

ThermoActive™ β -glucosidase B

Product information

Recombinant β -glucosidase B from *Thermotoga neopolitana*.
Glycosidase hydrolase family 3 (GH3) - (Turner et al. 2007)
Available as freeze dried powder. ~90% pure (SDS PAGE)
Activity: 60 U/mg powder. Store at 4°C.

Product Bgl162: 100 units. Refer to www.prokazyme.com for price and availability.

Enzyme activity

The enzyme catalyses deglycosylation and transglycosylation reactions with retaining mechanism. It transfers β -D glucose residues in disaccharides, alkyl glycosides or other aglycone-linked glycosides to water (hydrolysis) or to alcohols depending on reaction conditions. The enzyme has optimum activity at 90°C (Fig. 1) and pH between 5 and 6.

Assay

Glycosidase activity was determined at 85°C in a 20 mM citrate phosphate buffer at pH 5.6 and incubated for 5 minutes with 2.92 mM final concentration of p-nitrophenyl- β -D-glucanopyranoside.

Unit definition

One unit (U) of enzyme activity is the amount that leads to the release of 1 μ mol of p-nitrophenyl from p-nitrophenyl- β -D-glucanopyranoside (pNPG) per minute.

Applications

Polyphenol glycoside hydrolysis: The enzyme may be used for hydrolysis of various glycosides such as polyphenol glycosides including naturally occurring antioxidants such as quercetin-glycosides found in various vegetables (Fig. 2). For complete hydrolysis of 1 μ mol of quercetin-4-glycoside in 5 minutes at 80°C and pH 5.5, about 28 pmol (~25 μ g) enzyme was needed (Turner et al 2006)

Alkyl glycoside synthesis: The enzyme may be used for transglycosylation with alcohols as acceptors such as in synthesis of alkyl glycosides. At 60°C, the ratio of alcoholysis to hydrolysis is 5.1 with a pNPG conversion rate of 153U/mg whereas at 90°C the ratio of alcoholysis to hydrolysis is 4.5 and the pNPG conversion rate of is 831U/mg. (Turner et al. 2007)

Research & Development

This product is made in cooperation with Prof. Eva Nordberg Karlsson, Dept. of Biotechnology, Lund University, Sweden.

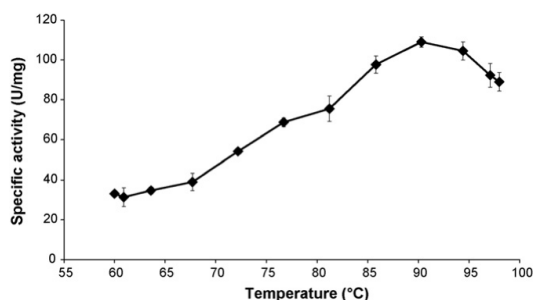


Figure 1. Temperature profile

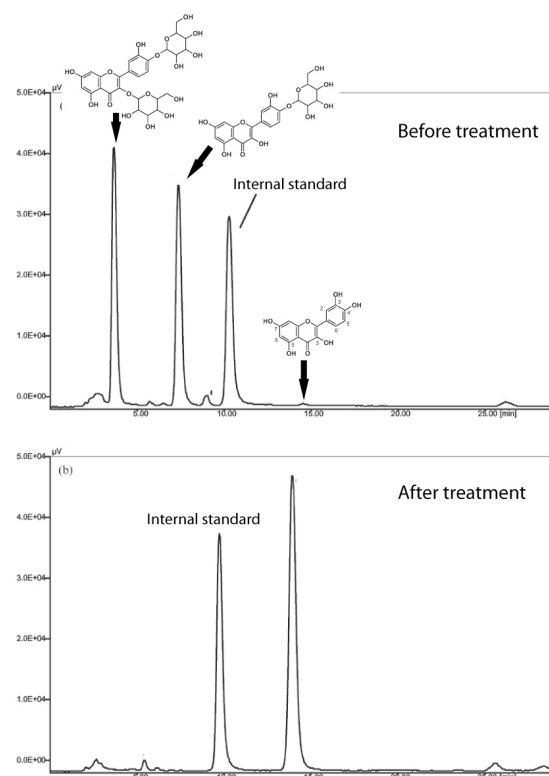


Figure 2. Enzymatic treatment of polyphenol glycosides

References

Turner, C., Turner, P., Jacobson, G., Waldebäck, M., Sjöberg, P., Nordberg Karlsson, E. & Markides, K. (2006). Subcritical water extraction and β -glucosidase catalyzed hydrolysis of quercetin in onion waste. *Green Chem.* **8**: 949–959.

Turner, P., Svensson, D., Adlercreutz, P. & Karlsson, E. N. (2007). A novel variant of *Thermotoga neopolitana* β -glucosidase B is an efficient catalyst for the synthesis of alkyl glycosides by transglycosylation. *J. Biotechnol.* **130**: 67–74.

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