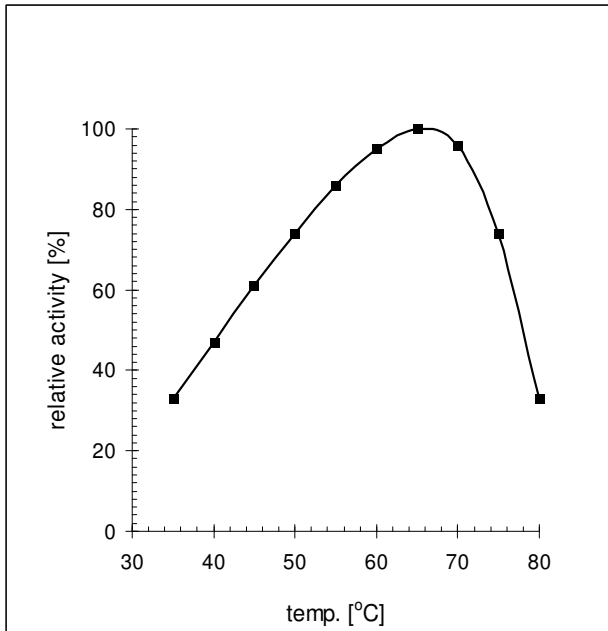


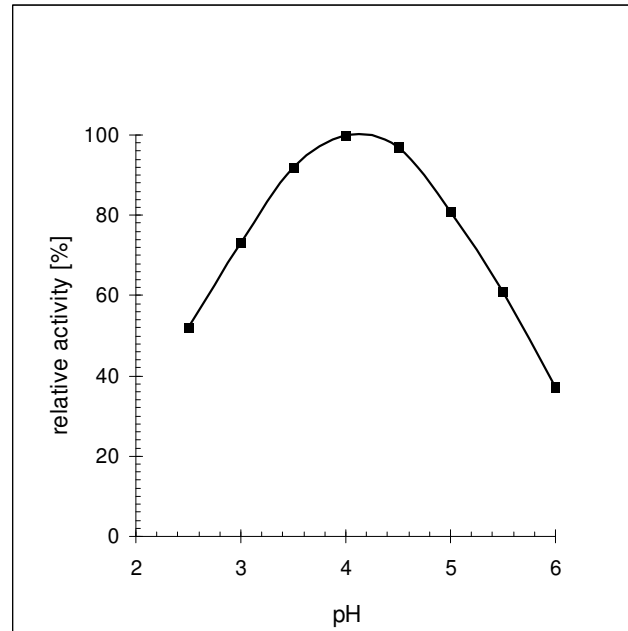
## Glucoamylase AN

Glykosidase, EC 3.2.1.20

Description:	Standardized fungal Glucoamylase for cleaving starch into glucose units. Glucoamylase AN can be used as a sugar substitute. For example, about 50% of sucrose can be substituted by 250 ml of Glucoamylase AN per 100 kg of flour
Origin:	<i>Aspergillus niger</i> , not pathogenic, not genetically modified (approved for food according to AMFEP)
Application:	Complete saccharification of all kinds of starches in the food industry  Standardization of wheat flour to improve the quality of taste and even browning
Activity:	Fungal-Glucoamylase: 1 200 Units/ml Fungal- $\alpha$ -Amylase: 500 SKB/ml
Stabilizer:	KCl, CaCl <sub>2</sub> , preservative (Sodium benzoate and sorbic acid)
Purity:	Glucoamylase AN matches the requirements of the AMFEP (Association of Microbial Food Enzyme Producers)
Dosage:	500 ml Glucoamylase AN per t starch for saccharification in the distillery  1 – 20 mL Glucoamylase AN per 100 kg flour for sugar substitution (depending on reaction time, pH, temperature, composition of starch)
Parameters of reaction:	<u>pH</u> optimum 3.8 – 4.2 Active at pH 2.0 to 7.0 <u>temperature</u> optimum 65°C Active at 20°C to 80°C
Order-no.:	3245
Form of delivery:	brown liquid with typical odour
Storage	below 20°C, do not freeze, stable for at least 1 year.



III. 1: Influence of temperature on the activity  
(30% maltodextrin DE18, pH 4.0)



III. 2: Influence of pH-value on the activity  
(30% maltodextrin DE18, 60°C)