

**Enzymatic Assay of OROTIDINE-5'-MONOPHOSPHATE
PYROPHOSPHORYLASE
(EC 2.4.2.10)**

PRINCIPLE:

OMP + Pyrophosphate ^{OMPP} > Orotic Acid + PRPP

Abbreviations used:

OMP = Orotidine 5'-Monophosphate

OMPP = Orotidine-5'-Monophosphate Pyrophosphorylase

PRPP = 5-Phosphorylribose-1-Pyrophosphate

CONDITIONS: T = 30°C, pH = 8.0, A_{295nm}, Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

REAGENTS:

- A. 25 mM Tris HCl Buffer with 8 mM Magnesium Chloride, pH 8.0 at 30°C
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Trizma Base, Sigma Prod. No. T-1503, and Magnesium Chloride, Hexahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. M-0250. Adjust to pH 8.0 at 30°C with 1 M HCl.)
- B. 35 mM Orotidine 5'-Monophosphate Solution (OMP)
(Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Orotidine 5'-Monophosphate, Sodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. O-1376. **PREPARE FRESH.**)
- C. 50 mM Pyrophosphate Solution (PPi)
(Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate, Decahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. P-9146. **PREPARE FRESH.**)
- D. Orotidine-5'-Monophosphate Pyrophosphorylase Enzyme Solution
(Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 50 - 100 units/ml of Orotidine 5'-Monophosphate Pyrophosphorylase in cold Reagent A.)

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PROCEDURE:

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

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer)	2.70	2.70
Reagent B (OMP)	0.10	0.10
Reagent D (Enzyme Solution)	0.10	0.10

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 30°C. Monitor the $A_{295\text{nm}}$ until constant using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

Deionized Water	-----	0.10
Reagent C (PPi)	0.10	-----

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in $A_{295\text{nm}}$ for approximately 5 minutes. Obtain the $r A_{295\text{nm}}/\text{minute}$ using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Units/mg enzyme} = \frac{(\text{r } A_{295\text{nm}}/\text{min Test} - \text{r } A_{295\text{nm}}/\text{min Blank}) (60)}{(3.5) (\text{mg enzyme/ml RM})}$$

60 = Conversion factor from minutes to hours as per the Unit Definition

3.5 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of orotic acid at 295 nm

RM = Reaction Mix

UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will convert 1.0 μmole of orotidine 5'-monophosphate to orotic acid in one hour at pH 8.0 at 30°C.

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 3.00 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 23 mM Tris, 7 mM magnesium chloride, 1.2 mM orotidine 5'-monophosphate, 1.7 mM pyrophosphate and 5 - 10 units

orotidine-5'-monophosphate pyrophosphorylase.

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REFERENCE:

Flaks, J. G. (1963) *Methods in Enzymology* **VI**, 148-152.

NOTES:

1. This assay is a modification of the procedure described in the cited reference.
2. All product 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.