

Adenosine 5'-diphosphate, Coenzyme

Catalog	Unit
TBP0092-1G	1 g
TBP0092-5G	5 g

Product Details

<u>Form:</u> Crystalline powder <u>Molecular Weight:</u> 507.20

Solubility: Distilled water or dilute buffer

Stability: Store at -20° C (-4° F)

Catalog No.: 209J0000

Assay Method

The assay is based on the reactions described by J.L. Strominger, L.A. Heppel, E.S. Maxwell, Biochim.

Applications

Adenosine 5'-diphosphate (ADP) is used in the determination of creatine kinase, glutamate dehydrogenase, urea and ammonia.

Reagents

- 1. Triethanolamine buffer, 0.1M, pH 7.6: 1.86 g TEA• HCl in 80 ml distilled water. Adjust to pH 7.6 with 1.0 M NaOH, adjust volume to 100 ml with distilled water.
- 2. 14mM NADH:10 mg NADH-Na2 with 1 ml distilled water.
- 3. 0.5 M MgSO4/2 M KCl: 1.23 g MgSO4• 7H2O and 1.49 g KCl in 10 ml distilled water.
- 4. 32 mM PEP: 5 mg PEP-(CHA)3 in 1 ml solution (3).
- 5. LDH, from rabbit muscle: 5 mg protein/ml (~550 U/mg).
- 6. PK, from rabbit muscle: 10 mg protein/ml (200 U/mg).

Procedure

- 1. Dissolve 50 mg ADP in 50 ml distilled water in a volumetric flask.
- 2. Set spectrophotometer (equipped with strip chart recorder and temperature control) at 340 nm and 25° C.
- 3. Into a cuvette, pipette the following:

Buffer	(1)	2.70 ml
NADH	(2)	0.05 ml
PEP	(4)	0.15 ml
LDH	(5)	0.02 ml
sample		0.10 ml

- 4. Mix and read the absorbance A
- 5. Start the reaction by adding 0.02 ml PK (6) and read the absorbance A2.
- 6. When the reaction is complete add an additional 0.02 ml PK (6). Mix and read the absorbance A3.

Calculation

$$\Delta A = (A1 - A2) - (A2 - A3)$$

Concentration of nucleotide (
$$\mu$$
g/ml) = $\frac{(3.04) (0.4492)}{(0.63) (1)}$ X Δ A (mg/ml sample solution)

% ADP =
$$\frac{\text{concentration of nucleotide}}{\text{concentration of sample}} \times 100$$

Total Vol. = 3.04 ml

449.2 = MW of Adenosine 5'-diphosphate

Sample Vol. = 0.10 ml

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