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- \* Recombinant enzyme obtained in bacterial expression system
- High purity >95%

Mutanolysin (EC 3.2.1.17) (N-acetylmuramidase) is a muralytic enzyme that cleaves the  $\beta$ -N-acetylmuramyl-(1->4)-N-acetylglucosamine linkage of the bacterial cell wall polymer peptidoglycanpolysaccharide. Its carboxy terminal moieties are involved in the recognition and binding of unique cell wall structures aboundant in many gram-positive bacteria.

Recombinant mutanolysin effectively lyses particularly problematic bacteria. Including but not limited to: Streptococcus, Lactobacillus, Lactococcus, Listeria.

Recombinant mutanolysin and lysozyme activity is synergistic. Using mutanolysin and lysozyme mixture leads to increased yield of bacteria lysis.

## Application:

- 1. Mild conditions formation of spheroplasts of gram-positive bacteria
- 2. Enzymatic cell lysis in DNA and RNA isolation process
- 3. Effective lysis of gram-positive bacteria in environmental studies and DNA-based microbial detection







## Recommended protocol (for cell wall digestion):

- 1. Trasfer 0.2-1.0 ml of overnight bacterial culture to 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube and centrifuge (i.e. 2500 x g, 5 min).
- 2. Discard supernatant and suspend the bacterial pellet in 100  $\mu l$  of the digestion buffer (suggested buffer: 50 mM MES pH 6.0, 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>).

Different digestion buffers may also be tested.

Note: The mutanolysin acivity may strongly differ among various strains of Gram-positive bacteria tested.

3. Add 50 U of mutanolysin. Mix the contents and incubate for 20 min at 50 °C.

For best isolation results we suggest to use the mutanolysin

with the following dedicated kits: Genomic Mini AX Bacteria+ Spin (cat. # 060-100MS) or Genomic Mini AX Bacteria+ (cat. # 060-60M)

Concentration: 10 U/µl Enzyme form: solution

Store at -20 °C

## Unit definition:

One unit will produce a  $\triangle A600$  nm of 0.01 per minute at 50 mM MES pH 6.0, 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> at 37 °C in a 1 ml volume using suspension of Streptococcus faecalis cell wall as substrate.

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