

Glucosylceramidase Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric)

05/19

(Catalog # K2003-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

Lysosomal glucosylceramidase also known as acid beta-glucosidase (E.C. 3.2.1.45) is a lysosomal membrane protein that cleaves the beta-glucosidic linkage of glycosylceramide (GC). The enzyme plays a central role in the degradation of complex lipids and the turnover of cellular membranes. Through the production of ceramides, it participates in the PKC-activated salvage pathway of ceramide formation. Glucosylceramidase also plays a role in cholesterol metabolism. It may catalyze the glucosylation of cholesterol through a transglucosylation reaction that transfers glucose from glucosylceramide to cholesterol. Deficiency of Glucosylceramidase results in the accumulation of GC in lysosomes. This leads to Gaucher disease, an inherited disorder that affects many organs and tissues. BioVision's Glucosylceramidase Activity Assay Kit provides a simple, rapid way to monitor Glucosylceramidase activity in a wide variety of biological samples. In this kit, Glucosylceramidase cleaves a specific synthetic substrate and releases a fluorophore, which can be easily quantified ($E_x/E_m=360/445$ nm). The assay is specific, sensitive and can detect as low as 0.2 μ U of Glucosylceramidase activity in variety of samples.



II. Applications:

- Measurement of Glucosylceramidase activity in various tissues/cells
- Screening for Gaucher Disease

III. Sample Type:

- Tissue Homogenates: Spleen, etc.
- Cell Lysates: MDA-MB-231 Cell Lysates, 3T3 Cell Lysates, etc.

IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K2003-100	Cap Code	Part Number
Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer	25 ml	NM	K2003-100-1
Glucosylceramidase Stop Buffer	25 ml	WM	K2003-100-2
Glucosylceramidase Substrate	100 μ l	Blue	K2003-100-3
4-Methylumbelliferone Standard	35 μ l	Yellow	K2003-100-4
Glucosylceramidase Positive Control	1 vial	Green	K2003-100-5

V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- Multi-well spectrophotometer
- 96-well clear plate with flat bottom; 96-well white plate is preferred
- Dounce Tissue Homogenizer (Cat. #1998)

VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store kit at -20°C, protected from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening. Read the entire protocol before performing the assay. Once opened, use within two months.

- **Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer & Stop Buffer:** Store at either 4 °C or -20°C. Bring to room temperature (RT) before use.
- **Glucosylceramidase Substrate:** Light sensitive. Store at -20°C. Thaw at RT.
- **4-Methylumbelliferone Standard (5 mM):** Light sensitive. Store at -20°C. Thaw at RT.
- **Glucosylceramidase Positive Control:** Reconstitute with 100 μ l Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer. Pipet up and down to mix thoroughly. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw. Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.

VII. Glucosylceramidase Activity Assay Protocol:

1. Sample Preparation: For Tissue and cells: Homogenize tissue (10–20 mg) or pelleted cells ($\sim 1 \times 10^7$) with 200 μ l ice-cold Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer and keep on ice for 10 min. Centrifuge Samples at 12,000 \times g and 4°C for 10 min and collect the supernatant. Add 2–20 μ l of Sample(s) into well(s) of a 96-well clear plate. Add same volume of Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer in well(s) designated as Background Control.

For Positive Control: Prepare a 10 fold dilution of the reconstituted Glucosylceramidase Positive Control (4 μ l of reconstituted Glucosylceramidase Positive Control with 36 μ l Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer). Add 4–10 μ l Diluted Glucosylceramidase Positive Control into desired well(s).

Adjust the volume of **Positive Control, Sample(s), Background Control** to **40 μ l/well** with Glucosylceramidase Assay Buffer.

Notes:

- a. We suggest trying several Sample(s) amounts per well to ensure that the readings are within the Standard Curve range and the changes of velocity are within the linear range.
- b. Do not store unused diluted Glucosylceramidase Positive Control.
- c. For some Samples, endogenous small molecules may interfere with the results. In this case, remove the interference by filtering the Samples through a 10 kDa cut-off spin column (BioVision # 1997). Centrifuge at 12,000 \times g and 4°C for 10 min and discard the filtrate.

