

Lyticase

Cat No. N9031 Conc: 10U/μl

Contents: Lyticase, 150 μl
Buffer, 10 ml

Cat No. N9032 Conc: 10U/μl

Contents: Lyticase, 300 μl
Buffer, 20 ml

Recommend use concentration: 0.15U/μl

Store at -20°C

For research use only

Description

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.

Applications

- Digest yeast cell walls
- Generate spheroplasts from fungi for transformation

Biochem/physiol Actions

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

Definition of Activity Unit

One unit will produce a ΔA₈₀₀ 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.