理學碩士 學位論文

(Rana catesbeiana Shaw)

catalase .

2002年 2月

釜慶大 學校 大學院

化 學 科

張 民 靖

理學碩士 學位論文

(Rana catesbeiana Shaw)

catalase .

指導教授 金 世 權

論文 理學碩士 學位論文 提出

2002年 2月

釜 慶 大 學 校 大 學 院

化 學 科

張 民 靖

張民靖 理學碩士 學位論文 認准

2001 12月 26日

主 審 醫學博士 文 聖 勳 (印)

委 員 理學博士 孫 炳 華 (印)

委 員 工學博士 金 世 權 (印)

Abstract 1

..... 3

..... 7

1. 7

2. 7

2- 1. 7

2- 2. Catalase 8

2- 3. Catalase 10

2- 4. 11

2- 5. Catalase 11

2- 5- 1. 11

2- 5- 2. 12

2- 6. Catalase 12

2- 6- 1. pH 12

2- 6- 2. 13

2- 6- 3. 13

2- 6- 4. 13

2- 6- 5. 14

.....	15
1. Catalase	15
2. Catalase	22
3. Catalase	25
3- 1. pH	25
3- 2.	27
3- 3.	27
3- 4.	31
3- 5.	31
.....	35
.....	36
.....	41

Purification and characterization of catalase from liver of bullfrog, *Rana catesbeiana* Shaw

Min-Jung Jang

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School,
Pukyong National University

Abstract

Catalase is a characteristic enzyme of peroxisomes, where this enzyme is the most abundant protein. This enzyme is widely distributed in a variety of life forms, including animal, plants, and microprobes and usually only absent from strictly anaerobic organism. Catalase plays an important role in removing toxic hydrogen peroxide in the cell. In this study catalase was isolated from liver of bullfrog, *Rana catesbeiana* Shaw, and enzymatic properties were investigated. The catalase was purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation, anion

exchange chromatography (DEAE-Sephadex A-50, DEAE-Sephcel) and gel filtration (Sephadex G-150, Sephacryl S-300) column chromatography. The molecular weight of the purified catalase as estimated by gel chromatography on the Sephadex G-150 was approximately 186 kDa. However, the estimated molecular weight of catalase on SDS-PAGE was 47.7 kDa. Then, it is supposed to be a tetramer composed of four identical subunits. The purified enzyme was stable in the pH range of 6.0 to 10.0 and the enzyme was stable up to 50 but rapidly became inactive at temperatures over 60 . The enzyme showed its maximum absorption at 408 nm. The activity was markedly inhibited by KCN, NaN₃ and Hydroxyamine.

Catalase, catalase
hydrogen peroxide oxidoreductase EC 1.11.1.6 .

Catalase, ,

AH₂ + 2H₂O + A). Catalase 1 1 500

catalase

(peroxidase) 가

catalase

가 95% (respiratory

chain) (H₂O) .

(3 5%) .

가

,

가

ferredoxins hemeproteins

superoxide radical($O_2^{\cdot -}$)

(hydrogen peroxides, H_2O_2)가 ($O_2^{\cdot -} + O_2^{\cdot -} + 2H^+ \rightarrow H_2O_2 + O_2$).

가 hydroxyl radical($HO \cdot$) ($H_2O_2 + Fe(II) \rightarrow HO \cdot + HO \cdot + Fe(III)$). (hydrogen peroxide

species, ROS) superoxide radical hydroxyl radical, (Halliwell, 1989),

가 (homeostasis) (Jakoby, 1980 ; Oleinik, Sunderman, 1996 ; Nelson, 1995). DNA

(Hamilton-Koch, 1986 ; Oleinik, 1987),

(Kator, 1996 ; Schwarz, 1996).

SOD

$O_2^{\cdot -} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$ (McCord, 1969 ; Fridovich, 1975).

