

# Esterase"Amano"2

(Sterol esterase, EC 3.1.1.13)

Esterase "Amano" 2 is a sterol esterase preparation manufactured by a unique fermentation process using a selected strain of bacteria.

#### **Catalysis**

Steryl ester + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\implies$  Sterol + Fatty acid

#### **Specification and Preparation**

Activity:Esterase activity≧ 3.00 u/mg (Amano method)Appearance:White to light brown powder, lyophilizedAdditive:BSA

### **Characteristics**

- 1. Molecular weight: 40,000 Da (SDS-PAGE)
- 2. pH stability: 5.0 10.0 (37°C, 1hr)
- 3. Optimum temperature: 40°C

4. Thermal stability: up to 50°C (pH 7.0, 1hr)

- 5. Activators: Triton X-100, Sodium cholate
- 6. Inhibitors:  $Cu^{2+}$ , *N*-Ethylmaleimide
- 7. Application: Used for the enzymatic determination of cholesterol in serum by coupling with cholesterol oxidase or cholesterol dehydrogenase in clinical diagnosis.

#### Expiration (Storage)

24 months from the date of analysis when stored at -20°C or below in a dry place under sealed conditions.

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of our knowledge reliable according to the current scientific and technical level. However, depending upon use method and/or condition, nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty or representation in respect otherwise, including freedom from patent infringement. Users shall make their own test and investigation for their particular purpose. We do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or infringement arising from the use of information and recommendations contained herein.

### Safe Handling

- 1. Do not inhale.
- 2. In case of direct contact with skin or eyes, immediately wash or rinse with plenty of water.
- 3. Please refer to SDS for more details.

#### **General properties**

The following results demonstrate the activities of enzyme solution prepared in various buffers. Enzyme activity may vary under different experimental conditions.



### Thermostability

Stability (powder form)

100

80 60

40

20

0

Residual activity(%)



-20°C

∙5°C

25°C

### pH stability



#### Effect of

4 5 6	5 7 8 9 10 pH	0 3	Months
Effect of Various Ch	nemicals		
Chemicals (1mM)	Residual Activity (%)	Chemicals (1mM)	Residual Activity (%)
None	100	Diethyldithiocarbamate	105
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	102	Thiourea	98
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	106	a,a'-Dipyridyl	107
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	97	o-Phenanthroline	104
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	106	8-Hydroquinone	109
MnCl <sub>2</sub>	110	N-Ethylmaleimide	70
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	95	Monoiodoacetic acid	96
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	86	Triton X-100	253

Sodium cholate



**EDTA** 

None CaCl<sub>2</sub> MgCl<sub>2</sub> CoCl<sub>2</sub> BaCl<sub>2</sub> MnCl<sub>2</sub>  $ZnCl_2$ NiSO<sub>4</sub>

99

102

123

24

### Assay method of Esterase activity

#### **Principle**

p-Nitrophenyl butyrate + H<sub>2</sub>O

Esterase

Butyric acid + p-Nitrophenol

The appearance of p-Nitrophenol is measured at 410nm by spectrophotometry.

#### **Unit Definition**

One unit is defined as the enzyme quantity which produces 1 µmol of p-Nitrophenol per minute under the conditions described below.

#### Reagents

- A. Triton X-100 solution (4 % Triton X-100 solution)
  - Weigh 4.0 g of Triton X-100 and dissolve in approx. 40 mL of deionized water with heating. After cooling, fill up to 100 mL with deionized water. (Can be used for 1 month at room temperature)
- B. 0.1 M Phosphate buffer (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-NaOH (pH 7.0))
- C. 0.01 M Phosphate buffer (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-NaOH (pH 7.0))
- D. Substrate solution

Weigh 20.9 mg of p-Nitrophenyl butyrate (Sigma-Aldrich No. N9876), add 20 mL of Triton X-100 solution (A), and dissolve by stirring while heating at  $60 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C for 15 minutes. After cooling, add 4 mL of 0.1 M Phosphate buffer (B) and 16 mL of deionized water. (Make a fresh solution for each use.)

E. Enzyme solution

Weigh out Esterase "Amano" 2 and dissolve in chilled 0.01M Phosphate buffer (C). Enzyme solution should be prepared so that the value of  $\Delta$ OD/2minutes becomes in the range of 0.10-0.20/2min.

#### **Procedure**

Pipette 3.0 mL of Substrate solution (D) into a quartz cell (d=10 m) and keep at  $37\pm0.5$  °C for 5 minutes. Then, pipette 0.1 mL of Enzyme solution (E) into the quartz cell and mix well immediately. Keep the reaction mixture at  $37\pm0.5$  °C. Exactly at 1 minute and 3 minutes after the addition of Enzyme Solution (E), measure the absorbances of the reaction mixture at 410 nm. (A1 and A3). As a blank, pipette Enzyme diluent (C) into another quartz cell (d=10 mm) instead of Enzyme Solution (E), and take the same procedure described above. (Ab1 and Ab3)

#### Calculation

Esterase activity (u/mg) =  $\frac{(A3-A1)-(Ab3-Ab1)}{2} \times \frac{1}{6.45} \times 3.1 \times \frac{n}{0.1}$ 

- 2: Reaction time
- 6.45: Millimolar absorption coefficient of p-Nitrophenol at 410 nm
- 3.1: Volume of the reaction mixture
- 0.1: Volume of Enzyme solution
- n: Dilution factor of Enzyme solution

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