nacalai tesque The quality for certainty.

Product No. 07665

Contact us Email : info.intl@nacalai.co.jp TEL : +81-75-251-1730 FAX : +81-75-251-1763

07665E_2505_3

Zymolyase[™]-100T (from *Arthrobacter luteus*)

Source: Arthrobacter luteus

Description:

Zymolyase[™]-100T, produced by a submerged culture of Arthrobacter luteus¹, is a new enzyme preparation which lyses effectively cell walls of viable yeast cells^{2, 3}. This Enzyme is a preparation partially purified by affinity chromatography⁹.

An essential enzyme responsible for lysis of viable yeast cells in this preparation is β -1,3-glucan laminaripentaohydrolase. It hydrolyzes linear glucose polymers with β -1,3-linkages and releases specifically laminaripentaose as the main and minimum product unit^{4, 5, 10, 11}.

The extent of lysis of yeast cells by Zymolyase[™]-100T varies with yeast strain, growth stage of yeast, or cultural condition⁶⁻⁸. Zymolyase[™]-100T shows 100,000 units/g of the lytic activity, defined after, toward brewer's yeast cells (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, resting stage) or toward yeast cells of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* IFO 0565 cultured statically in malt extract medium (malt extract 2g, peptone 0.5g, water 100ml) at 20°C for 34hr.

Further informations related to Zymolyase[™] are obtained in the references sited below¹²⁻¹⁶.

Product information:

Activity		100,000 units/g	
Contaminants	β-1, 3-gluca	nase 1.0	× 10 ⁷ units/g
	Protease	1.7	× 10 ⁴ units/g
	Mannanase	6.0	× 10 ⁴ units/g
	(See reference No.3 as to the definition of each enzyme units.		
	Each activity	y varies more or less amount lots.)	
Essential Enzyme	β-1, 3-gluca	n laminaripentaohydrolase	
Appearance		Lyophilized powder	
Optimum pH and temperature		pH7.5, 35°C (for lysis of viable yeast cells)	
		pH6.5, 45°C (for hydrolysis of yeast glucan)	
Stable pH		5-10	
Heat stability		The lytic activity is lost on incubation at 60°C for 5 minutes.	
Specificity (Lytic spectrum) ⁵⁾		Ashbya, Candida, Debaryomyces, Eremothecium, Endomyc	es,
		Hansenula, Hanseniaspora, Kloekera, Kluyveromyces,	
		Lipomyces, Metschnikowia, Pichia, Pullularia, Torulopsis,	
		Saccharomyces, Saccharomycopsis, Saccharomycodes,	
		Schwanniomyces, etc.	
Activator		SH compound such as cysteine, 2-mercaptoethanol or dithic	threitol

Unit Definition:

One unit of lytic activity is defined as that amount which indicates 30% of decrease in absorbance at 800nm (A₈₀₀) of the reaction mixture under the following condition.

Manufactured by

Assay for Enzyme Activity:

Mathad

Contact us Email : info.intl@nacalai.co.jp TEL : +81-75-251-1730 FAX : +81-75-251-1763

07665E_2505_3

Substrate and Buffer solution:	Brewer's yeast cell suspension (2mg dry weight/ml)	3 mL
	M/15 Phosphate buffer, pH7.5	5 mL
Enzyme solution:	0.012-0.024 mg/mL solution	1 mL
Distilled water		1 mL
Total volume		10 mL

of distilled water is used instead of enzyme solution.

Calculation

Percentage decrease in $A_{800} = (A_{800} \text{ of reference} - A_{800} \text{ of reaction mixture}) \times 100/\text{ initial } A_{800} \text{ of reference}$ When 60% of A_{800} decrease, equivalent to 2 units, is observed in the reaction system, the brewer's yeast cells are completely lysed, namely, 1 unit of ZymolyaseTM-100T lyses 3mg dry weight of brewer's yeast.

Precautions on use:

Use a sterilized filter except nitrocellulose when a sterilized enzyme solution is needed. Use as suspension, since the solubility of Zymolyase [™]-100T is very low. In case of using a sterilized enzyme solution more than 0.05%, dissolve Zymolyase [™]-100T with a buffer solution (pH 7.5) containing 5% glucose to make 2% solution, remove insoluble substance, filtrate with a sterilized filter, and dilute.

Storage:

Stable for at least 1 year at 2°C. About 90% of the lytic activity is lost when stored at 30°C for 3 months.

References:

- 1) Kaneko, T., Kitamura, K. and Yamamoto, Y.: J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol., **15**, 317(1969)
- 2) Kitamura, K., Kaneko, T. and Yamamoto, Y.: Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 145, 402(1971)
- 3) Kitamura, K., Kaneko, T. and Yamamoto, Y. .: J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol 18, 57(1972)
- 4) Kitamura, K. and Yamamoto, Y.: Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 153, 403(1972)
- 5) Kaneko, T., Kitamura, K. and Yamamoto, Y.: Agric. Biol. Chem., 37, 2295(1973)
- 6) Kitamura, K., Kaneko, T. and Yamamoto, Y.: J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol., 20, 323(1974)
- 7) Kitamura, K. and Yamamoto, Y.: Agric Biol. Chem., 45, 1761(1981)
- 8) Kitamura K. and Tanabe, K.: Agric. Biol. Chem, 46, 553(1982)
- 9) Kitamura, K.: J. Ferment. Technol., 60, 257(1982)
- 10) Kitamura, K.: Agric. Biol. Chem., 46, 963(1982)
- 11) Kitamura, K.: Agric. Biol. Chem., 46, 2093(1982)
- 12) Calza, R. E. and Schroeder A. L.: J. Gen. Microbiol., **129**, 413(1983)
- 13) lizuka, M., Torii, Y. and Yamamoto, T.: Agric. Biol. Chem., 47(12), 2767(1983)
- 14) Shibata, N., Kobayashi, H., Tojo, M. and Suzuki, S.: Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 251(2), 697(1986)
- 15) Iijima, Y. and Yanagi, S. O.: Argic. Biol. Chem., 50(7), 1855(1986)
- 16) Herrero, E., Sanz, P. and Sentandreu, R.: J. Gen. Microbiol., 133(10), 2895(1987)

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

Manufacturer : Mitsubishi Corporation Life Sciences Limited

"Zymolyase" is a registered trademark of Mitsubishi Corporation Life Sciences Limited in Japan and the EU.