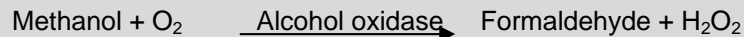


E2080626D1 – Alcohol Oxidase



PRODUCT APPLICATION

Alcohol oxidase has been successfully used in desktop alcohol detection instrumentation and the detection of alcohol during fermentation.

Also used in disposable test strips for alcohol detection in saliva, blood, urine, milk and in the construction of disposable electrochemical biosensors.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

We are one of the few commercial sources of AOX *Hansenula* available in the world.
Very good enzyme activity and stability.
Substrate specificity for both methanol and ethanol.

STABILITY DATA

Stability study in dry state on microtitre plate format at 37°C and 15% humidity using AET stabiliser formulation. Stable for 167 days at 37°C with <10% loss of activity.

Stable for :-

167 days at +37°C
240 days at +25°C
1 Year at - 20°C.

STABILISER INFORMATION

This enzyme has been stabilised using our Q2090625D8 stabiliser solution. The solution is delivered in double strength to be added to the unstabilised enzyme E2080421D2 in buffer.
For more information on our range of stabiliser solutions please contact our sales representative.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Alcohol Oxidase | EC:1.1.3.13 |
| Source | <i>Hansenula polymorpha</i> |
| Appearance | Dry cream powder |
| Form supplied | Dry stabilised powder |
| Activity | > 2 units per mg material |
| Quality Control | Activity determined by spectrophotometric assay |
| Storage | -20°C |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Unit Definition | One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme utilising 1 µmole of methanol to formaldehyde per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C. |
|-----------------|---|

SAFETY AND HANDLING

Read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and product labels before using the products.

Issued by Gwent Group May 2010

All values reported here are results of experiments conducted in our laboratories and are intended to illustrate the products performance. They are not intended to represent the products specifications