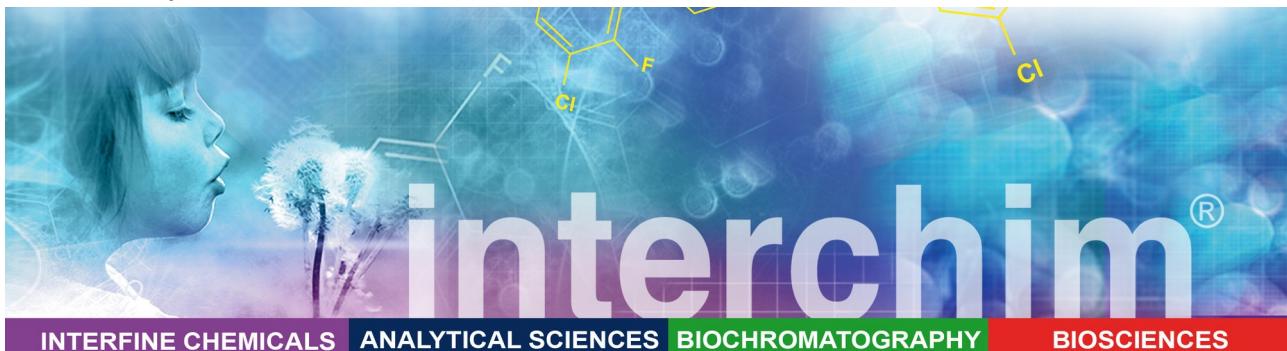


FT-AYPMS0



β-glucuronidase

Beta-Glucuronidase from Patella is a superior reagent for hydrolysis of glucuronides from opioids.

Products Description

Catalog : AYPMS0 1ml AYPMS3 10ml AYPMS4 25ml

Name: **β-Glucuronidase solution, from *Patella vulgata* (Limpet)**

Syn.: β-D-Glucuronide glucuronosohydrolase; GUS . CAS: 9001-45-0 . EC 3.2.1.31

MW: ~290 kDa (tetramer)⁽¹⁾; 68,259 Da (monomer)⁽¹⁾

PI: 4.8⁽¹⁾ pH Optimal: 6-7⁽¹⁾

Concentration: 85 000 units* per ml

Storage: 0-4°C^(K) - long term: stable 2 years at -20°C

#B490Z- powder.

* One Glucuronidase unit liberates 1.0 µg phenolphthalein from phenolphthalein glucuronide per hour at 37 °C at pH 5.0.

One Sulfatase unit will hydrolyze 1.0 micromole of p-nitrocatechol sulfate per hour at pH 5.0 at 37 deg C (30 minute assay).

Introduction

β-Glucuronidase is derived from limpets-*patella vulgata* is more effective and superior to *Helix pomatia* and *E. coli* enzymes for hydrolyzing opioid glucuronides, Buprenorphine (suboxone) and Norbuprenorphine.

See the technical sheet [FT-LO3470](#) for general information about β-Glucuronidase.

Typically, between 1 and 20 units of glucuronidase is used per µl of plasma, urine, or bile for the enzymatic hydrolysis of glucuronides present in these samples. The exact amount needed will depend on the specific conditions used and must be determined empirically.

Preparation of Solution:

Dissolve 1ml of β-Glucuronidase solution containing 100 000 Fishman units with 20 mL 100 mM acetate buffer (pH 5.0).

Store at 2+4°C in plastic vial. Stable several days, but prepare daily for best results.

Preparation of for Enzymatic Hydrolysis of Beta Glucuronides:

To 2 mL of urine add internal standard(s) and 1 mL of β-glucuronidase solution.

The β-glucuronidase solution prepared above contains: 5 000 Fishman units/mL in 100 mM acetate buffer (pH=5.0).

Mix/vortex.

Hydrolyse for 3 hours at 37°C.

FT-AYPMS0

Safety

GSH08 (Danger)

Hazard statements: H317-H334

Precautionary statements: P261-P280-P342 + P311

Not regulated for all modes of transport.

Related products

β -Glucuronidase, from *abalone* (#AYPMO1, powder; #LO3470, solution)

beta Glucuronidase from abalone is a sustainable great choice for hydrolyzing steroid-glucuronides.

β -Glucuronidase, from *Helix Pomatia* (#LO3480 solution; #AJQ520, powder)

beta Glucuronidase from helix pomatia is more effective than the other glucuronidase solutions in hydrolyzing steroid glucuronides.

β -Glucuronidase, from *E.coli* (#653395, solution) (#LO5330)

beta Glucuronidase from E.coli enables rapid hydrolysis of steroids (Carboxy-THC-glucuronide; Buprenorphine and Norbuprenorphine glucuronides; Codiene-6-glucuronide); No conversion of 6-MAM to morphine). No sulfatase contaminants.
beta-Glucuronidase from *Homo sapiens* (#24725_, powder)

References

Wakabayashi, M. and Fishman, W.H. ; J. Biol. Chem. 236 (1961) 996-1001.
The comparative ability of beta-glucuronidase preparations (liver, Escherichia coli, Helix pomatia, and Patella vulgata) to hydrolyze certain steroid glucosiduronic acids.

Malik W B, et al. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 38(3), 171-176 (2014)
Evaluation of abalone beta-glucuronidase substitution in current urine hydrolysis procedures.

Other Information

For in vitro R&D use only

Please contact InterBioTech – Interchim for any other information

Rev;U04E

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Rev;T03E