



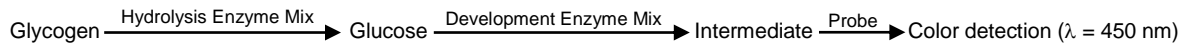
Glycogen Colorimetric Assay Kit II

rev. 11/17

(Catalog # K648-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

Glycogen serves as the main carbohydrate storage in animals and can be converted to glucose readily. It is primarily found in the liver and muscle tissues. Glycogen is a branched biopolymer comprising of α -1,4 linkage with α -1,6 linkages occurring every 8-10 glucose units along the backbone. Abnormal ability to utilize glycogen is found in diabetes and in several genetic glycogen storage diseases. Biovision's Glycogen Assay kit II provides a simple, fast and robust way to measure Glycogen levels in various biological samples. In this assay, Glycogen is hydrolyzed into glucose, which is oxidized to form an intermediate that reduces a colorless Probe to a colored product with strong absorbance at 450 nm. This high-throughput suitable assay kit can detect less than 4 μ g/ml of Glycogen in samples.



II. Application:

- Measurement of Glycogen in various tissues.
- Analysis of metabolism and cell signaling.

III. Sample Type:

- Animal tissues: Liver, Muscle etc.
- Cell culture: Adherent or suspension cells.

IV. Kit Contents:

| Components | K648-100 | Cap Code | Part Number |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Glycogen Hydrolysis Buffer | 25 ml | NM | K648-100-1 |
| Glycogen Development Buffer | 25 ml | WM | K648-100-2 |
| Hydrolysis Enzyme Mix (Lyophilized) | 1 vial | Blue | K648-100-3 |
| Development Enzyme Mix (Lyophilized) | 1 vial | Green | K648-100-4 |
| Probe (Lyophilized) | 1 vial | Red | K648-100-5 |
| Glycogen Standard (2 mg/ml) | 100 μ l | Yellow | K648-100-6 |

V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

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

VI. Storage and Handling:

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

VII. Reagent Preparation and Storage Conditions:

- **Hydrolysis Enzyme Mix:** Reconstitute with 220 μ l Glycogen Hydrolysis Buffer. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Aliquot and store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze/thaw. Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.
- **Development Enzyme Mix:** Reconstitute with 220 μ l dH_2O . Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Aliquot and store at -20°C . Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.
- **Probe:** Reconstitute with 220 μ l dH_2O . Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Stable for 2 months at -20°C .

VIII. Glycogen Assay Protocol:

1. **Sample Preparation:** Tissue (10 mg) or cells (1×10^6) should be rapidly homogenized with 200 μ l ddH_2O for 10 minutes on ice. Boil the homogenates for 10 min to inactivate enzymes. Centrifuge at 18000 rpm for 10 min and remove insoluble material. Collect the supernatant. Supernatant is ready to be assayed. Add 1-50 μ l samples ($\sim 50 \mu\text{g}$) into a 96 well plate and bring the volume to 50 μ l with Glycogen Hydrolysis Buffer.

Notes:

- a. For unknown samples, we suggest testing several doses of samples to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range.
- b. Glucose in samples will generate background. If your sample has significant amount of glucose, a sample background control is required.

2. **Standard Curve Preparation:** Dilute Glycogen Standard to 0.2 mg/ml (0.2 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$) by adding 10 μ l of 2 mg/ml Glycogen Standard to 90 μ l dH_2O , mix well. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 μ l of 0.2 mg/ml Glycogen Standard into series of wells in 96 well plate to generate 0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6 and 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{well}$ Glycogen Standard. Adjust volume to 50 μ l per well with Glycogen Hydrolysis Buffer.

3. **Hydrolysis:** Add 2 μ l of Hydrolysis Enzyme Mix to Standard and samples, mix well. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.

Note: Don't add Hydrolysis Enzyme Mix to the sample background control.

4. **Reaction Mix:** Mix enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed. For each well, prepare 50 μ l Reaction Mix containing:



| | Reaction Mix | Background Control Mix |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Glycogen Development Buffer | 44 μ l | 46 μ l |
| Development Enzyme Mix | 2 μ l | 2 μ l |
| Probe | 2 μ l | 2 μ l |

Add 48 μ l of the Reaction Mix to each well containing the Standard and samples and 50 μ l of Background Control Mix to background control well.

5. Measurement: Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes. Measure OD_{450nm} with a microplate reader.

6. Calculation: Subtract 0 Glycogen Standard reading from all readings. Plot the Glycogen Standard curve. If background control reading is significant, subtract the background control reading from sample reading. Apply the corrected sample reading to the Glycogen Standard curve to get B μ g of Glycogen in the samples.

$$\text{Sample Glycogen Concentration (C)} = \text{B/V} \times \text{Dilution Factor} = \mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l} = \text{mg/ml}$$

Where: **B** is the Glycogen amount from Standard Curve (μ g).

V is the sample volume used in the reaction well (μ l).

Sample glycogen concentration can also be expressed in μ g/mg of sample or other desired method.

Glycogen molecular weight $\sim 10^5$ - 10^7 g/mol.

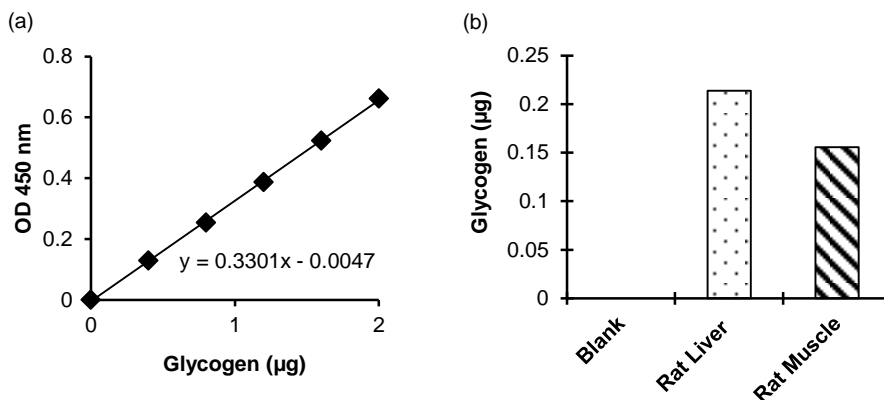


Figure. Glycogen Standard curve (a). Measurement of glycogen levels in rat Liver (20 μ g) and rat muscle (40 μ g). Assays were performed following Kit protocol.

IX. RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Glycogen Assay Kit
- Glucose Assay kit
- Glucose Uptake Colorimetric Assay Kit
- Glucose Uptake Fluorometric Assay Kit
- Glucose Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit
- Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Assay Kit

- PicoProbe™ Glucose-6-Phosphate Assay Kit
- Glucose and Sucrose Assay Kit
- Maltose and Glucose Assay Kit
- NADP/NADPH Quantification Kit
- NAD/NADH Quantification Kit

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