

Xylanase 11A from Bacillus subtilis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1524 Lot. No. (See product label)

Product Information

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).
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SynonymsEC 3.2.1.8; endo- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - β -xylan 4-xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-xylanase; xylanase; β -1,4-xylanase; endo-
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

Species	Bacillus subtilis
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	22.4 kDa
Purity	>90% as judged by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Optimum pH	6
Optimum temperature	40 °C
Specificity	Backbone of 1,4-β-xylans

Storage and Shipping Information

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