

## Xylanase 11A from *Thermobifida fusca*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1523

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

*Thermobifida fusca*

#### 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 3.2.1.8

#### CAS No.

9025-57-4

#### Molecular Weight

23.0 kDa

#### Purity

>90% as judged by SDS-PAGE

#### Concentration

1 mg/mL

#### Optimum pH

5.0-8.0

#### Optimum temperature

50 °C

#### Specificity

Xylans

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

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