PRINCIPLE:

ATP + Ribose 5-Phosphate PRPP Synthetase > PRPP + AMP

 $AMP + ATP \xrightarrow{MK} > 2 ADP$

2 PEP + 2 ADP \xrightarrow{PK} > 2 Pyruvate + 2 ATP

Pyruvate + 2 $\text{$\mathbb{G}}$ -NADH $\frac{\text{LDH}}{}$ > 2 Lactate + 2 $\text{$\mathbb{G}}$ -NAD

Abbreviations used:

ATP = Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate

PRPP = Phosphoribosyl-Pyrophosphate

AMP = Adenosine 5'-Monophosphate

MK = Myokinase

ADP = Adenosine 5'-Diphosphate

PEP = Phospho(enol)pyruvate

PK = Pyruvate Kinase

ß-NADH = ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form

LDH = Lactic Dehydrogenase

ß-NAD = ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Oxidized Form

CONDITIONS: T = 37° C, pH = 7.6, A_{340nm} , Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

REAGENTS:

A. 125 mM Sodium Phosphate buffer with 7 mM Magnesium Chloride, pH 7.6 at 37°C (Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic, Anhydrous, Sigma Prod. No. S-0751, and Magnesium Chloride, 4.9 M Solution, Sigma Stock

No. 104-20. Adjust to pH 7.6 at 37°C with 1 M NaOH.)

- B. 60 mM Ribose 5-Phosphate Solution (R-5-P) (Prepare 5 ml in Reagent A using D-Ribose 5-Phosphate, Disodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. R-7750.)
- C. 1.19 M Sodium Bicarbonate Solution
 (Prepare 5 ml in deionized water using Sodium Bicarbonate, Sigma Prod. No. S-8875.)

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REAGENTS: (continued)

- D. 120 mM Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate Solution (ATP) (Prepare 1 ml in Reagent C using Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate, Disodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. A-5394.)
- E. 70 mM Phospho(enol)pyruvate Solution (PEP) (Prepare 1 ml in deionized water using Phospho(enol)pyruvate, Mono(cyclohexylammonium) Salt, Sigma Prod. No. P-3637.)
- F. ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form, (ß-NADH)
 (Use one 10 mg vial of ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form, Disodium Salt, Sigma Stock No. 340-110.)
- G. PK/LDH Enzyme Suspension¹ (PK/LDH) (Use PK/LDH Enzymes suspension, Sigma Stock No. 40-7.)
- H. Myokinase Enzyme Suspension² (MK) (Use Myokinase, Sigma Prod. No. M-3382.)
- I. Phosphoribosyl-Pyrophosphate Synthetase Enzyme Solution (PRPP Syn) (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 0.1 - 1.0 unit/ml of Phosphoribosyl-Pyrophosphate Synthetase in cold Reagent A. Store on ice.)

PROCEDURE:

Prepare a reaction cocktail by pipetting (in milliliters) the following reagents into Reagent F (ß-NADH):

Reagent	D	(ATP)	1	.00
Reagent	\mathbf{E}	(PEP)	1	.00
Reagent	Α	(Buffer)	1	.00

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

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reaction Cocktail Reagent A (Buffer) Reagent B (R-5-P) Reagent G (PK/LDH)	0.10 1.00 0.10 0.01	0.10 1.10 0.01
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PROCEDURE: (continued)

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 37°C. Then add:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent I (PRPP Syn)	0.05	0.05

Immediately mix by inversion and record the decrease in $A_{340\text{nm}}$ for approximately 5 minutes. Obtain the r $A_{340\text{nm}}$ /minute using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

CALCULATIONS:

Units/ml enzyme =
$$\frac{(r A_{340nm}/min Test - r A_{340nm}/min Blank)(1.265)(df)}{(2)(6.22)(0.05)}$$

- 1.265 = Total volume (in milliliters) of assay df = Dilution factor
- 2 = Conversion factor required since 2 moles of ß-NADH are oxidized per mole of phosphoribosyl-pyrophosphate produced
- 6.22 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of \Re -NADH at 340 nm
- 0.05 = Volume (in milliliter) of PRPP synthetase used

UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will catalyze the formation of 1.0 μ mole of AMP from ATP and ribose-5-phosphate per minute at pH 7.6 at 37°C.

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATIONS:

In a 1.265 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 117 mM sodium phosphate, 4.7 mM ribose 5-phosphate, 3.2 mM adenosine 5'-triphosphate, 1.8 mM phospho(enol)pyruvate, 0.34 mM ß-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced form, 6.5 mM magnesium chloride, 31 mM sodium bicarbonate, 7 units pyruvate kinase, 10 units lactic dehydrogenase, 10 units myokinase, and 0.005 - 0.05 unit phosphoribosyl-pyrophosphate synthetase.

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REFERENCES:

Remy, C.N., Remy, W.T., and Buchanan, J.M. (1955) *Journal* of Biological Chemistry **217**, 885-895

Kalckar, H.M. (1947) Journal of Biological Chemistry 167, 445-459

NOTES:

- 1. Contains not less than 700 Pyruvate Kinase units and 1000 L-Lactic Dehydrogenase units per ml.
- 2. Contains not less than 2000 Myokinase units per ml.
- 3. Pyruvate Kinase Unit Definition: One unit will convert 1.0 μ mole of phos(enol)pyruvate to pyruvate per minute at pH 7.6 at 37°C.
- 4. L-Lactic Dehydrogenase Unit Definition: One unit will reduce 1.0 μ mole of pyruvate to L-lactate per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.
- 5. Myokinase Unit Definition: One unit will convert 2.0 μ moles of ADP to ATP and AMP per minute at pH 7.6 at 37°C.
- 6. This assay is based on the cited references.
- 7. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

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

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