Lyticase

Cat.No.:HYC122

Product Description

Lyticase is a lysing enzyme that is used to extract DNA from yeast cells by inducing partial spheroplast formation. Spheroplasts are subsequently lysed to release DNA. Lyticase is preferred to digest cell walls of yeast, which are difficult to disrupt because the cell walls may form capsules or resistant spores. Lyticase contains β-(1→3)-glucan laminaripentaohydrolase along with β-(1→3)-glucanase, protease, and mannanase activities. Lyticase from Arthrobacter luteus has been used for resuspending cells to extract high-molecular weight DNA for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) fingerprint analyses. Lyticase enzyme is frequently used in fungal research, particularly for species identification using polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based techniques. It can break down β (1→3) and β (1→4) bonds between glucose units.

Components

Components	Size-1	Size-2	Size-3
Lyticase	100 KU	200 KU	1000 KU

Storage

Store at -20℃ for 3 years.

Unit Definition

One unit of lysozyme activity is defined as the amount of lysozyme required to cause an absorbance change of 0.001 per minute at 450 nm using a suspension of Micrococcus luteus at 25°C and pH 6.2.

Specification

CAS	12650-88-3
Appearance	Brown Powder
Enzyme activity	≥200 U/mg
Protein Content	≥ 90.00%
Moisture	≤8.0%
Molds and Yeasts Count	≤ 50 cfu/g

Total Bacterial count	<	1000 cfu/g

Notes

1. In the fungal cell wall lysis, the ideal final solution concentration: 10-20mg/ml, incubating 1-2h at 25-35℃ temp；
2. For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses.
3. For your safety and health, please wear lab coats and disposable gloves for operation.