

عنوان مقاله:

Studies on secondary structures of Horseradish peroxidase immobilized on reduced graphene oxide nanoparticle

محل انتشار:

چهاردهمین همایش بیوشیمی فیزیک ایران (سال: 1395)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (EC 1.11.1.7) is an oxidoreductase enzyme that oxidases a variety of organic and inorganic compounds. HRP is normally applied to catalyze the oxidation of substrates such as phenols and aromatic amines by H₂O₂. The free enzyme is not stable under different normal conditions, so immobilization of the enzyme may be applied to keep the stability and reduce the cost of their applications significantly. During the past decades, nanoparticles are developed to support for enzyme immobilization. In this study, we attempt to immobilize HRP on reduced graphene oxide (RGO) functionalized nanoparticles to be used in removing aromatic pollutants from wastewater. RGO can interact to HRP primarily through electrostatic interactions and hydrogen bonding because this nanoparticle contains greater amounts of O-containing functional groups. The secondary structure of the free and immobilized enzymes was also evaluated by using the circular dichroism (CD) spectrometer. The far-UV region was scanned between 195 and 250 nm. The relative contents of secondary structures, including α -helix, β -sheet, β -turn and random coil were calculated. Results obtained from CD spectra demonstrated that physical adsorption during the process of enzyme immobilization leads to a decrease in α -helical structure and an increase in β -sheet, β -turn and random coil structural amounts. The experimental observations also indicated that both activity and stability of immobilized enzyme is promoted. In conclusion, it can be implied that RGO has a good potential to improve the preservation of HRP activity.

کلمات کلیدی:

Horseradish peroxidase, Physical adsorption, Reduced graphene oxide, CD spectroscopy analysis

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