Enzymatic Assay of CELLULASE (EC 3.2.1.4)

PRINCIPLE:

Cellulose + H_2O Cellulase > D-Glucose D-Glucose + ATP Hexokinase > D-Glucose 6-Phosphate + ADP

D-Glucose 6-Phosphate + &-NAD G-6PDH > 6-PG + &-NADH

Abbreviations used:

ATP = Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate

ADP = Adenosine 5'-Diphosphate

 $\texttt{S-NAD} \; = \; \texttt{S-Nicotinamide} \; \; \texttt{Adenine} \; \; \texttt{Dinucleotide}, \; \; \texttt{Oxidized} \; \; \texttt{Form}$

ß-NADH = ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form

G-6PDH = Glucose 6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase

G-PG = 6-Phospho-D-Gluconate

CONDITIONS: T = 37° C, pH = 5.0, A_{340nm} , Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Spectrophotometric Stop Rate Determination

REAGENTS:

- A. 50 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer, pH 5.0 at 37°C (Prepare 200 ml in deionized water using Sodium Acetate, Trihydrate, Sigma Prod. No. S-8625. Adjust to pH 5.0 at 37°C with 1 M HCl.)
- B. 5% (w/v) Sigmacell Solution (Sigmacell) (Prepare 100 ml in Reagent A using Cellulose (Sigmacell), Type 20, Sigma Prod. No. S-3504. Mix and heat gently to make a uniform suspension.)
- C. Cellulase Enzyme Solution (Cellulase)
 (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing
 2 6 units/ml of Cellulase in cold deionized water.)
- D. Glucose (HK) Determination Vial (16-10)
 (Use Glucose (HK) 10, Sigma Stock No. 16-10. Dissolve the contents in 10 ml of deionized water.)

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PROCEDURE:

Step 1:

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable tubes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent B (Sigmacell)	4.00	4.00
Equilibrate to 37°C. Then add:		
Reagent C (Cellulase) Deionized Water	1.00	1.00

Immediately mix by swirling and incubate at 37°C for exactly 120 minutes with moderate shaking.

Immediately transfer into an ice bath. Allow to stand until the suspension is settled. Centrifuge for 2 minutes to clarify. Use the supernatant in Step 2.

Step 2:

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable cuvettes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent D (16-10)	3.00	3.00

Equilibrate to 25°C. Monitor the A_{340nm} until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Record the initial A_{340nm} for both the Test and Blank. Then add:

Test Supernatant (Step 1)	0.10	
Blank Supernatant (Step 1)		0.10

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in $A_{340\text{nm}}$ until complete (for approximately 5 minutes). Obtain the final $A_{340\text{nm}}$ for both the Test and Blank.

CALCULATIONS:

 ΔA_{340nm} Test = A_{340nm} Test Final - A_{340nm} Test Initial

 ΔA_{340nm} Blank = A_{340nm} Blank Final - A_{340nm} Blank Initial

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CALCULATIONS: (continued)

Units/ml enzyme = $\frac{(\Delta A_{340nm} \text{ Test } - \Delta A_{340nm} \text{ Blank})(3.1)(5)(df)}{(6.22)(2)(1)(0.1)}$

3.1 = Final volume (in milliliters) of Step 2

5 = Total volume (in milliliters) of reaction mix (Step 1) df = Dilution factor

6.22 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of \$G-NADH\$ at \$340nm

2 = Conversion factor from 2 hours to 1 hour as per the Unit.

Definition

1 = Volume (in milliliter) of cellulase used in Step 1

0.1 = Volume (in milliliter) from Step 1 used in Step 2

Units/mg solid = units/ml enzyme
mg solid/ml enzyme

UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will liberate 1.0 μ mole of glucose from cellulose in one hour at pH 5.0 at 37°C (2 hour incubation time).

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 5.00 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 40 mM sodium acetate, 4% (w/v) Sigmacell and 2 - 6 units of cellulase.

REFERENCE:

Worthington, C.E. (1988) Worthington Enzyme Manual, pp. 76-79, Worthington Biochemical Corporation, Freehold, NJ

NOTES:

- 1. This assay is based on the cited reference.
- 2. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

This procedure is for informational purposes. For a current copy of Sigma's quality control procedure contact our Technical Service Department.

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