

## 南亚果实蝇多酚氧化酶的性质研究(英文)

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Characterization of polyphenol oxidase from the fruit fly *Bactrocera tau* (Walker) (Diptera: Tephritidae)

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**摘要** 【目的】为揭示南亚果实蝇*Bactrocera tau* (Walker)不同发育阶段体内多酚氧化酶的活性与性质。【方法】以邻苯二酚为底物, 在415 nm波长下测定了南亚果实蝇1, 2和3龄幼虫、蛹以及成虫多酚氧化酶的活性和动力学参数。【结果】南亚果实蝇在不同发育阶段, 多酚氧化酶的活性存在明显差异, 通常3龄幼虫中活性最高, 为434.42 U/mg; 蛹中最低, 为231.05 U/mg。在pH 6.5时, 南亚果实蝇不同发育阶段多酚氧化酶的活性分别为265.42, 358.34, 444.42, 210.02和373.99 U/mg, 但当pH值高于7.0或低于5.0时, 多酚氧化酶的活性则明显下降。在温度为34℃和37℃时, 南亚果实蝇各发育阶段多酚氧化酶的活性均较高, 当温度高于40℃或低于27℃时, 活性则明显下降。以邻苯二酚为底物, 2龄幼虫中多酚氧化酶的 $K_m$ 值(3.10 mmol/min)和 $V_{max}$ (476.19 mmol/L)较大, 说明多酚氧化酶对底物邻苯二酚催化能力强; 蛹中多酚氧化酶的 $K_m$ (0.63 mmol/min)和 $V_{max}$ (50.25 mmol/L)较小, 说明多酚氧化酶对底物的亲和力和催化能力弱。当以L-DOPA为底物时, 3龄幼虫中多酚氧化酶的 $K_m$ 值和 $V_{max}$ 较大, 分别为0.49 mmol/min和188.68 mmol/L; 蛹中多酚氧化酶的 $K_m$ 值和 $V_{max}$ 较小, 分别为0.25 mmol/min和21.79 mmol/L。【结论】南亚果实蝇体内多酚氧化酶在不同温度和pH值下的活性和动力学参数与虫体发育阶段密切相关。

**关键词:** 南亚果实蝇 发育阶段 多酚氧化酶 酶活性 动力学特性

**Abstract:** 【Objective】This study aims to determine the activities of polyphenoloxidase (PPO) in the fruit fly *Bactrocera tau* (Walker) during various developmental stages. 【Methods】The PPO activity and kinetic properties in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larva, pupa and adult were determined with spectrophotometrical method using catechol as the substrate. 【Results】The PPO activities varied significantly during different developmental stages of *B. tau*. The enzyme activity in the 3rd instar larva was the highest (434.42 U/mg) and that in pupa was the lowest (231.05 U/mg). At pH 6.5, the enzyme activities in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larva, pupa and adult were 265.42, 358.34, 444.42, 210.02 and 373.99 U/mg, respectively. However, PPO activities decreased dramatically at pH levels above 7.0 or below 5.0. At 34℃ and 37℃, PPO activities stayed at a high level, while the enzyme activities significantly decreased at above 40℃ or below 27℃. When catechol was used as the substrate, the measured Michaelis-Menten constant ( $K_m$ ) and maximum velocity ( $V_{max}$ ) of PPO in 2nd instar larva were 3.10 mmol/min and 476.19 mmol/L, respectively; but those in pupa were 0.63 mmol/min and 50.25 mmol/L, respectively, indicating that the catalytic activity of PPO in 2nd instar larva to the substrate catechol was higher than that in pupa. When L-DOPA was used as the substrate, the measured  $K_m$  and  $V_{max}$  of PPO in the 3rd instar larva were 0.49 mmol/min and 188.68 mmol/L, respectively; in contrast, the  $K_m$  (0.25 mmol/min) and  $V_{max}$  (21.79 mmol/L) of PPO in pupa were relatively lower. 【Conclusion】Our results indicate that the properties of PPO in *B. tau* at different temperature and pH values are closely associated with its developmental stage.

**Key words:** *Bactrocera tau* developmental stage polyphenol oxidase enzyme activity kinetic property

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