

## beta-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate, Coenzyme

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Catalog	Unit
TBP0096-1G	1 g
TBP0096-5G	5 g

### Product Details

Form: Crystalline powder

Molecular Weight: 823.4

Solubility: Distilled water or dilute buffer

Stability: Store at -20° C (-4° F)

Purity: 98+%

### Applications

NADP is used in the determination of amylase, creatine kinase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, isocitrate dehydrogenase, and glucose.

### Reagents

- 0.1M Triethanolamine buffer/substrate, pH 7.6: 1.86 g TEA<sub>3</sub>HCl, 210 mg glycerate-3-P, 125 mg MgSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O and 50 mg EDTA with 80 ml distilled water. Adjust pH to 7.6 with 1M NaOH-Na<sub>2</sub> and adjust volume to 100 ml with distilled water.
- 0.1 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>: 2.03 g MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O in 100 ml distilled water.
- 14 mM D,L-Isocitrate: 4 mg D,L-isocitrate-Na<sub>3</sub> in 1 ml TEA buffer.
- Isocitrate dehydrogenase, from porcine heart (5 mg protein/ml): 4 U/mg

### Procedure

- Dissolve 50 mg NADP in 50 ml distilled water in a volumetric flask.
- Set spectrophotometer (equipped with strip chart recorder and temperature control) at 340 nm and 25°C.
- Into a cuvette, pipette the following: sample 0.10 ml Mix and read the absorbance A<sub>1</sub>.

Buffer	(1)	2.50 ml
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	(2)	0.10 ml
D,L-isocitrate	(3)	0.10 ml
- Add 0.02 ml of the ICDH. Mix and read absorbance A<sub>2</sub>.
- Add an additional 0.02 ml ICDH. Mix and read absorbance A<sub>3</sub> (absorbance due to enzyme).

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