

## Bilirubin oxidase from Microorganism

Cat. No. NATE-1713

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

In enzymology, a bilirubin oxidase (EC 1.3.3.5) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:  $2 \text{ bilirubin} + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{ biliverdin} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ . Thus, the two substrates of this enzyme are bilirubin and O<sub>2</sub>, whereas its two products are biliverdin and H<sub>2</sub>O. This enzyme belongs to the family of oxidoreductases, to be specific those acting on the CH-CH group of donor with oxygen as acceptor. This enzyme participates in porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism.

#### Synonyms

bilirubin oxidase M-1; bilirubin oxidase; EC 1.3.3.5; bilirubin: oxygen oxidoreductase

### Product Information

#### Source

Microorganism

#### Form

Blue powder, lyophilized

#### EC Number

EC 1.3.3.5

#### CAS No.

80619-01-8

#### Molecular Weight

61 kDa (SDS-PAGE)

#### Activity

>500U/mg or >20U/mg

#### Isoelectric point

5.2

#### pH Stability

7.5~10.5 (25°C, 18hr)

#### Optimum pH

7.5

#### Thermal stability

< 50°C (pH 7.0, 30min)

#### Optimum temperature

37°C

#### Michaelis Constant

$1.2 \times 10^{-4}$  M (Bilirubin, pH 8.0)

#### Inhibitors

NaN<sub>3</sub>, KCN

#### Unit Definition

One unit will convert one micromole of bilirubin to biliverdin per min at pH 8.0 at 25°C.

#### Notes

INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMAN, THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Store at -20°C.