



- c. 0.5/1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes could be used instead of PCR strip tubes..
2. **Standard Curve Preparation:** Dilute the 20 mM MG Standard to 1 mM by adding 5 µl of the Standard to 95 µl of dH<sub>2</sub>O and mix well. Further dilute the 1 mM MG Standard to 10 µM (10 pmol/µl) by adding 5 µl of the 1 mM of the Standard to 495 µl of dH<sub>2</sub>O. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 µl of 10 pmol/µl MG Standard into a series of vials of PCR strip tubes or Eppendorf tubes. Adjust volume to 50 µl/vial with MG Assay Buffer to generate 0, 20, 40, 60, 80,100 pmol/well of MG Standards.

3. **Reaction Mix Preparation:**

- a. In two separate tubes, prepare 10-fold Dilutions of **Substrate Mix A** and **Enzyme Mix A** (i.e. Dilute 2 µl of Substrate/Enzyme Mix A stock solution with 18 µl MG Assay Buffer separately), mix well and keep on ice. Prepare enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed:

	Reaction Mix	Background Mix
MG Assay Buffer	26 µl	28 µl
Diluted Substrate Mix A	1 µl	1 µl
Diluted Enzyme Mix A	2 µl	---
Enzyme Mix B	1 µl	1 µl

Add 30 µl of the Reaction Mix to each vials of PCR strip tubes (or Eppendorf tubes) containing MG Standards, and Sample(s). Add 30 µl of Background Mix to vials(s) containing Sample Background Control.

**Note:** Do not store the Diluted Substrate Mix A and Diluted Enzyme Mix A. Prepare fresh dilutions as needed.

- b. Incubate the samples at room temperature for 60 min, avoid light. After incubation time, ensure the cap is securely tightened, and stop the reaction by heating at 95 °C for 5 min. Place samples on ice, avoid light. Spin down.
- c. Transfer 75 µl of each sample/background controls/standards to desired well(s) to a white, flat-bottom 96-well plate. For each well, prepare a total 25 µl Mix containing the following components.

Reaction Mix	
MG Assay Buffer	20 µl
Substrate Mix B	2 µl
Enzyme Mix C	2 µl
PicoProbe™	1 µl

Add 25 µl of the Reaction Mix to each well(s) containing the MG Standards, Sample(s) and Sample Background Control.

4. **Measurement:** Incubate the plate at room temperature for 2 h, avoid light. Measure fluorescence at 535/587 nm in end point mode.
5. **Calculation:** Subtract 0 pmol MG Standard reading from all Standards readings. Plot the MG Standard Curve. Subtract Sample Background Control reading from Sample reading to obtain corrected fluorescence. Apply corrected fluorescence to Standard Curve to get B pmol MG in the sample well.

$$\text{Sample MG Concentration (C)} = B/V \times D \text{ pmol/}\mu\text{l or } \mu\text{M}$$

Where: B is amount of MG in the sample well from Standard Curve (pmol)

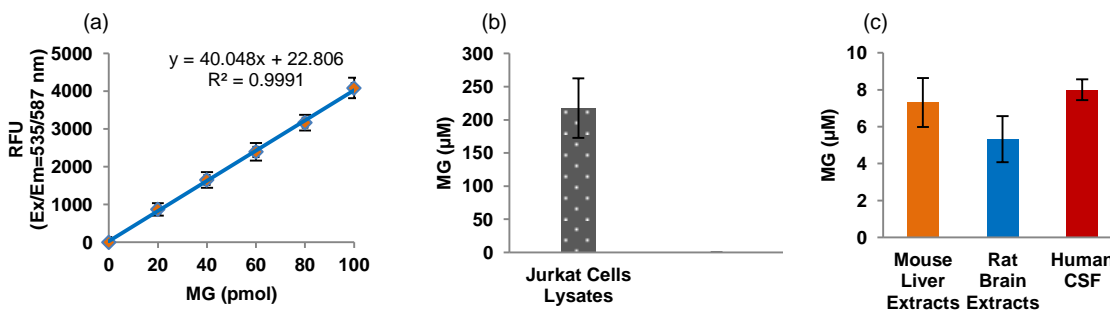
V is sample volume added into the reaction well (µl)

D is sample dilution factor

**Note:** For spiked samples, correct for any sample interference by using the following equation:

$$\text{MG amount in spiked sample (B)} = \left( \frac{\text{RFU (SAMPLES, corrected)}}{\text{RFU (SPIKED SAMPLES, corrected)} - \text{RFU (SAMPLES, corrected)}} \right) * \text{MG spike (pmol)}$$

Methylglyoxal molecular weight: 72.06 g/mol



**Figure:** (a) MG Standard Curve, results from multiple experiments. (b-c) Measurement of MG in Jurkat Cells Lysates (15 µg lysates), Mouse Liver (4 mg tissue), Rat Brain (12 mg tissue) and Human Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF, 2 µl). All assays were performed following kit protocol.

VIII. **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

Methylglyoxal Assay Kit (Colorimetric) (K500)  
Glyoxalase I Activity Kit (K591)

Dounce Tissue Homogenizer (1998)  
Glyoxalase II Activity Kit (K460)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans**