

Maysita, Y. 2019, **Identifikasi Residu-Residu Katalitik  $\beta$ -D-xilosidase dari *Dictyoglomus thermophilum* H-6-12 dengan Site-Directed Mutagenesis. Skripsi Ini Dibawah Bimbingan Prof. Dr. Ni Nyoman Tri Puspaningsih, M.Si. dan Ali Rohman, M.Si., Ph. D. Departemen Kimia, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.**

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### ABSTRAK

$\beta$ -D-xilosidase merupakan enzim xilanolitik yang berperan dalam proses degradasi rantai utama xilan menjadi xilosa. Enzim  $\beta$ -D-xilosidase bekerja memotong ikatan glikosidik  $\beta$ -1,4 pada ujung rantai xilan. Proses enzimatik  $\beta$ -D-xilosidase umumnya melibatkan dua residu glutamat yang berperan sebagai residu katalitik nukleofilik dan residu katalitik asam-basa.  $\beta$ -D-xilosidase tersebar ke dalam glycosite hydrolase families (GH) 3, 39, 43, 52, dan 54. Pada penelitian ini dilakukan identifikasi residu katalik enzim  $\beta$ -D-Xilosidase termofilik dari *Dictyoglomus thermophilum* H-6-12 (Dt-Xyl1) dengan metode site-directed mutagenesis. Dt-Xyl1 ditemukan di dalam sub famili GH 39. Analisa bioinformatika untuk mengidentifikasi residu asam amino Dt-Xyl1 dilakukan dengan pencarian residu yang lestari melalui pensejajaran urutan asam amino struktur Dt-Xyl1 dengan beberapa urutan asam amino enzim  $\beta$ -D-xilosidase dari sub famili GH 39 yang telah diketahui sisi residu katalitiknya. Hasil analisis Dt-Xyl menunjukkan bahwa residu glutamat pada urutan ke-161 lestari dengan residu katalitik yang berperan sebagai asam/basa dan glutamat pada urutan ke-278 berperan sebagai nukleofilik. Konfirmasi residu katalitik Dt-Xyl dilakukan dengan site-directed mutagenesis untuk mengubah residu glutamat (E) menjadi alanin (A) dan telah dihasilkan dua isolat mutan, yaitu E161A dan E278A. Enzim mutan diproduksi dalam sistem ekspresi *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) dan dimurnikan. Perbandingan aktivitas spesifik enzim Dt-Xyl1 wild-type murni terhadap substrat pNP-X dengan enzim E161A dan E278A menunjukkan adanya penurunan yang sangat drastis.

**Kata kunci :** *Biomasa, Xilan,  $\beta$ -D-Xilosidase, Residu Katalitik, Mutasi, Site-Directed Mutagenesis*

**Maysita, Y. 2019, Identification of Catalytic Residues  $\beta$ -D-Xylosidase from *Dictyoglomus thermophilum* H-6-12 with Site-Directed Mutagenesis. Thesis under guidance of Prof. Dr. Ni Nyoman Tri Puspaningsih, M.Si. and Ali Rohman, M.Si., Ph. D. Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya.**

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### ABSTRACT

$\beta$ -D-xylosidase is an xylanolytic enzyme that plays a role in the degradation process of the xylan's main chain into xylose. The  $\beta$ -D-xylosidase enzyme works to cut the glycosidic  $\beta$ -1.4 bond at the end of the xylan chain. The enzymatic process of  $\beta$ -D-xylosidase generally involves two glutamate residues which act as nucleophilic and acid-base catalytic residues.  $\beta$ -D-xylosidase is spread into glycosite hydrolase families 3, 39, 43, 52, and 54. The purpose of this research is identification of thermophilic  $\beta$ -D-Xylosidase enzyme residues from *Dictyoglomus thermophilum* H-6-12 (Dt-Xyl1) with site-directed mutagenesis method. Dt-Xyl1 was found in the GH sub-family 39. Bioinformatics analysis to identify Dt-Xyl1 amino acid residues was carried out by searching for sustainable residues by aligning the amino acid sequence Dt-Xyl1 structure with several amino acid sequences of the  $\beta$ -D-xylosidase enzyme from the GH sub family 39 which have known catalytic residues. The results of Dt-Xyl analysis showed that Glutamate residues in the 161<sup>nd</sup> sequence were sustained with catalytic residues acting as acids / bases and Glutamate in the 278<sup>th</sup> order acting as nucleophilic. Dt-Xyl catalytic residues was confirmed by a site-directed mutagen to convert Glutamate (E) residues to Alanine (A) and two mutant isolates were produced, E161A and E278A. Mutant enzymes are produced in the *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) expansion system and purified. The Comparison of pure wild-type Dt-Xyl1 enzyme specific activity to the pNP-X substrate with the enzymes E161A and E278A showed a drastic decrease.

**Keyword :** Biomasse, Xylan,  $\beta$ -D-Xylosidase, Catalytic Residues, Mutation, Site-Directed Mutagenesis.