H_2O_2 cytochrome system

heme intracellular catalase

(Schonbaum, 1976)

1948 catalase 가 (Takahara, 1948),

가

acatalasemia()

0.001% . ,

catalase ,

Catalase 1910 Wolff Stoecklin

catalase 1937 (Sumner , 1937),

Sumner(1941) . (Sumner

, 1937), (Agner , 1943), (Herbert , 1948),

(Dounce , 1942), , (Nicholls , 1963),

(Jacob 1979) catalase가 . Catalase

80

, mutant

catalase ,

200,000 300,000

daltons 4 subunits ,

subunits 55,000 68,000 daltons .

subunit ferric form protoheme group

'heme catalase' catalase가 .

heme (manganase) 가

'Mn catalase' .

Catalase glucose oxidase, galactosidase, xanthine oxidase

가 glucose oxidase O₂

, , 가 H₂O₂ .

,

catalase

,

. Catalase

가

catalase

catalase

.

, , catalase

.

catalase

catalase H₂O₂ (Paniker , 1965)

catalase (Lange , 1974), catalase

(Alonso-Bedate , 1985) catalase

.

(Rana Catesbeiana Shaw)

catalase .

1.

(Rana catesbeiana shaw)

(0 ± 4) ,

Sigma Chemical Co. (St. Louis, MO, USA)

DEAE-Sephadex A-50, Sephadex G-150, Sephacryl S-300

Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Ltd. (Little Chalfont, Bucks, UK)

DEAE-Sephacel , (Molecular weight cut off,

MWCO 10,000) Sartorius Co. (Goettingen, Germany)

Bio-Rad Co. (Hercules, CA, USA) miniprotan[®] gel

electrophoresis system . marker protein, SDS

marker protein, sodium dodecyl sulfate(SDS), bovine serum albumin

Sigma chemical Co. (St. Louis, MO, USA)

2.

2-1.

400g 5 mM CaCl₂ 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) 1600 ml (ACE homogenizer AM-6) 13,000 rpm 2
 2 (Hanil Mega 17R) 4
 7,690 × g 10 ,
 20% (V/V)가 CCl₄ 가 4 30 ,
 (7,690 × g, 10 min) , catalase (crude enzyme)

2- 2. Catalase

Fig. 1 . ,
 20 80% ammonium sulfate , (7,690 × g, 15 min)
 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0, A) 24 (Semi-permeable membrane : M.W. 12,000 14,000 cut-off) .
 A DEAE- Sephadex A-50 (ø 3.8 × 40 cm)
 , A NaCl 가 가 0 1.0 M (: 0.8 ml/min, : 4.8 ml) .
 catalase ,
 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0, B) . B

Minced tissue

Homogenization with 4 vol, of 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 7.4 containing 5 mM CaCl₂.

Centrifugation at 7,690 × g for 10 min.

Supernatant

Removal remained lipid with 20% (v/v) of carbon tetrachloride.

Centrifugation at 7,690 × g for 10 min.

Supernatant (Crude extract)

Salting out with (NH₄)₂SO₄ in 20-80% saturation range.

Centrifugation at 7,690 × g for 15 min.

Precipitate

Dialysis against 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0).

DEAE-Sephadex A-50 column (ø 3.8 × 40 cm) chromatography by linear gradient elution of 0-1.0 M NaCl in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0).

Combining of the active fractions and concentration with ultrafilter (MWCO 10,000).

Dialysis against 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.0).

Concentrate

Sephadex G-150 column (ø 2.5 × 100 cm) chromatography with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.0).

Elution with the same buffer.

Combining of the active fractions and concentration with ultrafilter (MWCO 10,000).

Concentrate

DEAE-Sephacel column (ø 3.8 × 40 cm) chromatography by linear gradient elution of 0-1.0 M NaCl in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0).

Combining of the active fractions and concentration with ultrafilter (MWCO 10,000).

Dialysis against 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.0).

Concentrate

Sephacryl S-300 column (ø 2.5 × 100 cm) chromatography with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.0).

Elution with the same buffer.

Combining of the active fractions and concentration with ultrafilter (MWCO 10,000).

Purified catalase

Fig. 1. Scheme of purification procedure for the catalase from liver of bullfrog.

Sephadex G-150 (ø 2.5 × 100 cm) B 0.3 ml/min

5 ml 가

가

DEAE-Sephacel (ø 3.8 × 40 cm) , A

NaCl 가 0 1.0 M (:

1 ml/min, : 5 ml).

