

## Alpha-Glucosidase (Yeast Maltase)

### Product Information

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Cat#</b>                | DIA-501   |
| <b>Source</b>              | Yeast   |
| <b>Description</b>         | High purity $\alpha$ -glucosidase (yeast maltase) for use in research, biochemical enzyme assays and in vitro diagnostic analysis.  |
| <b>Form</b>                | Suspension  |
| <b>ECNumber</b>            | 3.2.1.20  |
| <b>Activity</b>            | ~ 120 U/mg (40 °C, pH 6.8 on pNP- $\alpha$ -Glucosidase)  |
| <b>CAS No.</b>             | 9001-42-7   |
| <b>Optimum temperature</b> | 40 °C   |
| <b>Stability</b>           | > 1 year under recommended storage conditions   |
| <b>Unit Definition</b>     | One unit of $\alpha$ -glucosidase activity is defined as the amount of enzyme required to produce one $\mu$ mole of p-nitrophenol from pNP- $\alpha$ -Glucosidase (10 mM) in sodium phosphate buffer (100 mM), pH 6.8 at 40 °C. |
| <b>Storage</b>             | 2–8 °C  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>            | $\alpha$ -glucosidase; $\alpha$ -D-glucoside glucohydrolase   |
| <b>Buffer</b>              | 3.2 M ammonium sulphate   |
| <b>Applications</b>        | Applications in carbohydrate research and in the food and feeds, brewing and biofuels industries.   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>    | 52000 Da  |
| <b>Concentration</b>       | ~ 1000 U/mL   |
| <b>Specificity</b>         | Hydrolysis of terminal, non-reducing (1,4)-linked $\alpha$ -D-glucose residues with release of D-glucose.   |