

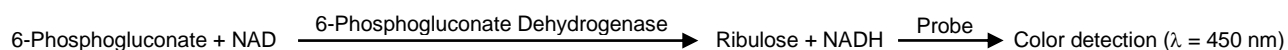
6-Phosphogluconic Acid (6-PGA) Assay Kit (Colorimetric)

9/15

(Catalog #K217-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

6-Phosphogluconate (6-PGA) is an intermediate of both Pentose Phosphate Pathway (PPP) and Entner-Doudoroff Pathway. It is produced by the hydrolysis of 6-Phosphogluconolactone, catalyzed by 6-Phosphogluconolactonase. In the Pentose Phosphate Pathway, 6-PGA is utilized by 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase to generate ribulose-5-Phosphate and NADPH. These products are important for nucleic acid synthesis and various anabolic processes. In Prokaryotes, 6-Phosphogluconate is the main metabolite of Entner-Doudoroff pathway, and is converted into Pyruvate using both 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydratase and 2-Keto-3-Deoxyphosphogluconate aldolase. Recent studies show that long-term exposure to glucose perturbs the Pentose Phosphate Pathway, causes significant accumulation of 6-Phosphogluconate and impairs beta cell function. Measurement of 6-Phosphogluconate levels therefore is important for evaluating Pentose Phosphate Pathway, developing therapeutic approaches for diabetes research, and analyzing the Entner-Doudoroff Pathway in bacteria. BioVision's 6-Phosphogluconate assay kit can be used with a variety of sample types. In this assay, 6-Phosphogluconate is converted to Ribulose-5-Phosphate by 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase in the presence of NAD, to form NADH, which reduces a probe and generates strong absorbance at 450 nm. This 6-Phosphogluconate Assay Kit is simple, sensitive & easy to use and can detect 6-Phosphogluconate levels lower than 20 μM .



II. Application:

- Measurement of 6-Phosphogluconic Acid in various tissues/cells.
- Analysis of Pentose Phosphate Pathway and Entner-Doudoroff Pathway.

III. Sample Types:

- Tissues: e.g. Liver, Kidney, Heart
- Adherent or Suspension Cells: e.g. HeLa, Jurkat cells

IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K217-100	Cap Code	Part Number
6-PGA Assay Buffer	25 ml	WM	K217-100-1
6-PGA Enzyme	1 vial	Green	K217-100-2
6-PGA Substrate Mix	1 vial	Red	K217-100-3
6-PGA Standard	1 vial	Yellow	K217-100-4

V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- 96-well plate with flat clear bottom
- Multi-well spectrophotometer (ELISA reader)

VI. Storage and Handling:

Store the kit at -20°C , protected from light. Warm all Buffers to room temperature before use. Briefly centrifuge all small vials prior to opening.

VII. Reagent Preparation and Storage Conditions:

- **6-PGA Enzyme:** Reconstitute with 220 μl 6-PGA Assay Buffer. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Keep on ice while in use. Aliquot and store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for two months after reconstitution at -20°C .
- **6-PGA Substrate Mix:** Reconstitute with 220 μl dH₂O. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Stable for 2 months after reconstitution at -20°C .
- **6-PGA Standard:** Reconstitute with 100 μl dH₂O to generate 100 mM (100 nmol/ μl) 6-PGA Standard solution. Keep on ice while in use. Store at -20°C . Use within two months.

VIII. Assay Protocol:

1. Standard Curve Preparation: Dilute the 6-PGA standard to 1 mM (1 nmol/ μl) by adding 10 μl of 100 mM 6-PGA Standard to 990 μl dH₂O & mix well. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 μl of the 1 mM 6-PGA Standard into a 96 well plate to generate 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 nmol/well of 6-PGA standard. Adjust the volume to 50 μl /well with Assay Buffer.

2. Sample Preparation: Tissues (~10 mg) or Cells (~1 X10⁷) should be rapidly homogenized with 100 μl ice cold 6-PGA Assay Buffer for 5 minutes on ice. Centrifuge at 10000 x g, 4°C for 5 min. Collect the supernatant. Add 1-50 μl sample per well and adjust the final volume to 50 μl with 6-PGA Assay Buffer.

