ADDENDUM

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In "Reversible Allosteric Modulation of Activity of Immobilized Hepatic Glutamate Dehydrogenase," by H. Robert Horton, Harold E. Swaisgood, and Klaus Mosbach, pp. 1118-1124.

Julliard, Godinot, and Gautheron (27) have previously bound bovine liver glutamate dehydrogenase to thin films of formaldehyde-"tanned" collagen, through an acyl-azide coupling procedure. ADP or GTP was required in the "immobilizing medium" to protect against total loss of enzymatic activity during the coupling procedure. The resulting immobilized preparation exhibited differences in pH-activity relationships and in kinetic behaviour (e.g., loss of "double-reciprocal linearity") from those of glutamate dehydrogenase in solution.

The authors conculded that "The fact that the regulatory properties of GDH (glutamate dehydrogenase) have been preserved after coupling on the collagen matrix, suggests that in the matrix the enzyme still possesses (its) oligomeric structure," in contrast to conclusions drawn from our subsequent findings with a different type of immobilized preparation, glutamate dehydrogenase covalently bound to porous glass beads.

Added reference:

27. Julliard, J. H., Godinot, C., and Gautheron, D. C. (1971) FEBS Lett. 14, 185.