

Oligo- α -1,6-Glucosidase 13A from *Bifidobacterium adolescentis*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1447

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- α -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 α -glucanohydrolase; α -limit dextrinase; dextrin 6-glucanohydrolase; oligosaccharide α -1,6-glucohydrolase; Sucrase-isomaltase

Product Information

Species

Bifidobacterium adolescentis

Source

E. coli

Form

35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl₂, 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol

EC Number

EC 3.2.1.10

Molecular Weight

68.6 kDa

Purity

>90% by SDS-PAGE

Concentration

1 mg/mL

Optimum pH

6.5

Optimum temperature

37 °C

Specificity

Isomaltose and PNP- α -glucoside

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

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