Notes:

- For unknown samples, we suggest testing several doses of your samples to ensure the readings are within the linear range of the standard curve.
- If the samples are not clear, they need to be spin filtered either using 0.22 μm spin column or our 10 Kd spin column (Cat# 1997-25) with the added benefit of removal of potential interfering enzyme activity. Use the flow through for measurement.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY!

C. NADH in samples will generate a background. Background can be corrected for by making a background control mix omitting the 6-PGA Enzyme in the reaction.

3. **Reaction Mix:** Mix enough reagents for the number of assays (samples and standards) to be performed. For each well, prepare 50 μ l Reaction Mix containing:

	Reaction Mix	Background Control Mix
6-PGA Assay Buffer	46 μ l	48 μ l
6-PGA Enzyme	2 μ l	----
6-PGA Substrate Mix	2 μ l	2 μ l

Add 50 μ l of the Reaction Mix to each well containing the Standard and test samples and 50 μ l of Background Control mix to each well containing the Background Control sample. Mix well.

4. **Measurement:** Incubate for 60 min at 37°C and measure the absorbance at OD_{450nm}.

5. **Calculation:** Subtract the 0 standard reading from all standard readings. Plot the 6-PGA standard curve. Correct the sample background by subtracting the value derived from the background control from all sample readings. Apply the corrected sample reading to standard curve to get 6-Phosphogluconate amount in the sample wells.

The 6-Phosphogluconate concentration in the sample:

$$C = B/V \times D = \text{nmol}/\mu\text{L} = \text{mmol}/\text{L} = \text{mM}$$

Where: **B** = the amount of 6-Phosphogluconic Acid from the standard curve (nmol)

V = the sample volume added into reaction well (μ l)

D = Sample Dilution Factor

6-Phosphogluconic Acid: MW: 276.135 g/mol

Sample 6-Phosphogluconic Acid concentration can also be expressed in nmol/mg or μ mol/g of sample.

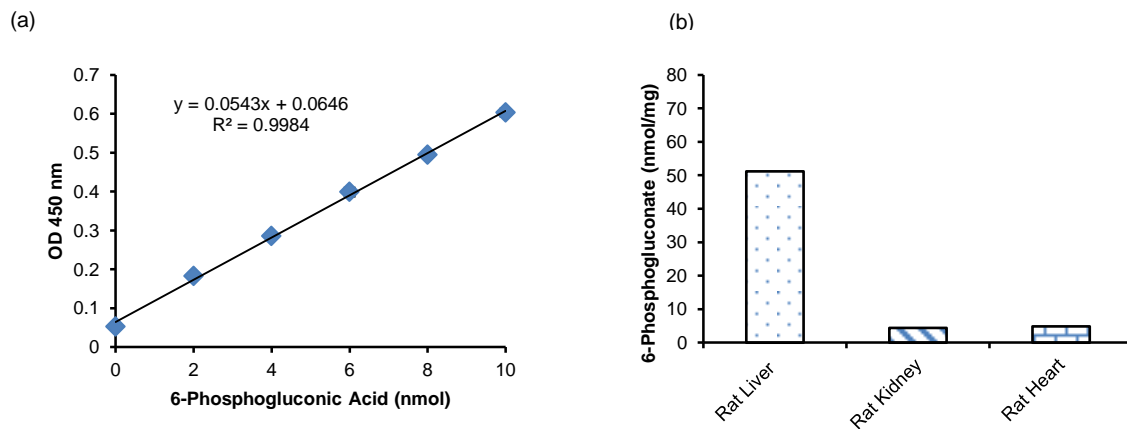


Figure. 6-Phosphogluconate standard curve, n=3 (a). Measurement of 6-Phosphogluconate in the lysates from Rat Liver (160 μ g), Rat Kidney (120 μ g), and Rat Heart (60 μ g). (b). Assays were performed following kit protocol.

IX. RELATED PRODUCTS:

Glucose Assay kit (K606)

Glucose and Sucrose Assay Kit (K616)

Glucose Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K786)

PicoProbe™ Glucose-6-Phosphate Assay Kit (K787)

Glucose Uptake Fluorometric Assay (K666)

Pyruvate Colorimetric /Fluorometric Assay Kit (K609)

NADP/NADPH Quantification Kit (K347)

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Assay Kit (K757)

Glucose Uptake Colorimetric Assay (K757)

Hexokinase Colorimetric Assay Kit (K789)

NAD/NADH Quantification Kit (K337)

PEP Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay (K365)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.