

Recombinant Enzyme Product Specification Sheet

Cat. No.:	PRO-E0124	add this product to cart
LOT:	2011-0124-1	view other β-mannosidases
Activity:	β -Mannosidase	
Synonyms:	Mannanase; mannase; β -D-mannosidase; β -mannoside mannohydrolase; exo- β -D-mannanase; β -D-mannoside mannohydrolase; beta-mannosidase; beta-D-mannosidase; beta-mannoside mannohydrolase; exo-beta-D-mannanase; beta-D-mannoside mannohydrolase	
Nomenclature:	CAZy [GH2, glycoside hydrolase family 2, member of clan GH-A], bmnA, BF1810	
Source organism:	<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i> NCTC 9343	
Enzyme Commission No.:	3.2.1.25	
Activity:	48.05 U/mL	} (25°C; pH 6.0; 1.11 mM PNPM)
Specific activity:	5.32 U/mg	
Purity:	> 95 % as judged by SDS-PAGE	
Form and storage:	Supplied in 3.2 M ammonium sulphate, store at 4°C (shipped at room temperature)	
pH optimum:	~ 6.0	
Temperature optimum:	-	
[Protein]:	9.03 mg/mL	
Sequence length:	837 amino acids (view sequence)	
Accession No.:	Q5LEE2, YP_211446.1, BFRA272559:BF1810-MONOMER	
Molecular weight:	100520.1 Da (theoretical)	
	~ 100000 Da (observed by SDS-PAGE)	
	- (observed by mass spectrometry)	
Biological function:	Catalyses the hydrolysis of terminal, non-reducing β -D-mannose residues in β -D-mannosides	
Potential application(s):	Biomass conversion , carbohydrate research	
Comments:	<u>Strongly inhibited by Tris/HCl buffer</u> (also inhibited to a lesser extent by HEPES buffer)	

- Usage:** Agitate bottle sufficiently to fully homogenise enzyme precipitate before use
- Assay:** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release 1 μmol of *p*NP per minute from *p*NP- β -D-mannopyranoside (1.11 mM) in 55.6 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, at 25°C, and using an extinction coefficient of 18000 $\text{M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 410nm

Primary sequence:

NQDTS DVLMLNDDWSFSQVGTEKWL PATVPGTVHQDLIHHKLLPDPFYGTNEKKIQWVEDEDWEYKTCFVVTEEQ
LKRDA AQLFFEGLDTYADVYLNGLSLVLKSDNMFVGYAVPVKQVLRKGENLLHVYFHSPIKQTLPQWSSNGFNYP
DNDHHEKRLSVFTRKAPYSYGWDWGIRMVTSIGIWRPVTLRFYDVATIADYHVKQLSLTDQVAKLSNELEINSISE
KEKSAEVLISYSLQGGKEVTVKKNVTLKPLNKIHIPLDIQNPVRWMPNGWGEPHLYDFSAQVICDGKTIASRQH
RIGLRTIRVVNEKDKEGESFYFEVNGIPMFAKGANYIPDDALLPCITTERYRTLFRDMKEANMNMVRIWGGGTYE
DDRFYDLADENGLVWQDFMFACTAYPSDPTFLKRVEEEAEYNIKRLRNHASLAMWCGNNEILEGLKYGWQKNY
TPEVYENMFRGYDKLFRGLLPKAVQELDEGRFYKHSSPYFANWGRPESWGIGDSHNWGVWYGKKT FESLDTDLPR
FMSEFGFQSFPEMKT IATFAAPEDYQIESEVMNGHQKSSIGNDLIRTYMERDYIVPEKFEDFVYIGLVLQGHGMR
HGMEAHRRNRPYCMGTLYWQLNDSWPVVSWSIDYYGNWKALHYQAKRAFAPLLVNAIQEGDSLNIYLI SDMLEK
QSQLTLEMKVIDFNKTLDKVIAKAVEVPMNTSSCIVRKPLDTWVNPEQRKSSFLLLSLKDKSGRKVAEEVYFFD
KTKNLELPQTAIMKVKQLDGKCELTLS SPKLAKDV FVQIPVQGARFTDNFFDLLPGENKKITITTSPEIKKGESL
NITVKHVRDTYN

- Literature:** 1. [Cerdeno-Tarraga et al. \(2005\) Science 307, 1463-1465](#)