

Fructose-1, 6-diphosphate (FDP) Activity Assay Kit

Note: Take two or three different samples for prediction before test.

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Cat No: NA0711

Size:50T/24S

Components:

Extract solution I: Liquid 30 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Extract solution II: Liquid 5 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Reagent I: 20 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Reagent II: 303 μL×1. Store at 4°C. Dissolve with 0.697 mL of distilled water before use. Unused reagent can store at 4°C for one week.

Reagent III: 15 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Reagent IV: 40 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Standard: Powder×1. Store at 4°C. Dissolve with 1.176 mL of distilled water before use to form 50 μmol/mL FDP standard solution

Product Description:

Fructose-1,6-diphosphate (FDP) is an important intermediate product in the glycolysis process. It can regulate a variety of enzymes, improve cell energy metabolism, increase energy utilization, anti-arrhythmia and anti-tissue peroxidation. FDP is widely used in clinical medicine.

Aldolase catalyzes the cleavage of fructose 1,6-diphosphate. The product reacts with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in acid medium to form 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, which is dark red in alkaline solution and has a characteristic absorption peak at 540 nm.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

spectrophotometer, desk centrifuge, adjustable transferpettor, water bath /incubator, 1 mL glass cuvette, mortar / homogenizer, Ultrasonic crusher, ice and distilled water.

Procedure:

I. Sample preparation:

1) Tissue

According to the tissue weight (g): the volume of the extract (mL) is 1:5 ~ 10. Suggest adding 1 mL of Extract solution I to 0.1 g of tissue, fully homogenize on ice bath. Centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Take 0.8mL supernatant and 0.16mL Extract solution II to mix well, centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Then take supernatant for test.

2) Bacteria or cells

According to the Bacteria or cells (10^4): the volume of the extract (mL) is 500~1000:1. Suggest add 1mL

of Extract solution to 5 million of bacteria or cells. Use ultrasonication to splitting bacteria and cells (placed on ice, ultrasonic power 300W, working time 3 seconds, interval 7 seconds, total time for 3 min). Centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Take 0.8mL supernatant and 0.16mL Extract solution II to mix well, centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Then take supernatant for test.

3) Liquid:

Add 1mL Extract solution I to 100μL liquid sample, centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Take 0.8mL supernatant and 0.16mL Extract solution II to mix well, centrifuge at 12000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Then take supernatant for test.

Determination procedure:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 540 nm, set zero with distilled water.

2. 50 μmol/ml fructose-1,6-diphosphate standard solution is diluted to 1.5625, 0.78125, 0.39, 0.2 and 0.1μmol/ml standard solution with distilled water.

3. Sampling table:

Reagent name (μL)	Control tube (A _C)	Test tube (A _T)	Blank tube (A _B)	Standard tube (A _S)
Sample	100	100	-	-
Distilled water	-	-	100	-
Standard solution			-	100
Reagent I	220	200	220	200
Reagent II	-	20	-	20
Mix well, react accurately at 37°C for 2 h				
Reagent III	200	200	200	200
Mix well, react accurately at 37°C for 20 min				
Reagent IV	500	500	500	500
Mix well, react accurately at 37°C for 10 min				
The absorbance value at 540 nm is measured in 1 ml glass cuvette and recorded as A _C , A _T , A _B , A _S , respectively. Calculate $\Delta A = A_T - A_C$, $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$. The blank tube only needs to be tested 1-2 times.				

II. Calculation:

1. According to concentration of standard solution and ΔA_S to create the standard curve, take standard solution as X-axis, ΔA_S as Y-axis. Take ΔA into the equation to obtain x (μmol/ml).

2. Calculation:

(1) sample weight

$$\text{FDP (mg/g fresh weight)} = x \times (V_{su} + V_{exII}) \times M \div (W \times V_{su} \div V_{exI}) = 408x \div W$$

(2) The number of bacteria or cells

$$\text{FDP (mg/10}^4 \text{ cell)} = x \times (V_{su} + V_{exII}) \times M \div (\text{cell amount} \times V_{su} \div V_{exI}) = 408x \div \text{cell amount}$$

(3) Liquid:

$$\text{FDP (}\mu\text{mol/mL)} = x \times (V_{su} + V_{exII}) \div (V_L \times V_{su} \div (V_{exI} + V_L)) = 13.2x$$

V_{su} : Supernatant volume of extraction, 0.8mL

V_{exII} : Extract solution II volume, 0.16mL

M: Molecular weight of fructose-1,6-diphosphate,340

V_{exI} : Extract solution I volume, 1mL

W: sample weight, g

Cell amount: 10 thousand cells as unit

V_L : liquid sample volume, 0.1mL.

Note:

1. If $\Delta A > 0.5$, please dilute the sample with water to appropriate concentration, multiply dilute times in the formula.

Related Products:

NA0708/NA0467 Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase(FBA) Activity Assay Kit

NA0710/NA0469 Phosphoglycerate Kinase(PGK) Activity Assay Kit