



## LAMINARHEPTAOSE (Lot 190907)

O-LAM7

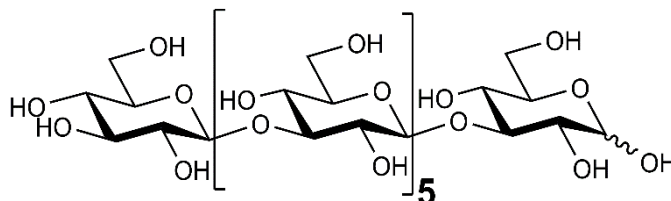
09/19

**CAS:** 72627-90-8

**Molecular**

**Formula:**  $C_{42}H_{72}O_{36}$

**MW:** 1153.0



**PURITY:** > 85% (HPLC)

### HPLC:

Column: Shodex Asahipak NH2P-40 3E analytical column

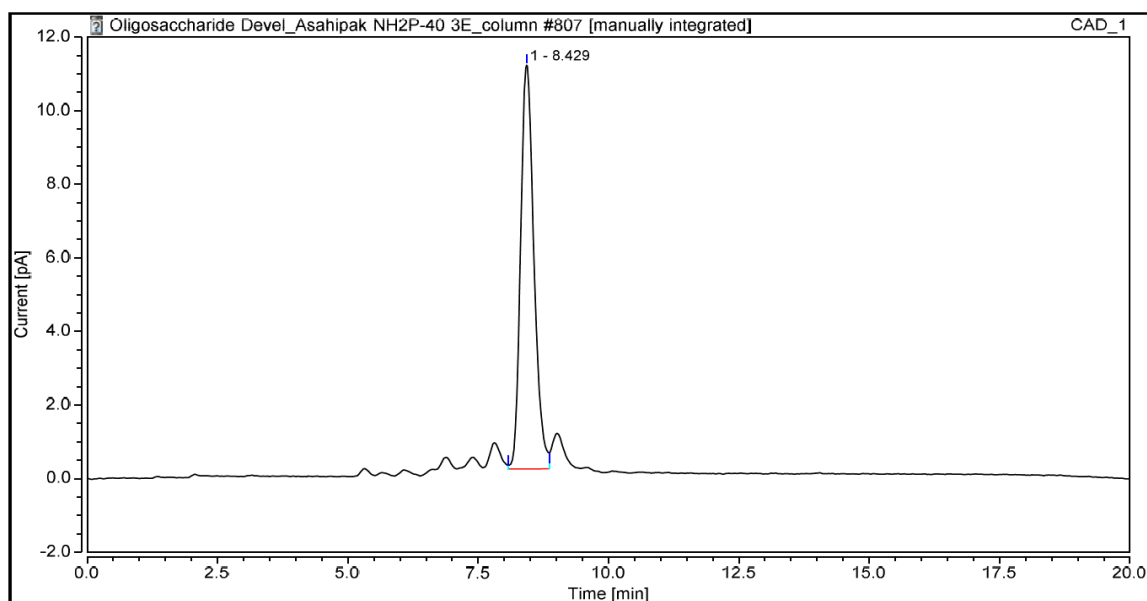
Temperature: 35°C

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
1	40	60
14	60	40
16	40	60
20	40	60



**HPLC:**

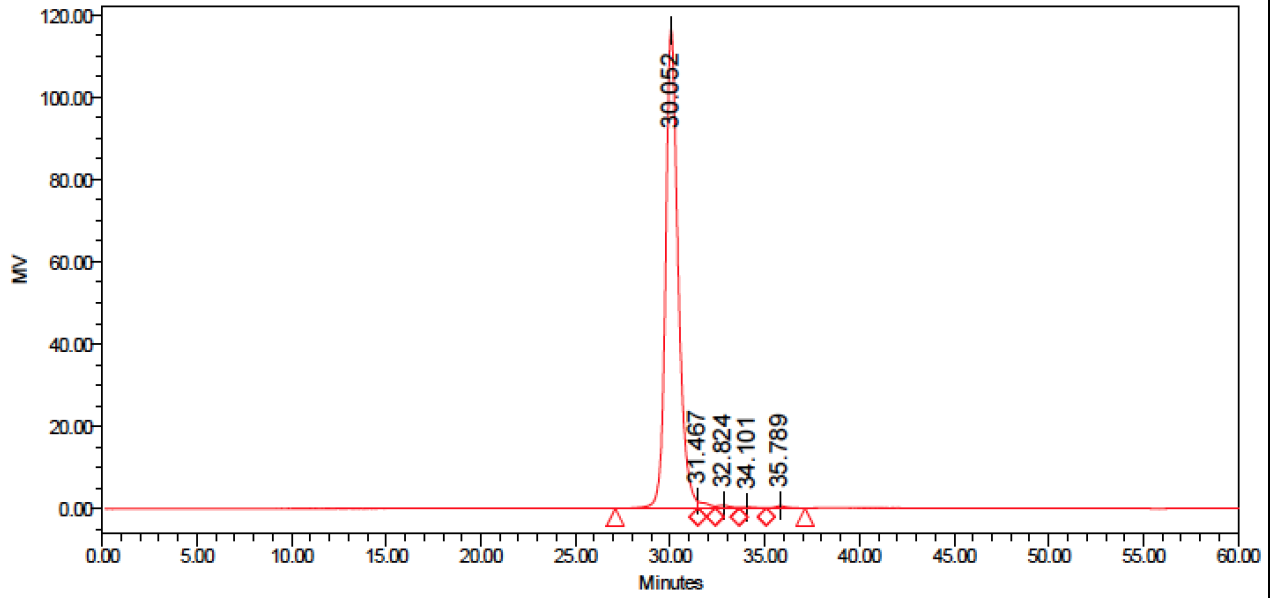
Column: 2 x Tosoh TSK-GEL G2500 PWXL (7.8 x 300 mm) plus guard column (7.8 x 35 mm)

