

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH SERVICE CENTER

UNIVERSITY at BUFFALO, STATE UNIVERSITY of NEW YORK

Department of Biochemistry, Attn: Dr. Lee, University at Buffalo, 3435 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14214, USA
Tel/Fax: (716) 829-3106 Email: chunglee@buffalo.edu Web: www.bmrservice.com

Glucose-6-phosphate Assay Kit (Cat #: A-119)

COMPONENTS: G6P Assay Solution- 5 ml, store at -70°C (**avoid light exposure**)
20 mM G6P- 0.2 ml, store at -70°C
PEG Solution- 5 ml, store at 4°C (**viscous; pipette solution with a cut tip**)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Glucose has only one principle fate upon entering the cell: phosphorylation to glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) by hexokinase or glucokinase. G6P is an intermediate in almost every pathway that uses glucose, including glycolysis, the pentose phosphate pathway and the pathway for glycogen synthesis. The colorimetric G6P assay is based on the reduction of the tetrazolium salt INT in a NADPH-coupled reaction. The INT reaction product exhibits an absorption maximum at 492 nm. The intensity of the red color formed is increased in response to increased G6P (detection limit 5 - 10 μ M G6P). The assay solution is stable for several years if stored and handled properly.

PROTOCOLS

G6P Assay Solution:

Quickly thaw G6P Assay Solution and keep solution on ice shielded from light. Gently agitate solution prior to first pipetting. Freeze solution immediately after use.

Glucose-6-P standard:

Quickly thaw G6P solution and keep solution on ice. Dilute the 20 mM G6P standard 100-fold with dH₂O to 200 μ M (0.2 mM), e.g., 495 μ l dH₂O + 5 μ l 20 mM G6P. Perform additional 1:1 dilution to generate 100 μ M, 50 μ M, and 25 μ M G6P standards. Store diluted standards at -20°C.

Preparation of tissue/cell samples: Cell and tissue samples are deproteinized by PEG precipitation. Please follow the extraction protocol at <http://www.bmrservice.com/SupplementPEG.html>. Alternatively, the samples can be deproteinized by TCA precipitation (<http://www.bmrservice.com/SupplementTCA.html>), which is recommended for analysis of nucleotides.

ASSAY

1. Add 20 μ l of each G6P standard and deproteinized sample to a plain (uncoated) 96-well plate. Assay reaction is initiated by addition of 50 μ l G6P Assay Solution to each well.
2. Mix contents by gentle but thorough agitation for 10 sec. Cover and incubate plate in a 37°C humidified incubator for 60 min. Note: Do NOT use CO₂ incubator.
3. Stop reaction by adding 50 μ l 3% acetic acid (not included in the kit) per well followed by brief gentle agitation. Eliminate air bubbles present in wells prior to measurement. Measure absorbance at 492 nm using a plate reader.
4. Plot G6P standards vs. O.D._{492 nm}. Generate a trend line equation on chart. Calculate sample G6P concentration using the derived equation (x = sample G6P concentration in μ M; y = O.D._{492 nm}). A new plot must be generated for each assay.

NOTE:

- G6P Assay Solution contains the organic solvent DMSO and iodonitrotetrazolium violet. Please contact us or visit the product webpage for MSDS information.
- A solution of 3% acetic acid needs to be prepared for reaction termination.
- Use extreme caution when performing TCA extraction. TCA is highly corrosive and ether is highly flammable. Please follow the web protocol carefully.

