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Enzymatic properties of thiol-dependent serine proteinase of Bacillus intermedius 3-19

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Abstract

Effects of a thiol-dependent serine proteinase of Bacillus intermedius on peptide substrates and insulin B-chain were studied. The enzyme preferably splits peptide bonds formed by carboxyl groups of hydrophobic amino acids. Ca2+ increases the thermal stability of the proteinase significantly. The kinetic characteristics of hydrolysis of Z-Ala-Ala-Leu-pNA by this enzyme was determined as Km = 1.25 mM and kcat = 0.15 sec-1. The enzyme has high stability to DMFA and isopropanol, and is able to catalyze peptide bond synthesis.

Keywords

Enzymatic synthesis of substrates, Substrate specificity, Thiol-dependent serine proteinase