## CARBOHYDRASE from RHIZOPUS ORYZAE, var.

Prepared at the 15th JECFA (1971), published in NMRS 50B (1972) and in FNP 52 (1992) An ADI 'not limited' was established at the 15th JECFA (1971)

**SOURCES** Commercial enzyme preparations are produced by the controlled

fermentation of Rhizopus oryzae, var.

Active principles 1. alpha-Amylase (Glycogenase)

2. Pectinase

3. Glucoamylase (Amyloglucosidase, Glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase)

Systematic names and numbers

1. 1,4-alpha D-Glucan glucanohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.1)

2. Poly (1,4-alpha D-galactouronide) glycanohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.15)

3. 1,4-alpha D-Glucan glucohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.3)

Reactions catalyzed 1. Hydrolysis of 1,4-alpha-glucosidic linkages in polysaccharides (starch,

glycogen) yielding dextrins and oligo- and mono- saccharides. 2. Hydrolysis of 1,4-alpha-galactouronide linkages in pectin.

3. Hydrolysis of 1,4-alpha and 1,6-alpha-glucosidic linkages in poly-

saccharides (starch, glycogen) yielding glucose.

**DESCRIPTION** Off-white to tan amorphous powders; also as liquid preparations, the

aqueous solutions usually being tan to dark brown; practically insoluble in

ethanol, chloroform and ether.

**FUNCTIONAL USES** Enzyme preparation

Used in the preparation of starch syrups and fruit juices, and manufacture

of glucose.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Must conform to the General Specifications for Enzyme Preparations used

in Food Processing (see Volume Introduction)

**CHARACTERISTICS** 

IDENTIFICATION

alpha-Amylase activity

(Vol. 4)

The sample shows fungal alpha-amylase activity

<u>Pectinase activity</u> The sample shows pectinase activity

Glucoamylase activity

(Vol. 4)

The sample shows glucoamylase activity