

### SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

### **ProductInformation**

# Enzymatic Assay of INORGANIC PYROPHOSPHATASE (EC 3.6.1.1) From Bacillus stearothermophilus

#### PRINCIPLE:

Pyrophosphate + H<sub>2</sub>O lnorganic Pyrophosphatase > 2 Orthophosphate

**CONDITIONS:**  $T = 50^{\circ}C$ , pH 9.0,  $A_{660nm}$ , Light path = 1 cm

**METHOD:** Colorimetric

### **REAGENTS:**

A. 50 mM Glycine Buffer, pH 9.0 at 50°C
 (Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Glycine, Free Base, Sigma Prod. No. G-7126.
 Adjust to pH 9.0 at 50°C with 1 M NaOH.)

- B. 50 mM Tris HCl, pH 8.0 at 25°C (Enzyme Diluent) (Prepare 50 ml in deionized water using Trizma, Hydrochloride Sigma Prod. No. T-3253. Adjust to pH 8.0 at 25°C with 1 M KOH.)
- C. 10 mM Sodium Pyrophosphate Solution (Pyrophosphate)
   (Prepare 25 ml in deionized water using Pyrophosphate, Tetrasodium, Decahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. P-9146.)
- D. 10 mM Magnesium Chloride Solution (MgCl<sub>2</sub>) (Prepare 50 ml in deionized water using Magnesium Chloride, Hexahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. M-0250.)
- E. 10% (w/v) Ammonium Molybdate Solution (Prepare 25 ml in 10 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> using Molybdic Acid, Ammonium, Tetrahydrate Salt, Sigma Prod. No. M-0878.)
- F. Taussky-Shorr Color Reagent (TSCR)
  (Prepare by adding 10 ml of Reagent E to 70 ml of deionized water. Add 5 g of Ferrous Sulfate, Heptahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. F-0131. Bring the volume to 100 ml with deionized water.)

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## Enzymatic Assay of INORGANIC PYROPHOSPHATASE (EC 3.6.1.1)

### From Bacillus stearothermophilus

### **REAGENTS:** (continued)

- G. Phosphorus Standard (Use Phosphorus Standard Solution, Sigma Stock No. 661-9. The phosphorus concentration is 20 μg/ml, 0.645 μmoles/ml.)
- H. Inorganic Pyrophosphatase Enzyme Solution
   (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 6 12 units/ml of Inorganic Pyrophosphatase in cold Reagent B.)

### PROCEDURE:

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

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer) Reagent B (Enzyme Diluent) Reagent D (MgCl <sub>2</sub> ) Reagent H (Enzyme Solution)	4.00  1.00 0.10	4.00 0.10 1.00
Mix by swirling and equilibrate to 50°C. Then add:		
Reagent C (Pyrophosphate) Deionized Water	1.00	1.00

Immediately mix by swirling and incubate at 50°C for exactly 10 minutes. Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable containers:

	<u>Test</u>	Test <u>Blank</u>	<u>Std 1</u>	Std 2	Std 3	<u>Std 4</u>	<u>Std 5</u>	Std <u>Blank</u>
Reagent F (TSCR) Test Mixture	5.00 1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Test Blank Mixture		1.00						
Reagent G (Standard)			0.50	0.70	1.00	1.20	1.50	
Deionized Water	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.30	4.00	3.80	3.50	5.00

Mix by swirling and incubate at  $25^{\circ}$ C for 10 minutes. Transfer to suitable cuvettes and record the  $A_{660nm}$  for Test, Test Blank, Standards, and Standard Blank.

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## Enzymatic Assay of INORGANIC PYROPHOSPHATASE (EC 3.6.1.1)

### From Bacillus stearothermophilus

### **CALCULATIONS:**

Standard curve:

 $\Delta A_{660nm}$  Standard =  $A_{660nm}$  Standard -  $A_{660nm}$  Standard Blank

Prepare a standard curve by plotting the  $\Delta A_{660nm}$  Standard vs micromoles of Phosphate.

Sample Determination:

 $\Delta A_{660nm}$  Test =  $A_{660nm}$  Test -  $A_{660nm}$  Test Blank

Determine the micromoles of Phosphate liberated using the standard curve.

Units/mI enzyme = 
$$\frac{(\mu \text{moles of Phosphate released})(6.1)(\text{df})}{(1)(10)(0.1)}$$

6.1 = Total volume (in milliliters) of assay

df = Dilution factor

10 = Time of assay (in minutes) as per the Unit Definition

1 = Volume (in milliliter) of Test Mixture used in Colorimetric Determination

0.1 = Volume (in milliliter) of enzyme used

0.2

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 liberate 1.0 µmole of inorganic orthophosphate per minute at pH 9.0 at 50°C.

### FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 6.10 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 33 mM glycine, 1.6 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 1.6 mM magnesium chloride, 0.82 mM Tris and 0.6 - 1.2 unit inorganic pyrophosphatase.

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### REFERENCE:

Taussky, H.H. and Shorr, E. (1953) Journal of Biological Chemistry 202, 675-685

### **NOTES:**

- 1. This assay is based on the cited reference.
- Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

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