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Product Information

# Glucose Oxidase from Aspergillus niger

Type X-S, lyophilized powder, 100,000-250,000 units/g solid (without added oxygen)

#### G7141

## Product Description

CAS Registry Number: 9001-37-0

Enzyme Commission (EC) Number: 1.1.3.4

Synonyms:  $\beta$ -D-Glucose:oxygen 1-oxidoreductase, GOx

Storage Temperature: -20 °C

Molecular Mass: ~160 kDa (gel filtration)<sup>1</sup>

Isoelectric Point (pI):<sup>2</sup> 4.2

Extinction coefficient:  $E^{1\%} = 16.7 (280 \text{ nm})^3$ 

Glucose oxidase from *Aspergillus niger* is a dimer that consists of 2 equal subunits with a molecular weight of 80 kDa each. Each subunit contains one mole of flavin adenine dinucleotide and one mole of iron. The enzyme is a glycoprotein with ~16% neutral sugars and 2% amino sugars.<sup>1</sup> The enzyme also contains 3 cysteine residues and 8 potential sites for *N*-linked glycosylation.<sup>4</sup>

Glucose oxidase oxidizes D-aldohexoses, monodeoxy-D-glucoses, and methyl-D-glucoses at varying rates, in the following qualitative, decreasing order:

D-glucose > 2-deoxy-D-glucose > 4-O-methyl-D-glucose > 6-deoxy-D-glucose > 4-deoxy-D-glucose > 3-deoxy-D-glucose > 3-O-methyl-D-glucose

Glucose oxidase has a pH optimun of 5.5, and generally has a broad activity range of pH 4-7.<sup>2</sup> Glucose oxidase is specific for  $\beta$ -D-glucose with a K<sub>m</sub> of 33-110 mM.<sup>5,6</sup>

Glucose oxidase does not require any activators. Inhibitors of glucose oxidase include  $Ag^+$ ,  $Hg^{+2}$ ,  $Cu^{+2}$ , phenylmercuric acetate, and

p-chloromercuribenzoate. Nonmetallic SH-alkylating reagents such as N-ethylmaleimide, iodoacetate, and iodoacetamide do not inhibit the enzyme.<sup>7</sup>

Glucose oxidase can be utilized in the enzymatic determination of D-glucose in solution. As glucose oxidase oxidizes  $\beta$ -D-glucose to D-gluconolactone and hydrogen peroxide, horseradish peroxidase is often used as the coupling enzyme in glucose determinations. Although glucose oxidase is specific for  $\beta$ -D-glucose, solutions of D-glucose can be quantified, as a-D-glucose will mutorotate to  $\beta$ -D-glucose as the enzymatic reaction consumes  $\beta$ -D-glucose.<sup>8</sup>

Several theses<sup>9-11</sup> and dissertations<sup>12-20</sup> cite use of this product in their research protocols.

## Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

## Preparation Instructions

This enzyme is soluble (1.0 mg/mL) in 50 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 5.1, yielding a clear solution.

#### References

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