

Native Acremonium sp. Ascorbate Oxidase

Cat. No. NATE-0864

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

In enzymology, a L-ascorbate oxidase (EC 1.10.3.3) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: $2 \text{ L-ascorbate} + \text{O}_2 \leftrightarrow 2 \text{ dehydroascorbate} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$. Thus, the two substrates of this enzyme are L-ascorbate and O_2 , whereas its two products are dehydroascorbate and H_2O . This enzyme belongs to the family of oxidoreductases, specifically those acting on diphenols and related substances as donor with oxygen as acceptor. This enzyme participates in ascorbate metabolism. It employs one cofactor, copper.

Applications

This enzyme is useful for avoidance from interference of ascorbic acid on diagnostic assay such as blood, uric acid, TG, TC and creatinine.

Synonyms

ascorbase; ascorbic acid oxidase; ascorbate oxidase; ascorbic oxidase; ascorbate dehydrogenase; L-ascorbic acid oxidase; AAO; L-ascorbate: O_2 oxidoreductase; AA oxidase; EC 1.10.3.3; L-ascorbate oxidase

Product Information

Source

Acremonium sp.

Appearance

Light blue amorphous powder, lyophilized

Form

Freeze dried powder

EC Number

EC 1.10.3.3

CAS No.

9029-44-1

Molecular Weight

80 kDa (gel filtration)

Activity

> 200 U/mg

Contaminants

Catalase < 0.02%; ATPase < 0.001%

Isoelectric point

4

pH Stability

6.0–10.0 (30°C, 24 hr)

Optimum pH

4.0–4.5

Thermal stability

Stable at 50°C and below (pH 7.0, 10 mins)

Michaelis Constant

Ascorbic acid (pH 7.0) 1.0×10^{-4} M Ascorbic acid (pH 4.0) 3.8×10^{-4} M

Stabilizers

BSA, Mannitol

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Storage at -20°C in the presence of a desiccant is recommended.