Resource Summary Report

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CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme

RRID:SCR_012909
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme (RRID:SCR_012909)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.cazy.org

Proper Citation: CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme (RRID:SCR_012909)

Description: Database that describes the families of structurally-related catalytic and carbohydrate-binding modules (or functional domains) of enzymes that degrade, modify, or create glycosidic bonds. This specialist database is dedicated to the display and analysis of genomic, structural and biochemical information on Carbohydrate-Active Enzymes (CAZymes). CAZy data are accessible either by browsing sequence-based families or by browsing the content of genomes in carbohydrate-active enzymes. New genomes are added regularly shortly after they appear in the daily releases of GenBank. New families are created based on published evidence for the activity of at least one member of the family and all families are regularly updated, both in content and in description. An original aspect of the CAZy database is its attempt to cover all carbohydrate-active enzymes across organisms and across subfields of glycosciences. One can search for CAZY Family pages using the Protein Accession (Genpept Accession, Uniprot Accession or PDB ID), Cazy family name or EC number. In addition, genomes can be searched using the NCBI TaxID. This search can be complemented by Google-based searches on the CAZy site.

Abbreviations: CAZy

Synonyms: Carbohydrate-Active enZYme, Carbohydrate-Active enZYmes Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Defining Citation: PMID:24270786

Keywords: carbohydrate, carbohydrate-binding, carbohydrate binding module, carbohydrate esterase, catalytic binding, glycosidic bond, glycosidic hydrolase, glycosyl transferase, polysaccharide lyase, enzyme class, enzyme, module, genome, virus, bio.tools, FASEB list

Resource Name: CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme

Resource ID: SCR_012909

Alternate IDs: r3d100012321, biotools:cazy, OMICS_01677, nif-0000-02642, SCR_012935

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/cazy

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080313+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042855+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme.

No alerts have been found for CAZy- Carbohydrate Active Enzyme.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2045 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at T1D .

Nagano T, et al. (2026) Multi-proteomics reveals integrated metabolic and regulatory networks for xylan catabolism in Streptomyces sp. SirexAA-E. Microbiology spectrum, 14(1), e0225125.

Pan S, et al. (2025) A holistic genome dataset of bacteria and archaea of mangrove sediments. GigaScience, 14.

Wu L, et al. (2025) Mesaconic acid as a key metabolite with anti-inflammatory and anti-aging properties produced by Lactobacillus plantarum 124 from centenarian gut microbiota. NPJ biofilms and microbiomes, 11(1), 165.

Espinheira RP, et al. (2025) Discovery and Characterization of Mannan-Specialized GH5 Endo-1,4-?-mannanases: a Strategy for Açaí (Euterpe oleracea Mart.) Seeds Upgrading. Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 73(1), 625.

Bao Z, et al. (2025) Microbiome dynamics and functional profiles in deep-sea wood-fall micro-ecosystem: insights into drive pattern of community assembly, biogeochemical processes, and lignocellulose degradation. Applied and environmental microbiology, 91(1), e0216524.

Yang Y, et al. (2025) Structural elucidation and characterization of GH29A ?-l-fucosidases and the effect of pH on their transglycosylation. The FEBS journal, 292(3), 653.

Schwartz LA, et al. (2025) Carbohydrate Deacetylase Unique to Gut Microbe Bacteroides Reveals Atypical Structure. Biochemistry, 64(1), 180.

Forsberg Z, et al. (2025) A modular enzyme with combined hemicellulose-removing and LPMO activity increases cellulose accessibility in softwood. The FEBS journal, 292(1), 75.

Zang T, et al. (2025) Structural and functional changes in the oral microbiome of patients with craniofacial microsomia. Scientific reports, 15(1), 5400.

Payne PE, et al. (2025) Uncovering novel functions of the enigmatic, abundant, and active Anaerolineae in a salt marsh ecosystem. mSystems, 10(1), e0116224.

Males A, et al. (2025) Expansion of the diversity of dispersin scaffolds. Acta crystallographica. Section D, Structural biology, 81(Pt 3), 130.

Lozada M, et al. (2025) Insights into putative alginate lyases from epipelagic and mesopelagic communities of the global ocean. Scientific reports, 15(1), 8111.

Marjamaa K, et al. (2025) LPMO-Catalyzed Oxidation of Cellulosic Fibers with Controlled Addition of a Reductant and H2O2. ACS sustainable chemistry & engineering, 13(1), 220.

Theobald S, et al. (2025) Comparative genomics of Aspergillus nidulans and section Nidulantes. Current research in microbial sciences, 8, 100342.

Kovács E, et al. (2025) Anaerobic fungi: effective warriors in lignocellulosic biomass degradation and fermentation. FEMS microbiology ecology, 101(11).

Steynen M, et al. (2025) Discovery of a Novel Sucrose 6F-Phosphate Phosphorylase and Its Application for Isomelezitose Production. Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 73(43), 27622.

Della Gala V, et al. (2025) Plant-Derived UDP-Glycosyltransferases for Glycosylation-Mediated Detoxification of Deoxynivalenol: Enzyme Discovery, Characterization, and In Vivo Resistance Assessment. Toxins, 17(4).

Bai F, et al. (2025) Genomic Insights into the Molecular Basis of Broad Host Adaptability of the Entomopathogenic Fungus Conidiobolus coronatus (Entomophthoromycotina). Journal of fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 11(8).

Shaler TS, et al. (2025) Mapping the transcriptional landscape of algal resistance to viral infection reveals a core expression program. The New phytologist, 248(3), 1368.

Wang P, et al. (2025) Effect of rubusoside, a natural sucrose substitute, on the metabolism of Scardovia wiggsiae: a novel potential cariogenic pathogen. BMC biology, 23(1), 262.