

Ver.24011

Lyticase

Cat. No.: ORT410

Concentration: 10U/ μ L.

Size: 3000U.

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.

Recommended use concentration: 0.15U/ μ L

Unit definition: One unit will produce a Δ A800 of 0.001 per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C, using a suspension of yeast as substrate in a 3mL reaction mixture.

Storage: Store at -20°C . Do not store in a frost-free freezer. This product is guaranteed for 6 months from the date of receipt, if properly stored. It is recommended to make aliquotes and store to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.