

# Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Microplate Assay Kit

# Catalog # AS0071

Detection and Quantification of Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Activity in Urine, Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media and Other biological fluids Samples.

This instruction must be read in its entirety before using this product.

For research use only, Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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I. INTRODUCTION	2
II. KIT COMPONENTS	3
III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED	3
VI.SAMPLE PREPARATION	4
V. ASSAY PROCEDURE	5
VI. CALCULATION	6
VII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT	7
VIII NOTES	7



#### I. INTRODUCTION

Pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) is a mitochondrial enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA and CO2, and also links the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) and glycolysis pathways. The enzyme is inhibited by phosphorylation and activated by dephosphorylation. Mutations in PDH have been linked to pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency (causing lactic acidosis and neurologic dysfunctions) and Leigh syndrome. PDH has also been implicated in oncogeneinduced senescence. PDH measurements can provide insights into metabolic functions and oncogenesis. The assay is initiated with the enzymatic hydrolysis of Pyruvic acid by PDH. The enzyme catalysed reaction products can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 600 nm.



#### **II.KIT COMPONENTS**

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer I	30 mlx 4	4 °C
Assay Buffer II	1.2 mlx 1	4 °C
Assay Buffer III	20 mlx 1	4 °C
Substrate Dilution	20 mlx 1	4 °C
Substrate	Powderx 1	4 °C
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

# Note:

Substrate: add 19 ml Substrate Dilutionto dissolve before use.

# III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 600 nm
- 2. Distilled water
- 3. Pipettor
- 4. Pipette tips
- 5. Mortar
- 6. Centrifuge
- 7. Timer
- 8. Ice



#### IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

#### 1.For serum or plasma samples

Add 0.9 ml Assay Buffer I for 0.1 ml serum or plasma; mix; centrifuged at 8000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

# 2.For tissue samples

Weighout 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 mlAssay Buffer Ion ice, centrifuged at 11000g 4°C for 20 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

#### 3. For mitochondria

Weighout 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 0.99 mlAssay Buffer land 10  $\mu$ l Assay Buffer II on ice, centrifuged at 600g 4°C for 5 minutes. Take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube, 11000g 4°C for 10 minutes, discard the supernatant. Add 198  $\mu$ l Assay Buffer III and 2  $\mu$ l Assay Buffer II to the precipitation, shock, sonicate (with power 20%, sonication 3s, intervation 10s, repeat 30 times). Centrifuged at 11000g 4°C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.



# V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Warm Substrateto room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample
Sample	10 μΙ
Substrate	190 μΙ

Mix, measured at 600 nm and recordthe absorbance of 20thsecond and 80th second.



#### VI. CALCULATION

**Unit Definition:**One unit of PDHactivity is defined as the enzyme reduces 1nmol of DCPIP per minute.

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

PDH (U/mg) = 
$$(OD_{Sample(20S)} - OD_{Sample(80S)}) / (\epsilon \times d) \times V_{Total} \times 10^9 / (V_{Sample} \times C_{Protein}) / T$$
  
=  $1587 \times (OD_{Sample(20S)} - OD_{Sample(80S)}) / C_{Protein}$ 

2. According to the weight of sample

PDH (U/g) =(OD<sub>Sample(20S)</sub> -OD<sub>Sample(80S)</sub>) / (
$$\varepsilon \times d$$
)×V<sub>Total</sub>× 10<sup>9</sup>/ (W × V<sub>Sample</sub> / V<sub>Assay</sub>) /T = 317×(OD<sub>Sample(20S)</sub> -OD<sub>Sample(80S)</sub>)/ W

3. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

PDH (U/10<sup>4</sup>)=(OD<sub>Sample(20S)</sub> -OD<sub>Sample(80S)</sub>) /(
$$\varepsilon \times d$$
)×V<sub>Total</sub>× 10<sup>9</sup>/ (N× V<sub>Sample</sub> / V<sub>Assay</sub>)/T  
= 317×(OD<sub>Sample(20S)</sub> -OD<sub>Sample(80S)</sub>) / N

ε: molar extinction coefficient,21× 10<sup>3</sup>L/mol/cm;

d: the optical path of 96-Well microplate, 0.6 cm;

C<sub>Protein</sub>: the protein concentration, mg/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

N: the quantity of cell or bacteria, N ×104;

V<sub>Total</sub>: the total volume of the enzymatic reaction, 0.2 ml;

V<sub>Sample</sub>: the volume of sample, 0.01 ml;

V<sub>Assay</sub>: the volume of Assay buffer in sample preparation, 0.2 ml;

T: the reaction time, 1 minute.



# VII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to www.sabbiotech.cn or contact us at techcn@signalwayantibody.com

VIII. NOTES