

## **LAMINARINONAOSE** (Lot 190909)

O-LAM9 09/19

CAS: 112916-37-7

Molecular

Formula: C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>46</sub> MW: 1477.3

HO OH OH OH OH

**PURITY:** > 65% (HPLC)

**HPLC:** 

Column: Shodex Asahipak NH2P-40 3E analytical column

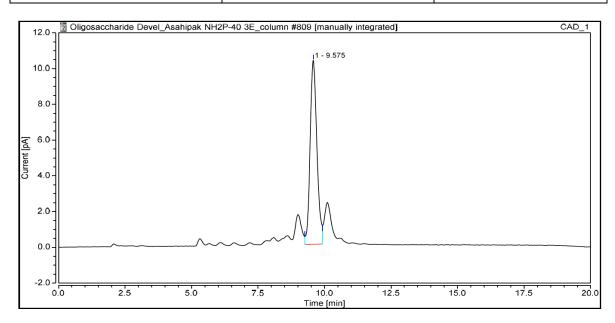
Temperature: 35°C

Flow rate: 0.35 mL/min (Eluent gradient shown below)

Detector: CAD (Charged Aerosol Detector)

HPLC System: Thermofisher U3000 Ultimate and Chromeleon v 7.0 software

Time (min)	H <sub>2</sub> O (%)	CH <sub>3</sub> CN (%)
0	40	60
I	40	60
14	60	40
16	40	60
20	40	60



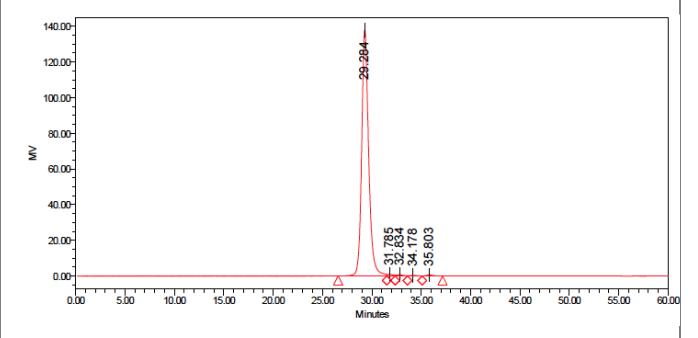
## HPLC:

Column: 2 x Tosoh TSK-GEL G2500 PWXL (7.8 x 300 mm) plus guard column (7.8 x 35 mm)

Temperature: 80°C Mobile phase: dH<sub>2</sub>O Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min

HPLC System: Waters Alliance e2695 Separations Module, Waters 2414 RI detector and

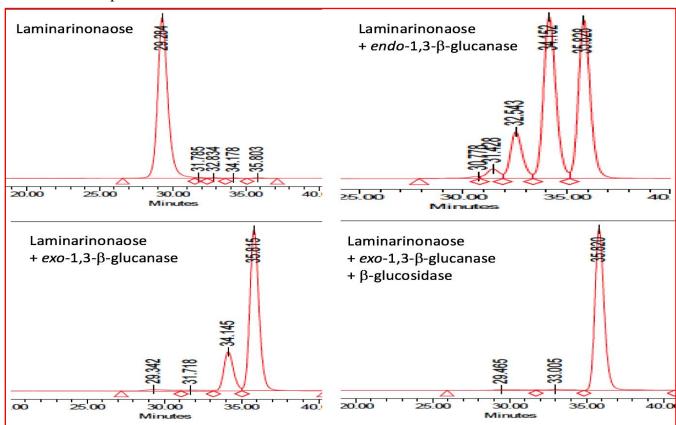
Empower v 3 software



## Hydrolysis of laminarinonaose by *endo-1*,3- $\beta$ -glucanase, *exo-1*,3- $\beta$ -glucanase and $\beta$ -glucosidase

Purity of laminarinonaose was studied by hydrolysis by *endo*-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase, *exo*-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase and  $\beta$ -glucosidase. Incubations were performed as follows:

- 1. Hydrolysis by *endo*-1,3-β-glucanase 1 mL of laminarinonaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *endo*-1,3-β-glucanase (10 U) (Megazyme cat. No. **E-LAMSE**) at 40°C for 1 h. Reaction was terminated by heating the solution at 100°C for 5 min and the solution was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm for 5 min. Samples were analysed by HPLC on 2 columns of Tosoh TSK-GEL G2500 PWXL (7.8 x 300 mm) plus guard column (7.8 x 35 mm). Temperature: 80°C. Samples were deionized inline with cation and anion exchange guard cartridges, H<sup>+</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub><sup>3-</sup> forms respectively (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Cat. No. 125-0118).
- 2. Hydrolysis by *exo*-1,3-β-glucanase 1 mL of laminarinonaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *exo*-1,3-β-glucanase (10 U) (Megazyme cat. No. **E-EXBGTV**) at 40°C for 1 h. Reaction was terminated by heating the solution at 100°C for 5 min and the solution was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm for 5 min. Samples were analysed by HPLC as for example 1.
- 3. Hydrolysis by *exo*-1,3-β-glucanase plus β-glucosidase 1 mL of laminarinonaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *endo*-1,3-β-glucanase (10 U) (Megazyme cat. No. **E-EXBGTV**) plus β-glucosidase (8 U) (Megazyme cat. no. **E-BGLUC**) at 40°C for 1 h. Reaction was terminated by heating the solution at 100°C for 5 min and the solution was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm for 5 min. Samples were analysed by HPLC as for example 1.



Clearly, endo-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase produces mainly mon- to tri- $\beta$ -gluco-oligosaccharides, exo-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase produces glucose and laminaribiose and a mixture of exo-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase and  $\beta$ -glucosidase gives near complete hydrolysis to glucose. All results are consistent with what would be expected on hydrolysis of a linear laminarioligosaccharide.