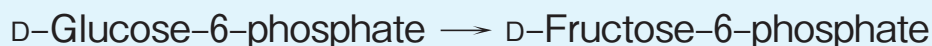


# PHOSPHOGLUCOSE ISOMERASE [PGI II]

from *Geobacillus stearothermophilus*  
(D-Glucose-6-phosphate ketol-isomerase, EC 5.3.1.9)



## Preparation and Specification

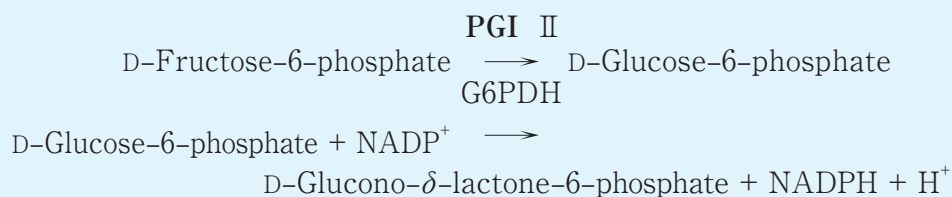
Appearance : White amorphous powder, lyophilized  
Specific activity : More than 250 U/mg solid

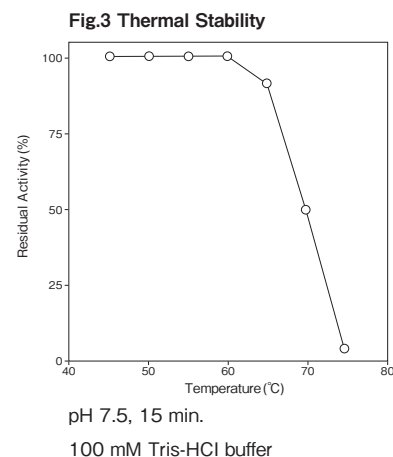
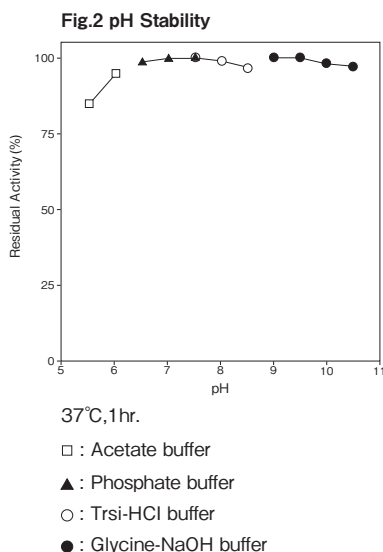
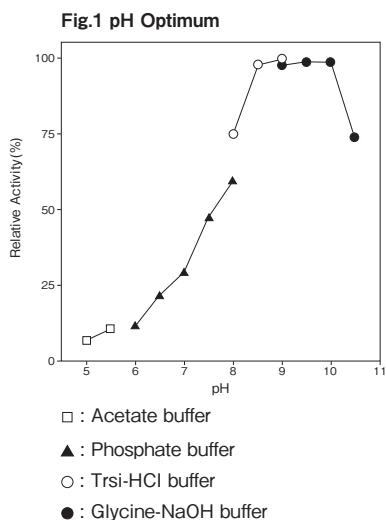
## Properties

Molecular weight	: 200 kDa (gel filtration) 50 kDa (SDS-PAGE)	
Isoelectric point	: pH 4.3	
Michaelis constant	: D-Fructose-6-phosphate 0.21 mM (at 37 °C)	
Optimum pH	: 9.5	Figure 1
pH stability	: 6.5-10.5 (37°C, 1 hr.)	Figure 2
Thermal stability	: Stable at 60°C and below	Figure 3

## Applications for Diagnostic Test

This enzyme is useful for enzymatic determination of F-6-P.

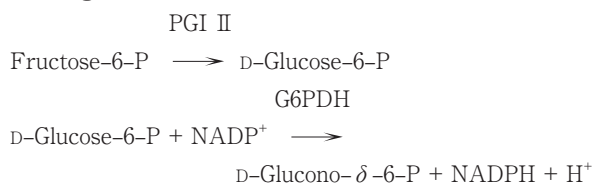




## Assay

### Principle

The assay is based on the increase in absorbance at 340 nm as the formation of NADPH proceeds in the following reactions:



### Unit definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme which converts 1  $\mu$  mole of fructose-6-phosphate to D-Glucose-6-phosphate per minute at 37°C under the conditions specified in the assay procedure.