B .

B Sephacryl S-300 (ø 2.5 × 100 cm)

(: 1 ml/min, : 5 ml) .

catalase ,

-4

2-3. Catalase

Catalase Beers(1952) Abei(1974) catalase

H₂O₂(hydrogen peroxide)가 . ,

0.6 ml 25 () 5 30 mM H₂O₂ 0.3 ml

가 240 nm($\epsilon_{240nm} = 19.4 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{Cm}^{-1}$) H₂O₂

10 1 . 25 , pH 7.0 1

1 μmol H₂O₂ 1 unit 1 mg

(pH 4.0 5.0), 50 mM Sodium phosphate (pH 6.0 8.0), 50
mM Glycine-NaOH (pH 9.0 10.0),
25 1
pH pH

2-6-2.

30 80 10 30 가
, 25 15 ,
. 가
.

2-6-3.

catalase , 15 mM, 30
mM, 50 mM, 75 mM, 100 mM, 125 mM, 150 mM H₂O₂

2-6-4.

visible, ultraviolet absorption spectra spectrophotometer
10 mM KCN 가

2-6-5.

가 catalase

potassium cyanide(KCN), EDTA, cystein, soidum azide, hydroxyamin

가 1.0 mM ,

25 10 가 가

1. Catalase

Catalase Fig. 1 . . . , 5
 mM CaCl₂ 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) 4 가 가
 (7,690 × g, 10 min) ,
 20 80% ammonium sulfate . 10 mM
 Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) DEAE-Sephadex A-50 (ø 3.8 ×
 40 cm) , 0 1.0
 M NaCl/ 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)
 (: 0.8 ml/min, : 4.8 ml) , 280
 nm catalase Fig. 2 .
 (A₂₈₀) catalase 0.3 0.4 M NaCl

DEAE-Sephadex A-50 50 mM Tris-HCl
 (pH 7.0) 가 300,000 5,000 Da
 Sephadex G-150 (ø 2.5 × 100 cm) (: 3 ml/min
 : 5 ml) Fig. 3 .

DEAE-Sephacel (ø 3.8 × 40 cm)
 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) NaCl

Fig. 2. Chromatogram of DEAE-Sephadex A-50 column(3.8 4.0 cm) chromatography of the ammonium sulfate saturation in the range of 20% to 80%. The column was eluted with 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 and then a linear gradient of 0 1.0 M NaCl in the same buffer. Flow rate and fraction volume was 4.8 ml and 0.8 ml/min respectively.

Fig. 3. Sephadex G-150 gel filtration chromatography of the partially purified catalase from liver of bullfrog. The active fractions from ion exchange chromatography was applied to Sephadex G-150 gel column (2.5 × 100 cm) equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.0 and eluted with the same buffer. Each fraction containing of 5 ml were collected at a flow rate of 0.3 ml/min.

가 0 1.0 M (: 1 ml/min,

: 5 ml) Fig. 4 . 0.5 M NaCl

, 50 mM

Tris-HCl (pH 7.0) , 50 mM Tris-HCl

(pH 7.0) Sephacryl S-300 (ø 2.5 × 100

cm) (: 1 ml/min, : 5 ml) .

catalase

(Fig. 5).

catalase

SDS-PAGE

catalase

Table 1 . 20 80%

2.26 가 , DEAE-Sephadex A-50

26.95 가 .

2

55.72 가 472.53 units/mg .

Sephacryl S-300 623.92

units/mg 73.57 가 0.25% .

Kouichi(2000) catalase 5.8% 147.6

36,720.0 units/mg 가 , Halobacteria

catalase 6,422.0 units/mg 106

(Nany , 1994). catalase 83 units/mg

가 54 3.2 % 가 (Garcia

Fig. 4. Rechromatogram of the catalase fraction pooled from Sephadex G-150 column chromatography. The column (3.8 × 40 cm) was eluted with 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 and then a linear gradient of 0–1.0 M NaCl in the same buffer. Flow rate and fraction volume was 5 ml and 1 ml/min respectively.

