

## Oligo- $\alpha$ -1,6-Glucosidase 13A from *Bacillus cereus*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1446

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

Sucrase-isomaltase is a glucosidase enzyme located in on the brush border of the small intestine with system name oligosaccharide 6- $\alpha$ -glucohydrolase. Sucrase-isomaltase is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein located in the brush border of the small intestine. It has preferential expression in the apical membranes of enterocytes. The enzyme's purpose is to digest dietary carbohydrates such as starch, glucose, and isomaltose. By further processing the broken-down products, energy in the form of ATP can be generated.

#### Synonyms

EC 3.2.1.10; oligo-1,6-glucosidase; limit dextrinase; isomaltase; exo-oligo-1,6-glucosidase; dextrin 6 $\alpha$ -glucanohydrolase;  $\alpha$ -limit dextrinase; dextrin 6-glucanohydrolase; oligosaccharide  $\alpha$ -1,6-glucohydrolase; Sucrase-isomaltase

### Product Information

#### Species

*Bacillus cereus*

#### Source

*E. coli*

#### Form

35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol

#### EC Number

EC 3.2.1.10

#### Molecular Weight

67.8 kDa

#### Purity

>90% by SDS-PAGE

#### Concentration

1 mg/mL

#### Optimum pH

7

#### Optimum temperature

35 °C

#### Specificity

1,6- $\alpha$ -oligoglucosides

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

This enzyme is shipped at room temperature but should be stored at -20 °C.