

Native *Arthrobacter luteus* Lyticase

Cat. No. NATE-0431

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Lyticase hydrolyzes poly- β (1 \rightarrow 3)-glucose such as yeast cell wall glucan.

Applications

Yeast cells are difficult to disrupt because the cell walls may form capsules or resistant spores. DNA can be extracted from yeast by using lysing enzymes such as lyticase, chitinase, zymolase, and gluculase to induce partial spheroplast formation; spheroplasts are subsequently lysed to release DNA. Lyticase is preferred to digest cell walls of yeast and generate spheroplasts from fungi for transformation. Reported to be useful for lysis of *Ashbya*, *Candida*, *Debaryomyces*, *Eremothecium*, *Endomyces*, *Hansenula*, *Hanseniaspora*, *Kloeckera*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Lipomyces*, *Metschikowia*, *Pichia*, *Pullularia*, *Torulopsis*, *Saccharomyces*, *Saccharomycopsis*, *Saccharomycodes*, and *Schwanniomyces* species.

Synonyms

Lyticase; 37340-57-1

Product Information

Source

Arthrobacter luteus

Form

lyophilized powder

CAS No.

37340-57-1

Activity

> 200 units/mg solid; > 1,500 units/mg protein; > 2,000 units/mg protein, Protein > 20 % by biuret

Unit Definition

One unit will produce a ΔA_{800} of 0.001 per min at pH 7.5 at 25°C, using a suspension of yeast as substrate in a 3 mL reaction mixture.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

2-8°C