

Native Microorganism Sarcosine Oxidase

Cat. No. DIA-171 Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction	
Description	Sarcosine oxidase (SAO) is an enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative demethylation of sarcosine to yield glycine, H2O2, 5, 10-CH2-tetrahydrofolate in a reaction requiring H4-tetrahydrofolate and oxygen. sarcosine + H2O + O2 = glycine + formaldehyde + H2O2.
Applications	This enzyme is useful for enzymatic determination of creatinine, creatine, and sarcosine when coupling with creatinine amidohydrolase and creatine amidinohydrolase341 is newer type of sarosine oxidase, with improved stability in antimicrobial reagent.
Synonyms	Sarcosine Oxidase; EC 1.5.3.1; SAO
Product Information	
Source	Microorganism
Appearance	Yellowish amorphous powder, lyophilized
Form	Freeze dried powder
EC Number	EC 1.5.3.1
CAS No.	9029-22-5
Molecular Weight	approx. 65 kDa (by gel filtration)
Activity	Gradell 8.0U/mg-solid or more
Contaminants	Catalase < 1.0%
Isoelectric point	4.9±0.1
pH Stability	pH 6.5-9.0 (25°C, 24hr)
Optimum pH	7.0-8.5
Thermal stability	below 55°C (pH 7.5, 10min)
Optimum temperature	40-50°C
Michaelis Constant	2.8×10 ⁻³ M (Sarcosine)
Inhibitors	Cu ⁺⁺ , Ag ⁺ , Hg ⁺⁺ , p-chloromercuribenzoate, N-ethylmaleimide, SDS
Stabilizers	Potassium gluconate
Function	Amine oxidase activity; oxidoreductase activity; calcium ion binding; copper ion binding; quinone binding.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability

Stable at-20°C for at least one year