Fig. 5. Sephacryl S-300 gel filtration rechromatography of catalase from liver of bullfrog. The active fractions from after ion exchange chromatography was applied to Sephacryl S-300 column (2.5 × 100 cm). The column was eluted with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.0. Fractions of 5 ml each were collected at flow rate of 1 ml/min.

Table 1. Purification of catalase from liver of bullfrog.

Purification step	Total protein (mg/ml)	Total activity (units)	Specific activity (units/mg)	Purification (fold)	Yield (%)
Crude enzyme	10,123.93	85,850.92	8.48	1	100
Ammonium sulfate	1,124.93	21,564.91	19.17	2.26	25.12
DEAE- Sephadex A-50	55.37	12,652.05	228.50	26.95	14.73
Sephadex G-150	8.53	2,892.18	339.06	39.98	3.37
DEAE- Sephacel	1.53	722.97	472.53	55.72	0.84
Sephacryl S-300	0.34	212.13	623.92	73.57	0.25

, 2000).

2. Catalase

catalase subunit

SDS-PAGE Sephadex G-150 . Fig. 6

12.5% SDS-PAGE band

, marker protein fumarase (MW : 58.6 kDa), egg albumin (MW : 45 kDa), pepsin (MW : 34.7 kDa), trypsinogen (MW : 24 kDa) 47.7 kDa .

Sephadex G-150 catalase Fig. 7

. Marker protein Aproferritin (MW 443 kDa), -Amylase (MW 20 kDa), Alcohol dehydrogenase (15 kDa), Bovine serum albumin (MW 66 kDa) , catalase 186 kDa SDS-PAGE

4 ,

catalase 47.7 kDa subunit 4 homotetrameric

. catalase (tanford , 1962 ; Sund , 1967), Kouichi (2000) catalase

230 kDa 가

SDS-PAGE 63 kDa 4 subunit

homotetrameric , Clyate (1959) Rhodabacter sphaeroides

catalase 232 kDa homotetrameric .

Fig. 6. 12.5% SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of the purified catalase from liver of bullfrog. Lane 1 : Marker proteins ; fumarase (58.6 kDa), egg albumin (45 kDa), pepsin (34.7 kDa), trypsinogen (24 kDa). Lane 2 : subunit of catalase (47.7kDa)

Fig. 7. Estimation of molecular weight of the bullfrog catalase by gel filtration with Sephadex G-150 column (2.5×100 cm). Fractions of 4.8 ml each were collected at a flow rate 0.3 ml/min. Molecular weight standards : aproferritin(443 kDa), - amylase(200 kDa), alcohol dehydrogenase(150 kDa), bovine serum albumin(66 kDa).

, , , catalase 가 4 subunit

(Roger , 1972).

3. Catalase

3- 1. pH

catalase pH

25 1 pH

, pH 6

Fig. 8 . catalase pH 6 10 80%

, pH 6

catalase pH 가

(Schonbaum , 1976), Halobacteria catalase

pH 7 pH 가 pH 7

(Nancy , 1995),

Rhodospirillaceae catalase pH 6 10

pH 6

(Detlef , 1998).

catalase 가 pH 6 10

pH 가 .

Fig. 8. Effect of pH on the activity of purified catalase from bullfrog liver. Buffer system used were glycine/HCl (50 mM, pH 3.0); sodium acetate (50 mM, pH 4.0-5.0); sodium phosphate (50 mM, pH 6.0-8.0); glycine/NaOH (50 mM, pH 9.0-10.0). The reaction mixtures were incubated at 25 for 1 hr.

3-2.

가 , catalase 30 80 10 30 Fig. 9 . Fig. 9
 , 60 30 50 90% .
 catalase 65 가
 , *Asp. niger* catalase 60
 85% (Scott , 1960).
 catalase 60 70%
 catalase 가 .

3-3.

가 catalase H₂O₂
 15 mM 150 mM H₂O₂
 . H₂O₂ 가
 , H₂O₂ 가
 100 mM
 (Fig. 10). H₂O₂ 가 15 mM 100 mM
 가
 catalase . H₂O₂

Fig. 9. Effect of temperature on the activity of purified catalase from bullfrog liver.

