Documents

Mohamed, S.A.^{a b}, Abdel-Aty, A.M.^b, Hamed, M.B.^b, El-Badry, M.O.^b, Fahmy, A.S.^b **Ficus sycomorus latex: A thermostable peroxidase** (2011) *African Journal of Biotechnology*, 10 (76), pp. 17532-17545.

^a Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

^b Molecular Biology Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

Abstract

Peroxidase from sycamore fig Ficus sycomorus latex (POLI) was purified by heat treatment, anion exchange chromatography and molecular exclusion chromatography. The purity was determined from high specific activity (9166 units/mg protein), purification fold (28), RZ value 3.1 and a single band in native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE), sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)-PAGE and visualized peroxidase activity on the PAGE. POLI had molecular mass of 43 kDa. Substrates commonly used in immunodiagnostic kits as 2,2-azino-bis [3-ethyl-benzothiazoline-(6)-sulfonic acid] (ABTS), 4-chloro-1- naphthol (4C-1N), o-phenylenediamine (OPD) and 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) were found to be the best substrates for the enzyme. The Km for catalysis of H2O2 was 1.2 mM. The catalytic efficiency (Vmax/Km) for POLI was found to follow the order: ABTS, 4C-1N, OPD, TMB, guaiacol, paminoantipyrine, o-dianisidine and pyrogallol. The enzyme showed a broad pH optimum ranged from pH 5.5 to 7.0. The optimal temperature for the enzyme was 35 to 40°C. POLI showed highest thermal stability. No loss of enzyme activity was recorded up to 60°C, whereas only 20% of enzyme activity was lost at 70 to 90°C. The thermal inactivation profiles of POLI demonstrated that the enzyme had higher thermal resistance. The peroxidase activity was slightly enhanced by low concentration of Ca2+, Ni+2 and Mg2+ and high concentration of Mn2+. Fe+3, Zn+2, Hg+2 caused slightly inhibitory effects. In conclusion, sycamore fig latex will be a new and potential source for a peroxidase enzyme. © 2011 Academic Journals.

Author Keywords

Characterization; Ficus sycomorus; Latex; Peroxidase; Purification

Document Type: Article Source: Scopus

About Scopus What is Scopus Content coverage What do users think Latest Tutorials Contact and Support Contact and support Live Chat About Elsevier About Elsevier About SciVerse About SciVal Terms and Conditions Privacy Policy



Copyright © 2012 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. SciVerse ® is a registered trademark of Elsevier Properties S.A., used under license. Scopus ® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.