

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cellulase "Onozuka" R-10® from *Trichoderma viride* 

Cat. No. 16419

## **Product Description:**

Trademark Onozul

Onozuka R-10<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Yakult Pharmaceuticals

Industry Co., Ltd..

**General** A multi-component enzyme system<sup>1</sup> with high cellulose activity Cellulase

can decompose natural (e.g. filter paper) as well as modified celluloses (e.g. carboxymethyl cellulose). It hydrolyses 1,4- $\beta$ -D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose, lichenin and cereal  $\beta$ -D-glucans. In nature, cellulose is found in association with other components e.g. hemicellulose, lignin and pectin. SERVA cellulases contain a number of other activities, which assist in breaking down these components and degrading cell walls.  $\alpha$ -Amylase hydrolyses 1,4- $\alpha$ -D-glucosidic linkages in polysaccharides containing three or more 1,4- $\alpha$ -linked D-glucose units. Pectinase randomly cleaves 1,4- $\alpha$ -D galactosiduronic linkages in galacturans. Contained are as well

hemicellulase and protease activities.

• Lyophilisate activity: ca. 1 U/mg\*

• Temperature optimum: 40 – 50 °C

• Optimal pH: 4 - 5 (activity range 3 - 7)

Extraneous activities: α-amylase ca. 0.8 U/mg, hemicellulase ca.
1 U/mg, pectinase ca. 0.4 U/mg, protease ca. 0.01 DMC-U/mg

Stability and Storage

Lyophilisate should be stored at a dry place in a tightly closed container at +2 °C to +8 °C. Cellulase solutions are stable at pH 5 – 7 at 4 °C for 24 h. Activity is completely destroyed after 10 – 15 minutes at 80 °C.

Application

Isolation of plant protoplasts<sup>2</sup> for its ability to degrade cell walls, often in combination with Macerozyme R-10 (cat. no. 28032). Recommended quality for ELOS analysis by VDLUFA.

Inhibition/ Inactivation Cellulase is inhibited by its reaction products e.g. glucose, cellobiose. Hg<sup>2+</sup> inhibits the activity completely, whereas Mn<sup>+</sup>, Ag<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> are only slightly inhibitory.

\*Unit definition: 1 U catalyses the liberation of 1 µmol glucose from sodium carboxymethyl cellulose per minute at 40 °C, pH 4.5; glucose is determined with alkaline copper reagent<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Beldman, G. et al. (1985) Eur. J. Biochem. 146, 301 - 308

 $^2$ Potrykus, J. & Shillito, R. D. (1986) Methods Enzymol. 118, 549 – 578

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Okada, G. (1988) Methods Enzymol. 160, 259 – 263