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ProductInformation

SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

Enzymatic Assay of GLUCOSE OXIDASE (EC 1.1.3.4)

PRINCIPLE:

 β -D-Glucose + O₂ + H₂O \xrightarrow{GOD} > D-Glucono-1,5-Lactone + H₂O₂

 H_2O_2 + o-Dianisidine (reduced) \xrightarrow{POD} > o-Dianisidine (oxidized)

Abbreviations used: GOD = Glucose Oxidase POD = Peroxidase

CONDITIONS: $T = 35^{\circ}C$, pH = 5.1, A_{500nm} , Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

REAGENTS:

- A. 50 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer, pH 5.1 at 35°C (Prepare 200 ml in deionized water using Sodium Acetate, Trihydrate, Sigma Prod. No. S-8625. Adjust to pH 5.1 at 35°C with 1 M HCl.)
- B. 0.21 mM o-Dianisidine Solution (Dissolve the contents of one 50 mg vial of o-Dianisidine Dihydrochloride, Sigma Stock No. 510-50, in 7.6 ml of deionized water. Dilute 1.0 ml to 100 ml with Reagent A.)
- C. 10% (w/v) β -D(+)Glucose Substrate Solution (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using β -D(+)Glucose, Sigma Prod. No. G-5250.)
- D. 0.17 mM o-Dianisidine and 1.72% (w/v) Glucose Solution (Reaction Cocktail) (Immediately before use, prepare 29 ml by combining 24.0 ml of Reagent B with 5.0 ml of Reagent C. Equilibrate to 35°C and adjust to pH 5.1 if necessary with 1 M HCl or 1 M NaOH. PREPARE FRESH.)

Enzymatic Assay of GLUCOSE OXIDASE (EC 1.1.3.4)

REAGENTS: (continued)

- E. Peroxidase Enzyme Solution (POD) (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 60 Purpurogallin units/ml of Peroxidase, Type II, Sigma Prod. No. P-8250, in cold deionized water.)
- F. Glucose Oxidase Enzyme Solution (For all Glucose Oxidase product numbers, except for crude products (Sigma Prod. Nos. G-6766 and G-1262) prepare an initial solution of 20 - 40 units/ml in cold Reagent A. Then immediately prior to use, further dilute to 0.4 - 0.8 unit in cold Reagent A. For crude products (Sigma Prod. Nos. G-6766 and G-1262), immediately prior to use prepare a solution of 0.4 - 2 units/ml in cold Reagent A.)¹

PROCEDURE:

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

| | Test | Blank |
|-------------------|------|-------|
| Reaction Cocktail | 2.90 | 2.90 |
| Reagent E (POD) | 0.10 | 0.10 |

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 35° C. Monitor the A_{500nm} until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

| Reagent F (Enzyme Solution) | 0.10 | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Reagent A (Buffer) | | 0.10 |

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in A_{500nm} for approximately 5 minutes. Obtain the ΔA_{500nm} /minute using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

CALCULATIONS:

 $(\Delta A_{500nm}/min \text{ Test} - \Delta A_{500nm}/min \text{ Blank})(3.1)(df)$

Units/ml enzyme =

(7.5) (0.1)

3.1 = Volume (in milliliters) of assay

df = Dilution factor

- 7.5 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of oxidized o-Dianisidine at 500 nm
- 0.1 = Volume (in milliliters) of enzyme used

Enzymatic Assay of GLUCOSE OXIDASE (EC 1.1.3.4)

CALCULATIONS: (continued)

units/ml enzyme

Units/mg solid = mg solid/ml enzyme

units/ml enzyme

Units/mg protein =-

mg protein/ml enzyme

UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will oxidize 1.0 μ mole of β -D-glucose to D-gluconolactone and H₂O₂ per minute at pH 5.1 at 35°C (equivalent to an O₂ uptake of 22.4 μ l per minute). If the reaction mix is saturated with oxygen, the activity may increase by up to 100%.

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 3.10 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 48 mM sodium acetate, 0.16 mM o-dianisidine, 1.61% (w/v) glucose, and 6 units peroxidase (concentration will vary as to which glucose oxidase is used.)

REFERENCE:

Bergmeyer, H.U., Gawehn, K. and Grassl, M. (1974) in *Methods of Enzymatic Analysis* (Bergmeyer, H.U. ed) Volume I, Second Edition, 457-458, Academic Press Inc., New York, NY

NOTES:

1

| a. | Initial Enzyme Solutions: Prepare enzyme solutions in cold Reagent A in the |
|----|--|
| | concentrations indicated for the product numbers listed: |
| | Crude - Sigma Prod. Nos. G-1262 and G-6766, 0.2 mg solid/ml (no further dilutions |
| | are required) |
| | Type II - Sigma Prod. Nos. G-6125 and G-6641, |
| | 1.0 mg solid/ml Solution - Sigma Prod. Nos. G-6891 and G-9010, 0.1 ml solution and |
| | 5.00 ml Reagent A |
| | Type VII - Sigma Prod. Nos. G-2133 and G-7016 0.2 mg solid/ml |
| | Type X - Sigma Prod. No. G-7141, 0.2 mg solid/ml |

Enzymatic Assay of GLUCOSE OXIDASE (EC 1.1.3.4)

NOTES: (continued)

- 1. Continued
 - b. Final Dilutions: Immediately prior to use dilute the initial enzyme solutions to the following concentrations:
 Type II 0.1 ml of 1.0 mg solid/ml and 5.00 ml of Reagent A Solutions 0.1 ml of initial dilution and 3.00 ml of Reagent A Type VII 0.1 ml of 0.2 mg solid/ml and 5.00 ml of Reagent A Type X 0.1 ml of 0.2 mg solid/ml and 5.00 ml of Reagent A
- 2. Peroxidase Unit Definition: One POD unit will form 1.0 mg purpurogallin from pyrogallol in 20 seconds at pH 6.0 at 20°C.
- 3. This assay is based on the cited reference.
- 4. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

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