Temperature: 80°C

Mobile phase: dH<sub>2</sub>O

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min

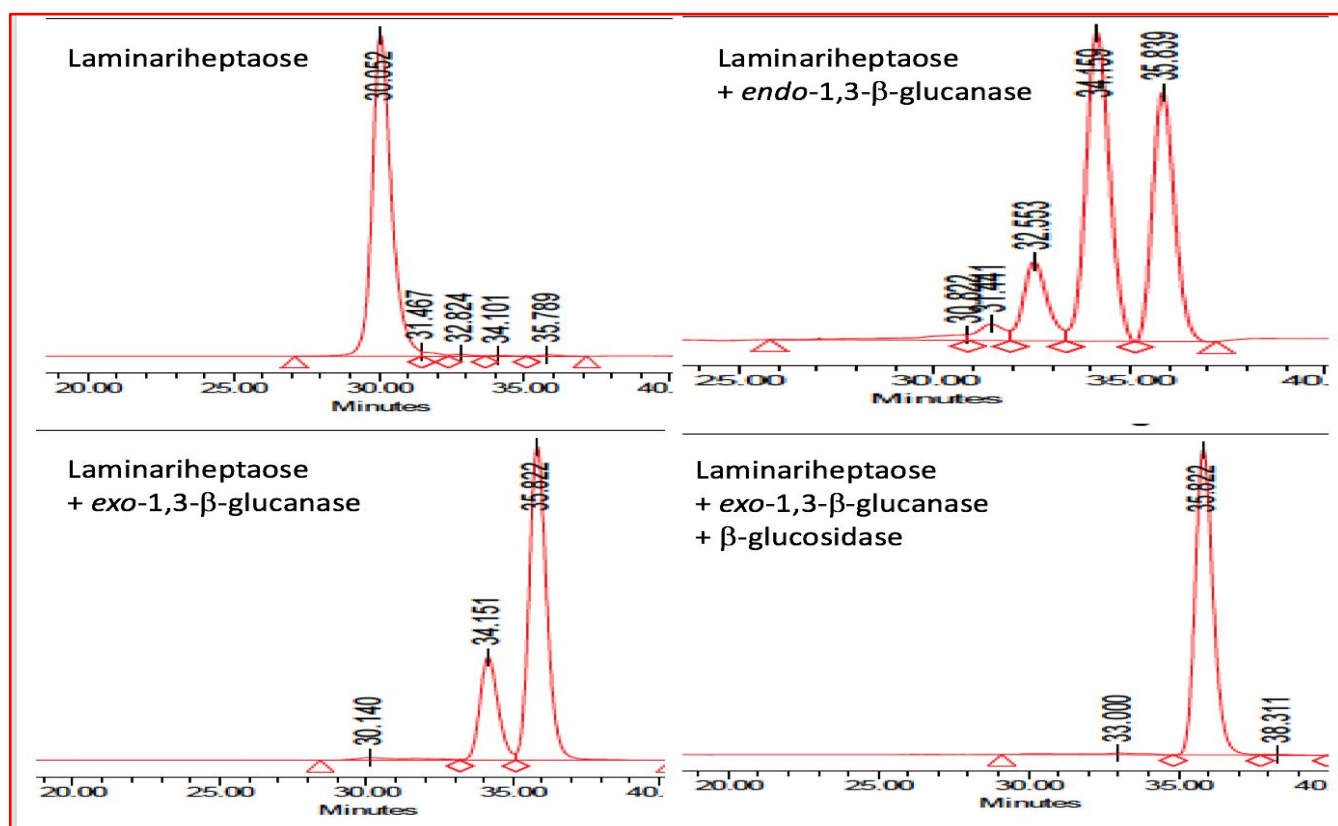
HPLC System: Waters Alliance e2695 Separations Module, Waters 2414 RI detector and Empower v 3 software



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

Purity of laminariheptaose 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- $\beta$ -glucanase – 1 mL of laminariheptaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *endo*-1,3- $\beta$ -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- $\beta$ -glucanase – 1 mL of laminariheptaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *exo*-1,3- $\beta$ -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- $\beta$ -glucanase plus  $\beta$ -glucosidase – 1 mL of laminariheptaose (10 mg/mL) in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 4.5) was incubated with 0.2 mL of *endo*-1,3- $\beta$ -glucanase (10 U) (Megazyme cat. No. **E-EXBGTV**) plus  $\beta$ -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.