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# **ProductInformation**

Glutathione Reductase from baker's yeast (S. cerevisiae)

Product Number **G 3664** Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

## **Product Description**

Enzyme Commission (EC) Number: 1.6.4.2

CAS Number: 9001-48-3 Molecular Weight: 124 kDa<sup>1</sup>

Extinction Coefficient: E<sup>1%</sup>= 15.4 (280 nm)<sup>1</sup>

pl: 4.9 and 5.9<sup>2</sup>

Synonyms: NADP(H): oxidized-glutathione

oxidoreductase,

Glutathione reductase from Baker's yeast is a flavoprotein homodimer consisting of two equal subunits. Each subunit has one mole of FAD which is noncovalently bound. Glutathione reductase is also a sulfhydryl protein containing a total of six sulfhydryl groups. <sup>1-3</sup> The enzyme catalyzes the following reaction:

Glutathione(Oxidized) +  $\beta$ -NADPH  $\rightarrow \beta$ -NADP + 2 Glutathione(Reduced)

The  $K_m$  values for the enzyme are: oxidized glutathione (61  $\mu$ M) and  $\beta$ -NADPH (7.6  $\mu$ m). Gltathione reductase is inhibited by the following inhibitors:  $^5$ 

- N-alkylmaleimides
- benzylselenosulphate
- 2-chloroethylisocyanate
- Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- 2,4-dihydroxybenzylamine
- 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene
- p-nitrobenzylselenosulphate
- 2-triazine-5-nitrofuran

Glutathione reductase may be used to regenerate reduced glutathione in a coupled enzyme system with glutathione peroxidase and may also be coupled with glyoxylase I in order to quantitate reduced and oxidized glutathione in biological samples.<sup>6</sup>

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

### Storage/Stability

This product is offered as an ammonium sulfate suspension. Diluted stock solutions should not be prepared.

#### References

- Mavis, R. D., and Stellwagen, E., Purification and subunit structure of glutathione reductase from baker's yeast. J. Biol. Chem., 243(4), 809-814 (1968).
- Carlberg, I., and Mannervik, B., Purification by affinity chromatography of yeast glutathione reductase, the enzyme responsible for the NADPH-dependent reduction of the mixed disuilfide of coenzyme A and glutathione. Biochim. Biophys. Acta., 484(2), 268-274 (1977).
- Colman, R. F., and Black, S., On the role of flavin adenine dinucleotide and thiol groups in the catalytic mechanism of yeast glutathione reductase. J. Biol. Chem., 240, 1796-1803 (1965).
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