### PRINCIPLE:

GMP + ATP Guanylate Kinase > GDP + ADP

ADP + PEP Pyruvate Kinase > ATP + Pyruvate

GDP + PEP Pyruvate Kinase > GTP + Pyruvate

2 Pyruvate + 2 ß-NADH Lactic Dehydrogenase > 2 Lactate + 2 ß-NAD Abbreviations used:

GMP = Guanosine 5'-Monophosphate

ATP = Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate

GDP = Guanosine 5'-Diphosphate

ADP = Adenosine 5'-Diphosphate

PEP = Phospho(enol)phosphate

8-NADH = 8-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form

ß-NAD = ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Oxidized Form

**CONDITIONS:** T = 30°C, pH = 7.5,  $A_{340nm}$ , Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

### REAGENTS:

- A. 200 mM Tris HCl Buffer, pH 7.5 at 30°C (Prepare 50 ml in deionized water using Trizma Base, Sigma Prod. No. T-1503. Adjust to pH 7.5 at 30°C with 1 M HCl.)
- B. 1 M Potassium Chloride Solution (KCl) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Potassium Chloride, Sigma Prod. No. P-4504.)
- C. 60 mM Magnesium Sulfate Solution (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) (Prepare 20 ml in deionized water using Magnesium Sulfate, Heptahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. M-1880.)
- D. 40 mM Phospho(enol)pyruvate Solution (PEP)
  (Prepare 50 ml in deionized water using
  Phospho(enol)Pyruvate, Trisodium Salt, Hydrate, Sigma
  Prod. No. P-7002. **PREPARE FRESH.**)

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## **REAGENTS:** (continued)

- E. 100 mM Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid Solution (EDTA) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate, Sigma Stock No. ED4SS.)
- F. 3.8 mM ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form (ß-NADH)
  (Prepare 2 ml in deionized water using ß-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Reduced Form, Dipotassium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. N-4505. PREPARE FRESH.)
- G. 30 mM Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate Solution (ATP) (Prepare 2 ml in deionized water using Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate, Disodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. A-5394. PREPARE FRESH.)
- H. PK/LDH Enzymes Suspension<sup>1</sup> (PK/LDH) (Use PK/LDH Enzymes, Sigma Stock No. 40-7.)
- I. 100 mM Guanosine 5'-Monophosphate Solution (GMP) (Prepare 5 ml in deionized water using Guanosine 5'-Monophosphate, Disodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. G-8377. PREPARE FRESH.)
- J. Guanylate Kinase Enzyme Solution
   (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing
   1.5 3.0 units/ml of Guanylate Kinase in cold
   deionized water.)

## PROCEDURE:

Prepare a reaction cocktail by pipetting (in milliliters) the following reagents into a suitable container:

Deionized	Water	12.50
Reagent A	(Buffer)	10.20
Reagent B	(KCl)	1.50
Reagent C	$(MgSO_4)$	3.00
Reagent D	(PEP)	0.45
Reagent E	(EDTA)	0.15
Reagent F	(ß-NADH)	1.00

Mix by swirling and adjust to pH 7.5 at 30°C with 100 mM HCl or 100 mM NaOH, if necessary.

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PROCEDURE: (continued)

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable cuvettes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Deionized Water		0.008
Reaction Cocktail	2.70	2.70
Reagent G (ATP)	0.10	
		0.10
Reagent H (PK/LDH)	0.05	0.05
Reagent J (Enzyme Solution)	0.008	

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 30°C. Monitor the  $A_{340\text{nm}}$  until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

Reagent I (GMP) 0.10 0.10

Immediately mix by inversion and record the decrease in  $A_{340\text{nm}}$  for approximately 10 minutes. Obtain the r  $A_{340\text{nm}}/\text{minute}$  using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

## CALCULATIONS:

Units/ml enzyme = 
$$\frac{(r A_{340nm}/min Test - r A_{340nm}/min Blank)(2.958)(df)}{(2) (6.22) (0.008)}$$

2.958 = Total volume (in milliliters) of enzyme assay df = Dilution factor

2 = 2 moles of ß-NAD produced per mole of GMP utilized 6.22 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of ß-NADH at 340 nm

0.008 = Volume (in milliliters) of enzyme used

### UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will convert 1.0 µmole each of GMP and ATP to GDP

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and ADP per minute at pH 7.5 at  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATIONS:

In a 2.958 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 64.7 mM Tris, 47.5 mM potassium chloride, 5.7 mM magnesium sulfate, 0.57 mM phospho(enol)pyruvate, 0.48 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, 0.12 mM ß-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced form, 1.0 mM adenosine 5'-triphosphate, 35 units pyruvate kinase, 50 units lactic dehydrogenase, 3.4 mM guanosine 5'-monophosphate and 0.012 - 0.024 unit guanylate kinase.

### REFERENCES:

Hall, S.W. and Kühn, H. (1986) *Eur. J. Biochem.* **161**, 551-556.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Contains not less than 700 Pyruvate Kinase units and 1000 L-Lactic Dehydrogenase units per ml.
- 2. L-Lactic Dehydrogenase Unit Definition: One unit will reduce 1.0  $\mu$ mole of pyruvate to L-lactate per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.
- 3. Pyruvate Kinase Unit Definition: One unit will convert
  1.0 µmole of phospho(enol)pyruvate to pyruvate per minute at pH 7.6 at 37°C.
- 4. This assay is based on the cited reference.
- 5. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

This procedure is for informational purposes. For a current copy of Sigma's quality control procedure contact our Technical Service Department.

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