

Product Datasheet

Neutral Protease Dispase (orb420144)



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Descriptionnts. **Neutral Protease Dispase**

Conjugation Unconjugated

Target npr

Preservatives Preservative: None. Stabilizer: None. None

Form/Appearance Lyophilized

Concentration > 4 Units per mg

Storage Stable at 2-8°C for 12 months. Aliquot and

> store at -20°C after reconstitution with water or commonly used balanced salt solutions or media. Stable over a wide pH range: 4.0-9.0, optimum pH 5.9-7.0. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Dilute only

prior to immediate use.

Note For research use only

Application notes Neutral protease (Dispase

Purity Neutral protease (Dispase) is purified and

> one unit releases one micromole of Folin positive amino acids, measured as tyrosine,

at 37°C, pH 7.5, using casein as the

substrate. The enzyme is known to contain

1g-atom of zinc per g-mol of purified enzyme. If this zinc component is removed

by chelating agents such as EDTA or EGTA, an inactive apoenzyme is obtained. Calcium has been detected in the purified protein

and is believed to play a role in maintaining the structure and configuration, and preventing autolysis. Neutral protease is a non-specific metalloprotease. It cleaves fibronectin, collagen IV, and to a lesser extent collagen I, but it does not cleave collagen V or laminin. It hydrolyzes Nterminal peptide bonds of non-polar amino acid residues and may preferentially attack

denatured and intercellular proteins with exposed hydrophobic amino acid residues. It is believed to bind one zinc ion and four calcium ions per subunit. Unlike other Bacillus species that produce neutral, alkaline, or a mixture of both proteases,

Paenibacillus polymyxa is one of three species that produces only a neutral

protease.