Fig. 10. Effect of hydrogen peroxide concentration on the purified bullfrog catalase activity.

Fig. 11. Lineweaver-Burk plot of the bullfrog catalase. Initial velocity was plotted as a function of substrate (hydrogen peroxide) concentration.

11). K_m 20 mM , V_{max} 51.91 U/mg .

3-4.

catalase Fig 12

. 408 nm Soret band 가 , band 10 mM cyanide 가 417 nm .

catalase 가 (Hochman , 1987 ; Goldberg , 1989), heme prosthetic group 가 heme catalase 가 . catalase heme (A_{406}/A_{280}) 0.54 heme .

3-5.

가 catalase potassium cyanide, EDTA, cystein, sodium azide, hydroxyamin Table 2 가 가 catalase sodium azide, hydroxyamin, .

Fig. 12. UV-Visible absorption spectra of the purified bullfrog catalase. The spectrum of the native enzyme(A) and that of the enzyme(B) in the presence of 10 mM CN^- were shown.

Table 2. Effect of various reagents on the catalase activity.

Reagent	Relative activity (%)
None	100
EDTA	96
KCN	38
Cystein	80
Hydroxyamine	14
NaN ₃	22

The concentration of each reagents in the assay mixture was 1.0 mM.

potassium cyanide

(Masayuki, 1999 ; Anke 2001),

가

가

.

catalase

catalase

1. catalase 73.57 가 , 623.92
units/mg .

2. SDS-PAGE Sephadex G-150

catalase 186 kDa , subunit
homotetrameric .

3. catalase pH pH 6 pH 10
pH .

4. catalase 30 50 90%
, 60

5. catalase 가 10 mM 100 mM
가 100 mM .

6. catalase 408nm Soret band 가 heme
0.54 .

7. catalas KCN, NaN₃, Hydroxyamine

- Abei, H. (1974) Methods of enzymatic analysis, *Acad. Press*, **105**, 673-684.
- Alonso-Bedate, M. (1985) Catalase enzymatic activity and electrophoretic patterns in adult amphibians--a comparative study. *Comp Biochem Physiol B.*, **80**, 853-8.
- Anger, K. (1943) Crystallin Horse Liver Catalase. *Ark. Kemi Min, Geol.*, **16A**.
- Arun, S. and P. Subramanian (1998) Antioxidant enzymes in freshwater prawn *Macrobrachium malcolmsonii* during embryonic and larval development, *Comp. Biochim. Physiol.*, **121**, 273-277.
- Detlef, P. and M. Blaut (1998) Purification and characterization of a catalase from the nonsulfur phototrophic bacterium *Rhodobacter Sphaeroides* ATH 2.4.1 and its role in the oxidative stress response, *Arch Microbiol.*, **169**, 503-508.
- Dounce, A. L. (1942) Further Observation Concerning the preparation and properties of Catalase from different Sources. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **143**, 497.
- Garcia, R., N. Kaid., C. Vignaud and J. Nicolas (2000) Purification and some properties of catalase from Wheat Germ, *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **48**, 1050- 1057.
- Goldberg, I. and A. Hochman (1989) Purification and characterization of novel type of catalase from the bacterium *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Biochim*

Biophys Acta., **991**, 330-336.

Halliwell, B. and J. M. C. Gutteridge (1989) Free radical in biology and medicine, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Hamilton-Koch, W., R. D. Snyder and J. M. Lavelle (1986) Metal-induced DNA damage and repair in human diploid fibroblasts and Chinese hamster ovary cell, *Chem. Biol. Interact.*, **59**, 17-28.

Herber, D. and J. Pinsent (1948) Crystalline Human Erythrocyte Catalase. *Biochem. J.*, **43** 203.

Hochmann, A. and A. Shemesh (1987) Purification and characterization of catalase-peroxidase and a typical catalase from the bacterium *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Biochim Biophys Acta.*, **1077**, 299-307.

Holmes, R. S. and J. C. Masters (1972) Species specific features of the distribution and multiplicity of mammalian liver catalase, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.*, **148**, 217-223.

