

Native Microorganism P-hydroxybenzoate hydroxylase

Cat. No. DIA-203 Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction	
Description	In enzymology, a 4-hydroxybenzoate 3-monooxygenase (EC 1.14.13.2) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: 4-hydroxybenzoate + NADPH + H+ + O2 ↔ protocatechuate + NADP+ + H2O. The 4 substrates of this enzyme are 4- hydroxybenzoate, NADPH, H+, and O2, whereas its 3 products are protocatechuate, NADP+, and H2O. This enzyme belongs to the family of oxidoreductases, specifically those acting on paired donors, with O2 as oxidant and incorporation or reduction of oxygen. The oxygen incorporated need not be derived from O2 with NADH or NADPH as one donor, and incorporation of one atom o oxygen into the other donor. This enzyme participates in benzoate degradation via hydroxylation and 2,4-dichlorobenzoate degradation. It employs one cofactor, FAD.
Applications	This enzyme is useful for enzymatic determination of choline esterase when coupled with protocatechuate 3, 4-dioxygenase.
Synonyms	4-hydroxybenzoate; NADPH: oxygen oxidoreductase (3-hydroxylating); p- hydroxybenzoate hydrolyase; p-hydroxybenzoate hydroxylase; 4-hydroxybenzoate 3-hydroxylase; 4-hydroxybenzoate monooxygenase; 4-hydroxybenzoic hydroxylase; p-hydroxybenzoate-3-hydroxylase; p-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrolase; p-hydroxybenzoic acid hydroxylase; p-hydroxybenzoic hydroxylase; EC 1.14.13.2
Product Information	
Source	Microorganism
Appearance	Yellowish amorphous powder, lyophilized
EC Number	EC 1.14.13.2
CAS No.	9059-23-8
Molecular Weight	55 kDa~60 kDa
Activity	Gradell 20U/mg-solid or more (containing approx. 40% of stabilizers)
Contaminants	NADPH oxidase < 1.0×10^{-1} %
pH Stability	pH 5.0-7.5 (25°C, 72hr)
Optimum pH	7.7-7.9
Thermal stability	below 40°C (pH 6.0, 15min)
Optimum temperature	35°C
Michaelis Constant	2.0×10^{-5} M (p-Hydroxybenzoate), 4.0×10^{-5} M (NADPH)
Structure	One mol of FAD per mol of enzyme
Inhibitors	Ag+, Hg++, PCMB, SDS
Stabilizers	Sugars, FAD

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability