

Expression, Enzymatic Characterization, and High-Level Production of Glucose Isomerase from *Actinoplanes missouriensis* CICIM B0118(A) in *Escherichia coli*

He Wang^a, Ruijin Yang^{b,*}, Xiao Hua^b, Zhong Zhang^a, Wei Zhao^b,
and Wenbin Zhang^b

^a State Key Laboratory of Food Science and Technology, Jiangnan University,
Wuxi 214122, China

^b School of Food Science and Technology, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, China.
Fax: +86-510-85919150. E-mail: yrj@jiangnan.edu.cn

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **66c**, 605–613 (2011); received March 4/October 10, 2011

High-level production of recombinant glucose isomerase (rGI) is desirable for lactulose synthesis. In this study, the *xylA* gene encoding glucose isomerase from *Actinoplanes missouriensis* CICIM B0118(A) was cloned and expressed in *E. coli* BL21(DE3), and high-level production was performed by optimization of the medium composition. rGI was purified from a recombinant *E. coli* BL21(DE3) and characterized. The optimum pH value of the purified enzyme was 8.0 and it was relatively stable within the pH range of 7.0–9.0. Its optimum temperature was around 85 °C, and it exhibited good thermostability when the temperature was lower than 90 °C. The maximum enzyme activity required the presence of both Co²⁺ and Mg²⁺, at the concentrations of 200 μM and 8 mM, respectively. With high-level expression and the simple one-step chromatographic purification of the His-tagged recombinant enzyme, this GI could be used in industrial production of lactulose as a potential economic tool.

Key words: D-Glucose Isomerase, Medium Optimization, Enzymatic Characterization