Jacob, G. S. and Orme-Johnson, W. H (1979) Catalase of *Neurospora crassa*. 1. Induction, Purification and physical properties. *Biochem.*, **18**, 2967.

Jokoby, W. B. (1980) "Glutathione peroxidase" enzymatic basis of detoxication, *New York Academic Press.*, 333-353.

Jovita, A., S. Richard and S. Jhon (1995) Purification and Characterization of the Mycobacterium smegmatis Catalase-Peroxidase involved in isoniazid activation, **270**, 22290-22295.

Kagawa. M., N. Murakoshi and Y. Nishikawa (1999) Purification and cloning of

thermostable manganese catalase from a Thermophilic Bacterium, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.*, **362**, 346-355.

Kuusik, H., M. Björklund and J. Rydström (2001) Purification and characterization of a novel bromoperoxidase-catalase isolated from bacteria found in recycled pulp white water, *Enzyme and Microbial Technology*, **28**, 617-624.

Laemmli, U. K. (1970) Cleavage of structural proteins during the assembly of the head of bacteriophage T4. *Nature*, **227**, 680.

Lowry, O. H., N. J. Rosebrough, A. L. Farr and R. J. Randall (1951) Protein measurement with the Folin phenol reagent, *J. Biol. Chem.*, **193**, 265-275.

Lung, R. H., A. R. Soames and R. Coleman (1974) Catalase-like crystals in parathyroid gland cells of *Rana temporaria* L. *Cell Tissue Res.*, **153**, 167-173.

McCord, J. M. and I. Fridovich (1969) Superoxide dismutase : Enzymatic function erythrocyte hematin (hematin), *J. Biol. Chem.*, **244**, 6049-6055.

Nakamura, K., M. Watanabe., Y. Sasaki and T. Ikeda (2000) Purification and characterization of liver catalase in acatalasemic beagle: comparison with normal dog liver catalase, *The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology*, **32**, 89-98.

Nancy. J. and M. L. Salin (1995) Purification and characterization of mesohalic catalase from the Halophilic Bacterium *Halobacterium halobium*, *J. Bacteriol.*, **177**, 278-384.

- Nelson, D. P. and L. A. Kiesow (1972) Enthalphy of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide by catalase at 25 , *Analytical Biochemistry*, **49**, 474-478.
- Nelson, S. D. (1995) Mechanism of the formation and disposition of reactive metabolites that can acute liver injury, *Drug Meta Rew.*, **27**, 147-177.
- Oleinick, N. L., S. Chiu, N. Ramakrishnan and L. Xue (1987) The formation, identification and significance of DNA-protein cross-links in mammalian cells, *Br. J. Cancer*, **55**, 135-140.
- Paniker, N. V. and G. Y. Iyer (1965) Erythrocyte catalase and detoxication of hydrogen peroxide. *Can J Biochem.*, **43**, 1029-1039.
- Schonbaum, G. R. and B. Chance (1976) Catalase p. 363-408, In. P. D. Boyer(ed.), *The enzyme*, vol. 13. Academic Press, New York
- Shim. S., A. Netrusov, M. Sordel and M. Wicke (1999) Purification, characterization, and primary structure of a monofunctional catalase from *Methanosarcina barkeri*, *Arch Microbiol.*, **171**, 317-323.
- Sumner, J. B. and A. L. Dounce (1936) Crystalline Catalase, *J. Biol. Chem.*, **121**, 417.
- Sunderman, F. W. Jr. (1986) Carcinogenicity and mutagenicity of some metals and their compounds, Lyon, IARC, *Scientific Publications.*, **71**, 17-43.
- Wanger, G. and D. Santos (2000) Purification and characterization of an iron superoxide dismutase and a catalase from sulfate- reducing bacterium *Desulfovibrio gigas*, *J. Bacteriol.*, **182**, 796-804.

Yang, H. S., H. C. Yang and Y. Tani (1988) Catalase from *Aspergillus niger*

KUF-04, *Kor. J. Appl. Microbiol. Bioeng.*, **16**, 193-198.

Yang, Q. and W. D. Joseph (1998) Rapid one-step isolation of mouse liver

catalase by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography. *Protein expression and purification*, **12**, 277-283.