

Native Microorganism Purine-nucleoside phosphorylase

Cat. No. DIA-216

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

In enzymology, a purine-nucleoside phosphorylase (EC 2.4.2.1) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: purine nucleoside + phosphate \leftrightarrow purine + alpha-D-ribose 1-phosphate. Thus, the two substrates of this enzyme are purine nucleoside and phosphate, whereas its two products are purine and alpha-D-ribose 1-phosphate. This enzyme belongs to the family of glycosyltransferases, specifically the pentosyltransferases.

Applications

This enzyme is useful for enzymatic determination of inorganic phosphorus, 5'-nucleotidase and adenosine deaminase when coupled with xanthine oxidase and uricase.

Synonyms

EC 2.4.2.1; inosine phosphorylase; PNPase; PUNPI; PUNPII; inosine-guanosine phosphorylase; nucleotide phosphatase; purine deoxynucleoside phosphorylase; purine deoxyribonucleoside phosphorylase; purine nucleoside phosphorylase; purine ribonucleoside phosphorylase; purine-nucleoside: phosphate ribosyltransferase

Product Information

Source

Microorganism

Appearance

White amorphous powder, lyophilized

EC Number

EC 2.4.2.1

CAS No.

9030-21-1

Molecular Weight

approx. 120 kDa

Activity

GradeIII 15U/mg-solid or more

Contaminants

Catalase < 20% 5'-Nucleosidase < $1.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$ Adenosine deaminase < $1.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$ ATPase < $1.0 \times 10^{-2}\%$

Isoelectric point

4.1 \pm 0.1

pH Stability

pH 6.0-9.0 (30°C, 16hr)

Optimum pH

7.5-8.0

Thermal stability

below 60°C (pH 7.7, 30min)

Optimum temperature

65°C

Michaelis Constant

6.4×10^{-5} M (Inosine), 3.2×10^{-4} M (Pi)

Inhibitors

p-Chloromercuribenzoate, SDS, Hg⁺⁺, Ag⁺

Stabilizers

K-Gluconate, mannitol, EDTA

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability

Stable at -20°C for at least 12 months

