

## Bilirubin oxidase from Microorganism

### Product Information

<b>Cat#</b>	NATE-1713
<b>Abbr</b>	BOD (Microorganism)
<b>Similar</b>	Bilirubin Oxidase
<b>Source</b>	Microorganism
<b>Description</b>	In enzymology, a bilirubin oxidase (EC 1.3.3.5) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: 2 bilirubin + O <sub>2</sub> ↔ 2 biliverdin + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O. Thus, the two substrates of this enzyme are bilirubin and O <sub>2</sub> , whereas its two products are biliverdin and H <sub>2</sub> O. This enzyme belongs to the family of oxidoreductases, to be specific those acting on the CH-CH group of donor with oxygen as acceptor. This enzyme participates in porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism.
<b>Form</b>	Blue powder, lyophilized
<b>Enzyme Commission Number</b>	EC 1.3.3.5
<b>Activity</b>	>20U/mg
<b>CAS No.</b>	80619-01-8
<b>Isoelectric point</b>	5.2
<b>pH Stability</b>	7.5~10.5 (25°C, 18hr)
<b>Michaelis Constant</b>	1.2×10 <sup>-4</sup> M(Bilirubin, pH 8.0)
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit will convert one micromole of bilirubin to biliverdin per min at pH 8.0 at 25°C.
<b>Optimum pH</b>	7.5
<b>Optimum temperature</b>	37°C
<b>Thermal stability</b>	< 50°C(pH 7.0, 30min)



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<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C.
<b>Inhibitors</b>	NaN <sub>3</sub> , KCN
<b>Synonyms</b>	bilirubin oxidase M-1; bilirubin oxidase; EC 1.3.3.5; bilirubin: oxygen oxidoreductase