

### SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST

# **ProductInformation**

# Enzymatic Assay of NUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHORYLASE (EC 2.4.2.1)

#### PRINCIPLE:

Inosine + Pi Nucleoside Phosphorylase > Hypoxanthine + Ribose-1-PO<sub>4</sub>

Hypoxanthine +  $2H_2O + 2O_2$   $\frac{Xanthine Oxidase}{}$  Uric Acid +  $2H_2O_2$ 

Abbreviations:

Pi = Inorganic Phosphate

**CONDITIONS:**  $T = 25^{\circ}C$ , pH = 7.4,  $A_{293nm}$ , Light path = 1 cm

**METHOD:** Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

#### **REAGENTS:**

A. 100 mM Potassium Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.4 at 25°C
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Potassium Phosphate, Monobasic, Prod. No. P-5379. Adjust to pH 7.4 at 25°C with 1 M NaOH.)

B. 7.5 mM Inosine Solution (Prepare 5 ml in deionized water using Inosine, Prod. No. I-4125.)

 Xanthine Oxidase Enzyme Solution (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 10 units/ml of Xanthine Oxidase, Prod. No. X-4500, in ice cold deionized water.)

 Nucleoside Phosphorylase Enzyme Solution (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 0.125 units/ml of Nucleoside Phosphorylase in ice cold deionized water.)

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#### PROCEDURE:

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

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer)	2.70	2.70
Reagent B (Inosine)	0.10	0.10
Reagent C (Xanthine Oxidase)	0.10	0.10

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to  $25^{\circ}$ C. Monitor the  $A_{293nm}$  until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

Reagent D (Nucleoside Phosphorylase)	0.10	
Deionized Water		0.10

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in  $A_{293nm}$  for approximately 5 minutes. Obtain the  $\Delta A_{293nm}$ /minute using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

#### **CALCULATIONS:**

Units/mg enzyme = 
$$\frac{(\Delta A_{293nm}/min \text{ Test - } \Delta A_{293nm}/min \text{ Blank})}{(12.0) \text{ (mg enzyme/ml RM)}}$$

12.0 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of Uric Acid at 293nm RM = Reaction Mix

### **UNIT DEFINITION:**

One unit will cause the phosphorolysis of 1.0  $\mu$ mole of inosine to hypoxanthine and ribose 1-phosphate per minute at pH 7.4 at 25°C.

## FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 3.0 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 90 mM potassium phosphate, 0.25 mM inosine, 1.0 units of xanthine oxidase and 0.0125 units of nucleoside phosphorylase.

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### **NOTES:**

- 1. Xanthine Oxidase One unit will convert 1.0 μmole of xanthine to uric acid per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C.
- 2. All products and stock numbers, unless otherwise indicated, are Sigma product and stock numbers.

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