

DESCRIPTION

Source *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived Met1-Ile417, with an C-terminal 10-His tag
Accession # P00558

N-terminal Sequence Analysis No results obtained

Predicted Molecular Mass 46 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 42 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by NADH production in a reaction coupled with GAPDH.
The specific activity, as measured under the described conditions, is >50,000 pmol/min/μg.

Endotoxin Level <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in Tris, NaCl and Glycerol. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Assay Diluent: deionized water
- Recombinant Human PGK1 (rhPGK1) (Catalog # 5455-PK)
- 50 mM KH₂PO₄, pH 7.0
- 100 mM MgSO₄ in deionized water
- 1.0 M Glycine in deionized water
- 50 mM DL-Glyceraldehyde 3-Phosphate (GAP) (Sigma, Catalog # G5251) in deionized water
- 10 mM β-Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (β-NAD) (Sigma, Catalog # N6522). Prepare 200 mM stock in deionized water
- 10 mM Adenosine 5'-Diphosphate (ADP) (Sigma, Catalog # A2754). Prepare 200 mM stock in deionized water. Note: ADP degrades to AMP which is an inhibitor of rhPGK1. Be sure to aliquot and store the stock at ≤-20 °C. Prepare fresh when necessary.
- 0.25 μg/μL Glyceraldehyde 3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (GAPDH) (Sigma, Catalog # G5537) in 50% Glycerol
- UV Plate, 96 well (Costar, Catalog # 3635)
- Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Plus by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Prepare substrate buffer by mixing the following (prepare fresh):
 - a. 100 μL 50 mM KH₂PO₄, pH 7.0
 - b. 20 μL 50 mM GAP
 - c. 30 μL 10 mM β-NAD
 - d. 20 μL 10 mM ADP
 - e. 50 μL 100 mM MgSO₄
 - f. 100 μL 1 M Glycine
 - g. 20 μL 0.25 μg/μL GAPDH
 - h. 160 μL deionized water

Note: This amount will assay nine wells. If more volume is needed, multiply each component's volume by the same number to get the desired amount.
 2. Dilute rhPGK1 to 0.02 ng/μL in deionized water.
 3. Load in a 96 well UV plate 50 μL of the substrate buffer, and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 0.02 ng/μL rhPGK1. Include a blank containing 50 μL of the substrate buffer and 50 μL deionized water.
 4. Read at 339 nm in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
 5. Calculate specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}}^* (\text{OD/min}) \times \text{well volume (L)} \times 10^{12} \text{ pmol/M}}{\text{ext. coeff}^{**} (\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}) \times \text{path corr.}^{***} (\text{cm}) \times \text{amount of enzyme } (\mu\text{g})}$$

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

**Using the extinction coefficient 6220 M⁻¹cm⁻¹

***Using the path correction 0.32 cm

Note: the output of many spectrophotometers is in mOD

Final Assay Conditions

- Per Well:
- rhPGK1: 0.001 μg
 - Rxn mix: 5 mM KH₂PO₄, pH 7.0, 1 mM GAP, 0.3 mM β-NAD, 0.2 mM ADP, 5 mM MgSO₄, 100 mM Glycine, 5 ng/μL GAPDH

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with dry ice or equivalent. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 6 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Phosphoglycerate kinase-1 (PGK-1) is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 1,3-diphosphoglycerate to 3 phosphoglycerate. The gene encoding PGK-1 is X-linked. Mutations of this gene may cause phosphoglycerate kinase deficiency, which is characterized by hemolytic anemia, muscle stiffness and mental retardation (1-3). PGK 1 is induced by oxidative stress through the induction of hypoxia-inducible factor 1a and is a potential biomarker and therapeutic target for cancer (4-7).

References:

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