

## PACHYMAN CM-PACHYMAN

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY

 $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $\beta$ -*D*-GLUCAN (ex *Poria cocus*) *O*-CARBOXYMETHYLPACHYMAN (D.S.=0.31) Cat. No. 300-1 Cat. No. 300-2

### **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Pachyman

Pachyman is a  $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $\beta$ -D-glucan present in the water-insoluble fraction from the sclerotia of product Poria cocus. The is а chloroform/methanol (2:1 v/vextracted predominantly contains preparation and glucose (98 % w/w) with a small amount of mannose. Linkage analysis by methylation shows that the glucosyl residues are primarily 3-linked (96 %) with small amounts of terminal (2 %), 6-linked (0.5 %), 2,3-linked (1 %) and 3,6-linked (1 %) residues.

#### Carboxymethylpachyman

CM-pachyman is the *O*-carboxymethyl ether of pachyman. CM-pachyman (D.S. = 0.31) dissolves readily in water to give a viscous solution (hsp = 5.50 at 0.25 % w/w) in aqueous 50mM sodium acetate buffer, pH5.5.

### **APPLICATIONS**

The CM-pachyman can be used as a substrate for the assay of  $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $\beta$ -D-glucan hydrolases by reductometric and viscometric assays. Pachyman is also useful as a positive control in fluorescence microscopy studies of callose, using the aniline blue fluorochrome, Cat. No. 100-1.

#### REFERENCES

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