



Contribution ID : **81**

Type : **Poster**

## REDUCTION OF THE ACTIVE SITE OF BOVINE LIVER CATALASE WITH X-RAY

*Wednesday, 12 August 2015 17:30 (1:00)*

### Abstract content

Bovine liver catalase (BLC) is an homotetrameric enzyme that catalyzes the dismutation of hydrogen peroxide, producing two water molecules and one oxygen molecule. This enzyme belongs to clade 3 monofunctional catalases that depends on an heme group per subunit (small subunit catalases). The objective of this project is getting the crystallographic structure of compound I and analyze the reduction of the active site with increasing X ray doses. Because BLC is a tetrameric enzyme, it can be compared the susceptibility of reduction among the four active sites. We can compare this process of the active site reduction with a large subunit catalase. For this purpose, the BLC crystals were soaking on peracetic acid, producing the compound I. The crystals of compound I were collected at synchrotron. The four monomerers do not show the same behavior with increasing X ray doses.

### Summary

**Primary author(s) :** Dr. RUDIÑO, Enrique (IBT. UNAM); Mr. GÓMEZ, Osvaldo (IBT.UNAM)

**Presenter(s) :** Mr. GÓMEZ, Osvaldo (IBT.UNAM)

**Session Classification :** Posters I