Enzyme	EC number	Application(s)	Reference
α-Amylase	3.2.1.1	Starch liquefaction and saccharification, laundry detergent,	[81, 207-
		textile processing, clarification of beer and fruit juices, pre-	212]
		treatment of animal feed, anti-staling in bread, ethanol	
		production	
β-Amylase	3.2.1.2	Starch saccharification	[213]
Amylopullulanase	3.2.1.41	Laundry detergents, enrichment of cereals, starch	[214-216]
(Pullulanase type II)		saccharification	
Amylomaltase	2.4.1.25	Thermoreversible starch gels for food applications,	[86, 87, 97
		production of cycloamylose	
Cyclodextrin	2.4.1.19	Cyclodextrin production, antistaling in bread,	[217, 218]
glucosyltransferase			
(CGTase)			
4-α-Glucanotransferase	2.4.1.25	Production of cycloamylose	[219]
Glucoamylase	3.2.1.3	Starch saccharification	[85]
Maltogenic α-amylase	3.2.1.133	Anti-staling in bread by reduction of amylopectin	[220, 221]
		retrogradation	
Pullulanase (Pullulanase	3.2.1.41	Starch saccharification	[222]
type I)			
α-Arabinofuranosidase	3.2.1.55	Degradation of hemicellulose, e.g. for ethanol production	[223, 224]
		(ref), biobleaching of wood and paper pulp, clarification of	
		fruit juices, animal feed digestion, bread improvement,	
		synthesis of oligosaccharides	
Cellobiohydrolase	3.2.1.91	Conversion of cellulose to soluble sugars, e.g. for production	[107, 225]
		of biofuel; processing of cellulose in paper & pulp industry	
Chitinase	3.2.1.14	Modification of chitin or chitosan. Chitosan is a potentially	[226]
GI.:	2.2.1.125	useful component in pharmaceutical formulations because of	
Chitosanase	3.2.1.132		

		its good biocompatibility, biodegradability and low toxicity.	
β-1,(3)4-Endoglucanase	3.2.1.4/73	Biopolishing and stone wash effects of textiles, waste	[209, 227]
		recycling, conversion of cellulose to soluble sugars, e.g. for	
(cellulase)		production of biofuel; processing of cellulose in paper &	
		pulp industry	
Carboxyl esterase	3.1.1.1	Synthesis of chiral drugs, release of ferulic acid from plant	[228, 229]
		cell wall, mild removal of protecting groups	
β-Fructosidase	3.2.1.7/26	Production of fructose and frucooligomers from inulin	[230, 231]
(inulinase, invertase)			
α-Galactosidase	3.2.1.22	Elimination of raffinose from sugar beet syrup, hydrolysis of	[232, 233]
		galactomannan used in the pharmaceutical industry	
β-Galactosidase	3.2.1.23	Hydrolysis of lactose within food, dairy and fermentation	[234]
(lactase)		industries	
α-Glucosidase	3.2.1.20	Conversion of dextrins to glucose	[188]
β-Glucosidase	3.2.1.21	Debittering of grapefruit juices	[235]
Hydantoinase	3.5.2.2	D-amino acid synthesis	[236]
Lipase	3.1.1.3	Detergents, oils and fats, organic synthesis, surface	[71, 72]
		cleaning, leather industry and paper industry	
β-Mannanase	3.2.1.78	Lowering viscosity in coffee extracts for instant coffee,	[63, 125]
β-Mannosidase	3.2.1.25	paper and pulp bleaching (soft wood)	
Pectinase	3.2.1.15/67/82	Fruit juice clarification, juice extraction, manufacture of	[136, 139]
		pectin-free starch, scouring of cotton, degumming of plant	
		fibers, curing of coffee, cocoa and tobacco, waste water	
		treatment, vegetable oil extraction, bleaching of paper,	
		poultry feed additives	
Phospholipase A2	3.1.1.4	Oilseed refining for production of biodiesel, degumming of	Diversa
		edible vegetable oil	

Phytase	3.1.3.8/26/72	Releases phosphate from phytic acid in animal feed. Leads	[237, 238]
		to higher utilization by the animals thereby less phosphate is	Diversa
		released into the environment and the amount of added	
		phosphorus can be reduced.	
Proteases (large group	3.4.21	Laundry detergent, silk degumming, biopolishing of wool	[69, 70, 209,
including e.g. subtilisin)		and silk, baking, protein processing, silver recovery from	239]
		film material, pet food production	
α-Rhamnosidase	3.2.1.40	Debittering of grapefruit juices, clarification of orange	[142, 235,
		juices, aromatization of fruit juices, musts and wines,	240, 241]
		production of L-rhamnose used as precursor for aromatic	
		compounds	
β-Xylanase	3.2.1.8	Release lignin and reducing sugars from kraft pulp, reducing	[63, 242,
β-Xylosidase	3.2.1.37	animal feed viscosity, enhancing pulp bleachability, texture,	243]
		volume and staling in bread baking	