

Xylanase 10A from *Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1521

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Xylanase is the name given to a class of enzymes which degrade the linear polysaccharide beta-1,4-xylan into xylose, thus breaking down hemicellulose, one of the major components of plant cell walls. As such, it plays a major role in micro-organisms thriving on plant sources for the degradation of plant matter into usable nutrients. Xylanases are produced by fungi, bacteria, yeast, marine algae, protozoans, snails, crustaceans, insect, seeds, etc., (mammals do not produce xylanases).

Synonyms EC 3.2.1.8; endo-(1→4)-β-xylan 4-xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-xylanase; xylanase; β-1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4-xylanase; endo-β-1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4-β-D-xylanase; 1,4-β-xylan xylanohydrolase; β-xylanase; β-1,4-xylan xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-β-xylanase; β-D-xylanase; endo-1,4-β-xylanase

Product Information

Species *Caldicellulosiruptor saccharolyticus*

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 3.2.1.8

CAS No. 9025-57-4

Molecular Weight 42.5 kDa

Purity >90% as judged by SDS-PAGE

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Optimum pH 5.5-6.0

Optimum temperature 70 °C

Specificity Xylans and 4-nitrophenyl P-D-xylopyranoside

Storage and Shipping Information

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