β-Galactosidase, E. coli

Cat. No.: HY-P2869

CAS No.: 9031-11-2

Target: Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

β-Galactosidase, E. coli

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	β-Galactosidase (EC 3.2.1.23) is a glycoside hydrolase that hydrolyzes the β-glycosidic bonds formed between galactose and its organic moieties. In E.coli, the lacZ gene is the structural gene of β-galactosidase, which can be used as part of the induction system lac operon. β-Galactosidase can hydrolyze lactose to form glucose and galactose, and enter glycolysis; it can also catalyze the transgalactosylation of lactose into allolactose; allolactose can be cracked into monosaccharides[1].
In Vitro	This product is derived fro M fungal fermentation. Inhibitor: Co^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Zn^{2+}, Proclin pH range: effective pH range 3.0-8.0, optimal pH range 3.5-5.0 Temperature range: effective temperature range 5□-65□, optimal temperature range 55□-60□ MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Douglas H Juers, et al. LacZ β-galactosidase: structure and function of an enzyme of historical and molecular biological importance. Protein Sci. 2012 Dec;21(12):1792-807.

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