



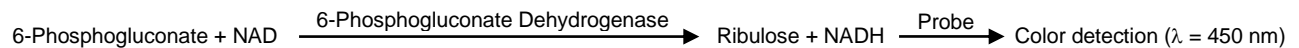
6-Phosphogluconic Acid (6-PGA) Assay Kit (Colorimetric)

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(Catalog #K217-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

6-Phosphogluconate (6-PGA) is an intermediate of both Pentose Phosphate Pathway (PPP) and Entner-Doudoroff Pathway. It is produced by the hydrolysis of 6-Phosphogluconolactone, catalyzed by 6-Phosphogluconolactonase. In the Pentose Phosphate Pathway, 6-PGA is utilized by 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase to generate ribulose-5-Phosphate and NADPH. These products are important for nucleic acid synthesis and various anabolic processes. In Prokaryotes, 6-Phosphogluconate is the main metabolite of Entner-Doudoroff pathway, and is converted into Pyruvate using both 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydratase and 2-Keto-3-Deoxyphosphogluconate aldolase. Recent studies show that long-term exposure to glucose perturbs the Pentose Phosphate Pathway, causes significant accumulation of 6-Phosphogluconate and impairs beta cell function. Measurement of 6-Phosphogluconate levels therefore is important for evaluating Pentose Phosphate Pathway, developing therapeutic approaches for diabetes research, and analyzing the Entner-Doudoroff Pathway in bacteria. BioVision's 6-Phosphogluconate assay kit can be used with a variety of sample types. In this assay, 6-Phosphogluconate is converted to Ribulose-5-Phosphate by 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase in the presence of NAD, to form NADH, which reduces a probe and generates strong absorbance at 450 nm. This 6-Phosphogluconate Assay Kit is simple, sensitive & easy to use and can detect 6-Phosphogluconate levels lower than 20 μ M.



II. Application:

- Measurement of 6-Phosphogluconic Acid in various tissues/cells.
- Analysis of Pentose Phosphate Pathway and Entner-Doudoroff Pathway.

III. Sample Types:

- Tissues: e.g. Liver, Kidney, Heart
- Adherent or Suspension Cells: e.g. HeLa, Jurkat cells

IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K217-100	Cap Code	Part Number
6-PGA Assay Buffer	25 ml	WM	K217-100-1
6-PGA Enzyme	1 vial	Green	K217-100-2
6-PGA Substrate Mix	1 vial	Red	K217-100-3
6-PGA Standard	1 vial	Yellow	K217-100-4

V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- 96-well plate with flat clear bottom
- Multi-well spectrophotometer (ELISA reader)

VI. Storage and Handling:

Store the kit at -20°C, protected from light. Warm all Buffers to room temperature before use. Briefly centrifuge all small vials prior to opening.

VII. Reagent Preparation and Storage Conditions:

- **6-PGA Enzyme:** Reconstitute with 220 μ l 6-PGA Assay Buffer. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Keep on ice while in use. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for two months after reconstitution at -20°C.
- **6-PGA Substrate Mix:** Reconstitute with 220 μ l dH₂O. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Stable for 2 months after reconstitution at -20°C.
- **6-PGA Standard:** Reconstitute with 100 μ l dH₂O to generate 100 mM (100 nmol/ μ l) 6-PGA Standard solution. Keep on ice while in use. Store at -20°C. Use within two months.

VIII. Assay Protocol:

1. Standard Curve Preparation: Dilute the 6-PGA standard to 1 mM (1 nmol/ μ l) by adding 10 μ l of 100 mM 6-PGA Standard to 990 μ l dH₂O & mix well. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 μ l of the 1 mM 6-PGA Standard into a 96 well plate to generate 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 nmol/well of 6-PGA standard. Adjust the volume to 50 μ l/well with Assay Buffer.

2. Sample Preparation: Tissues (~10 mg) or Cells (~1 X10⁷) should be rapidly homogenized with 100 μ l ice cold 6-PGA Assay Buffer for 5 minutes on ice. Centrifuge at 10000 x g, 4°C for 5 min. Collect the supernatant. Add 1-50 μ l sample per well and adjust the final volume to 50 μ l with 6-PGA Assay Buffer.

Notes:

- For unknown samples, we suggest testing several doses of your samples to ensure the readings are within the linear range of the standard curve.
- If the samples are not clear, they need to be spin filtered either using 0.22 μ m spin column or our 10 Kd spin column (Cat# 1997-25) with the added benefit of removal of potential interfering enzyme activity. Use the flow through for measurement.

