## ABSTRACT:

Tyrosinase encapsulated silica aerogel (TESA) was synthesized via an alcohol-free colloidal sol-gel route at room temperature and at neutral pH . Characterization on TESA indicated that $98 \%$ of enzyme was effectively loaded and located inside the aerogel network. TESA without solvent extraction showed higher tyrosinase activity than TESA extracted by amyl acetate/acetone ( $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}: 1 / 1$ ). Stability of tyrosinase in TESA was enhanced towards extreme temperature, acidic and basic conditions. Optimization study indicates that 500 U enzyme/g silica aerogel; aged for 2 days, showed superior performance in the oxidation of catechol. The activity of TESA was remarkably enhanced; which was active at a wider temperature (up to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and pH range (4-9). In contrast, free tyrosinase was totally inactive at these pH values and temperature $>55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. TESA successfully removed about $90 \%$ of phenol in aqueous solution after 3 h of contact time with excellent reusability.

