

**Determination of the Concentration and Molecular Weight
of FRUCTOSE-1,6-DIPHOSPHATE**

PROCEDURE:

$F-1,6-P_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Aldolase}} GAP + DAP$

$GAP \xrightarrow{\text{TPI}} DAP$

$DAP + \beta\text{-NADH} \xrightarrow{\text{a-Glycerophosphate Dehydrogenase}} \text{a-GOP} + \beta\text{-NAD}$

Abbreviations used:

$F-1,6-P_2$ = Fructose-1,6-Diphosphate

GAP = DL-Glyceraldehyde 3-Phosphate

DAP = Dihydroxyacetone Phosphate Dihydroxyacetone

TPI = Triosephosphate Isomerase

$\beta\text{-NADH}$ = β -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form

$\beta\text{-NAD}$ = β -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Oxidized Form

a-GOP = L-a-Glycerophosphate

CONDITIONS: T = 25°C, pH 7.6, $A_{340\text{nm}}$, Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Spectrophotometric

REAGENTS:

- A. 400 mM Triethanolamine Buffer, pH 7.6 at 25°C (TEA)
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Triethanolamine, Hydrochloride, Prod. No. T-1502. Adjust to pH 7.6 at 25°C with 1 M NaOH.)
- B. Fructose-1,6-Diphosphate Solution ($F-1,6-P_2$)
(Weigh two samples accurately, approximately 1.5 mg, and dissolve each in 25.0 ml of deionized water.)
- C. 4.2 mM β -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form Solution ($\beta\text{-NADH}$)
(Prepare 10 ml in Reagent A using β -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form, Disodium Salt, Prod. No. N-8129.)

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REAGENTS: (continued)

- D. a-Glycerophosphate Dehydrogenase-Triosephosphate Isomerase Enzyme Solution (a-GDH/TPI)
(Prepare a solution containing approximately 250 - 500 units/ml of TPI activity with a-Glycerophosphate Dehydrogenase-Triosephosphate Isomerase, Prod. No. G-1881 in cold Reagent A.)
- E. Aldolase Enzyme Solution
(Prepare a solution containing approximately 20 units/ml of Aldolase, Type IV from Rabbit Muscle, Prod. No. A-1893, in cold Reagent A.)

PROCEDURE:

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable cuvettes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (TEA)	1.50	1.60
Reagent B (F-1,6-P ₂)	1.00	-----
Reagent C (β-NADH)	0.10	-----
Reagent D (a-GDH/TPI)	0.01	0.01
Deionized Water	0.40	1.40

Mix by inversion and obtain the A_{340nm} using a suitable thermostatted spectrophotometer at 25°C. Then add:

Reagent E (Aldolase)	0.01	0.01
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Mix by inversion and allow the reaction to proceed for 5 minutes. Upon completion of the reaction record the A_{340nm} and calculate the ΔA_{340nm} and apparent molecular weight.

$$\Delta A = A_i \frac{3.01}{3.02} - A_f$$

A_i = Initial absorbance

A_f = Final absorbance

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CALCULATIONS: (continued)

$$\text{micromoles } F-1,6-P_2/\text{weighed sample} = \frac{\Delta A \times 3.02 \times 25}{(6.22)(2)}$$

3.02 = Total volume of Reaction Mixture

25 = Dilution factor

6.22 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of β -NADH at 340 nm

2 = Number of moles of α -glycerophosphate per mole of
fructose-1,6- P_2 /weighed sample

$$\text{Apparent molecular weight} = \frac{\text{mg sample weighed} \times 1000}{\text{mmoles } F-1,6-P_2/\text{weighed sample}}$$

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 3.02 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are
215 mM TEA, 0.14 mM β -NADH, 0.2 units aldolase and
2.5 - 5.0 units α -GDH/TPI.

REFERENCE:

(1974) *Method of Enzymatic Analysis*, 2nd ed., vol. 3, 1314

NOTES:

1. All products and stock numbers, unless otherwise indicated, are Sigma product and stock numbers.

This procedure is for informational purposes. For a current copy of Sigma's quality control procedure contact our Technical Service Department.