

Division of the History of Chemistry American Chemical Society

## Citation for Chemical Breakthrough



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## THE ISOLATION AND CRYSTALLIZATION OF THE ENZYME UREASE.

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After work both by myself and in collaboration with Dr. V. A. Graham and Dr. C. V. Noback that extends over a period of a little less than 9 years, I discovered on the 29th of April a means of obtaining from the jack bean a new protein which crystallizes beautifully and whose solutions possess to an extraordinary degree the ability to decompose urea into ammonium carbonate.



Fig. 1. Photomicrograph of urease crystals magnified 728 diameters.

I present below a list of reasons why I believe the octahedral crystals to be identical with the enzyme urease.

- 1. The fact that the crystals can be seen by the microscope to be practically uncontaminated by any other material.
  - 2. The great activity of solutions of the crystals.
- 3. The fact that solvents which do not dissolve the crystals extract little or no urease and that to obtain solutions of urease one must dissolve the crystals.
- 4. The fact that the other crystallizable jack bean globulins, concanavalin A and B, carry with them very little urease when they are formed from solutions that are comparatively rich in urease.
- 5. The unique crystalline habit of the octahedra and their ready denaturation by acid.

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