# A-Amylase immobilization on amidoximated acrylic microfibers activated by cyanuric chloride 

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## Supplementary Figure 1

| Time hour | Residual activity \% | OD at 560nm (n/3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 37 | 0.277 |
| 8 | 61 | 0.458 |
| 12 | 84 | 0.630 |
| 16 | 85 | 0.634 |
| 20 | 85 | 0.629 |
| 24 | 85 | 0.631 |

Supplementary Figure 1 Effect of immobilization time on the relative activity of the immobilized $\alpha$-amylase. The effect of immobilization time was carried out by determining the activity of enzyme after immobilization in different time. a 1 cm 2 section of acrylic fabric was used to determine the activity of immobilized enzyme on activated acrylic microfibers. The immobilized $\alpha$-amylase was incubated at $37{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min with 1 ml of starch ( $1 \%$ ), 1 ml of 50 mM sodium acetate buffer $5.5 ; 1 \mathrm{ml}$ of dinitrosalicylic acid (DNS) reagent was used. The immobilized enzyme was removed from the reaction mixture and washed with distilled water before added DNS reagent.