### Reagents

- Reaction mixture (10test)
 

0.1M Tris-HCl Buffer pH9.0	28.44 ml
0.1M Fructose-6-P solution	0.90 ml
22.5mM NADP solution	0.60 ml
700U/ml G6PDH suspension	0.06 ml

 ※ Use G6PDH 10mg/2ml (700U/ml): market product
- Enzyme dilution buffer  
50mM Tris-HCl buffer pH8.5
- Reagents
 

Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane:  
Sigma Chemical Co. #T-1503

Fructose-6-phosphate · 2Na:  
FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation  
#066-05341

NADP(Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate oxidized form) :  
FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation #308-50463

G6PDH(Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase):  
Ammonium sulfate suspension Roche Diagnostics GmbH  
#10 127 671 001

### Enzyme solution

Accurately weigh about 10 mg of the sample and add enzyme dilution buffer to make a total of 10 ml. Dilute it with enzyme dilution buffer to adjust the concentration to 5.0-10.0 U/ml.

### Procedure

- Pipette accurately 3.0 ml of reaction mixture into a small test tube and preincubate at 30°C.
- After 5 min add accurately 10  $\mu$ l of enzyme solution and mix to start the reaction at 30°C.  
※ In the case of a test blank, add 10  $\mu$ l of enzyme dilution buffer in place of enzyme solution.
- After starting the reaction, measure the rate of increase per minutes in absorbance at 340 nm. The rate must be measured within the linear portion of the absorbance curve. (Ex. Linear range from 2 min to 5 min)

Absorbance sample : As/min  
blank : Ab/min

$$\Delta A/\text{min} = (A_s/\text{min} - A_b/\text{min}) \leq 0.05 - 0.10 \text{ Abs/min}$$

### Calculation

$$\text{Activity (U/mg of powder)} = \frac{\Delta A/\text{min}}{6.22} \times \frac{3.01}{0.01} \times \frac{1}{X}$$

6.22 : millimolar extinction coefficient of NADH at 340nm  
( $\text{cm}^2/\mu\text{mol}$ )

3.01 : final volume (ml)

0.01 : volume of enzyme solution (ml)

X : concentration of the sample in enzyme solution  
(mg/ml)

### Storage

Storage at -20°C in the presence of a desiccant is recommended.

## PGI II 活性測定法 (Japanese)

### I. 試薬液

1. 反応試薬混合液 (10 テスト用)

0.1M トリス -HCl 緩衝液 pH9.0	28.44 ml
0.1M フルクトース -6-P 溶液	0.90 ml
22.5mM NADP 溶液	0.60 ml
700U/ml G6PDH 懸濁液	0.06 ml

※ロシュ製の G6PDH 10mg/2ml (700U/ml) 3.2M 硫酸懸濁液をそのまま使用する。
2. 酵素溶解用液  
50mM トリス -HCl 緩衝液 pH8.5
3. 試薬  
トリス (ヒドロキシメチル) アミノメタン:  
シグマ製 #T-1503  
フルクトース-6-リン酸・2Na:  
富士フィルム和光純薬製 #066-05341  
NADP (ニコチンアミドアデニンジヌクレオチド・リン酸酸化型):  
富士フィルム和光純薬製 #308-50463  
G6PDH (グルコース-6-リン酸脱水素酵素):  
ロシュ製 #10 127 671 001

### II. 酵素試料液

検品約 10mg を精密に計り、酵素溶解用液にて溶解し全容 10ml とする。  
その液を更に酵素溶解用液にて 5~10U/ml の濃度に適宜希釈する

### III. 測定操作法

1. 小試験管に反応試薬混合液 3.00ml を正確に分注し、30℃ で予備加温する。
2. 5 分経過後、酵素試料液 10  $\mu$ l を正確に加え混和し、30℃ で反応を開始する。  
※盲検は酵素試料液の代わりに酵素溶解用液 10  $\mu$ l を加える。
3. 反応開始後、340nm における吸光度を測定して直線的に反応している 1 分間当たりの吸光度変化を求め。(直線範囲例: 2 分目から 5 分目)  
求めた吸光度変化を  
酵素試料液については As/min  
盲検液については Ab/min とする。  
 $\Delta A/\text{min} = (A_s/\text{min} - A_b/\text{min}) = 0.05 \sim 0.10/\text{min}$

### IV. 計算

以下の計算式に従い、PGI II 活性 (U/mg) を計算する。

$$\text{活性 (U/mg)} = \frac{\Delta A/\text{min}}{6.22} \times \frac{3.01}{0.01} \times \frac{1}{X}$$

6.22 : NADPH の 340nm におけるミリモル分子吸光係数 ( $\text{cm}^2/\mu\text{mol}$ )

3.01 : 反応総液量 (ml)

0.01 : 反応に供した酵素試料液量 (ml)

X : 酵素試料液中の検品濃度 (mg/ml)