# ab284542 - Human GAPDH Activity Assay Kit II

For the measurement of GAPDH activity in various tissues and cells and the analysis of glycolysis and pentose phosphate pathways

For research use only – not intended for diagnostic use

### For overview, typical data and additional information please visit:

http://www.abcam.com/ab284542

## Storage and Stability

On receipt entire assay kit should be stored at -20°C, protected from light. Kit has a storage time of 1 year from receipt, providing components have not been reconstituted.

## **Materials Supplied**

Item	Quantity	Storage Condition
GAPDH Assay Buffer	25 mL	-20°C
GAPDH Substrate	200 μL	-20°C
GAPDH Developer	1 Vial	-20°C
NADH Standard	1 Vial	-20°C
Human GAPDH Positive Control	1 Vial	-20°C
GAPDH Reconstitution Buffer	1.5 mL	-20°C

## Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

- 96-well clear plate with flat bottom
- Multi-well spectrophotometer (ELISA reader)

## **Reagent Preparation**

<u>GAPDH Assay Buffer & GAPDH Reconstitution Buffer:</u> Warm to room temperature (RT) before use. Store at -20°C.

<u>GAPDH Substrate</u>: Reconstitute the vial with 220 µL of GAPDH Assay Buffer. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Keep on ice while in use. Divide into aliquots and store at -20°C. Use within two months.

<u>GAPDH Developer:</u> Reconstitute the vial with 220 µL ddH2O. Pipette up and down to dissolve completely. Store at -20°C. Use within two months.

NADH Standard: Reconstitute the vial with 400 µL ddH2O to generate 1.25 mM (1.25 nmol/µl) NADH stock Standard solution. Keep on ice while in use. Divide into aliquots and store at -20°C. Use within two months.

<u>Human GAPDH Positive Control:</u> Reconstitute the vial with 100 µL GAPDH Reconstitution Buffer. Vortex several times and put on ice for 5 min to completely dissolve. Divide into aliquots and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.

### **Assay Protocol**

#### Sample preparation:

- 1. For whole cells or tissue lysate, rapidly homogenize tissue (~10 mg) or cells (1 x 106) with 100 μL GAPDH Assay Buffer and keep on ice for 10 min.
- 2. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 5 min and collect the supernatant. Dilute the cell lysates 50-fold by adding 10 µL of cell lysates to 490 µL of GAPDH Assay Buffer and mix well.
- Add 1-50 µL of diluted sample(s) per well. Adjust the volume to 50 µL/well with GAPDH Assay Buffer.
- 4. For GAPDH Positive Control, dilute the reconstituted Human GAPDH Positive Control 10-fold by adding 20  $\mu$ L of the reconstituted Human GAPDH to 180  $\mu$ L of GAPDH Reconstitution Buffer.
- 5. Add 1-20 μL of diluted Human GAPDH Positive Control into respective wells and adjust the volume to 50 μL/well with GAPDH Assay Buffer.

#### Δ Note:

- **a)** For Unknown Samples, we suggest testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the Standard Curve range.
- **b)** For samples having background, prepare a parallel sample well labeled as Sample Background Control.

#### **Standard Curve Generation:**

- 1. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 µL of 1.25 mM NADH stock Standard into a series of wells in 96 well clear plate to generate 0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 10 and 12.5 nmol/well of NADH Standard.
- 2. Adjust the volume to 50 µL/well with GAPDH Asset Buffer.

## **Reaction Mix Preparation:**

 Mix enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed. For each well, prepare a total of 50 ul:

Item	Reaction Mix	Background Control Mix*
GAPDH Assay Buffer	46 μL	48 µL
GAPDH Substrate	2 µL	-
GAPDH Developer	2 µL	2µL

- 2. Add 50 µL of Reaction Mix to each well containing Standard, Positive Control and sample(s).
- 3. \*For samples having high background, add 50 µL of Background Control Mix to the Sample Background Control well. Mix well.

#### Measurement

Measure the plate at 450 nm in kinetic mode for 10-60 min. at 37°C.

**Δ Note:** Incubation time depends on the GAPDH activity in the samples. We recommend measuring the OD in a kinetic mode and choosing any two time points (T1 & T2) in the linear range to calculate the GAPDH activity of the samples. The NADH Standard Curve can be read in End point mode (i.e. at the end of sample incubation time).

## Calculation

- Subtract the 0 Standard reading from all Standard readings and Sample Background Control reading from all sample readings respectively.
- 2. Plot the NADH Standard Curve.
- 3. Choose any two time points within the linear portion of the curve (T1 & T2) for each sample type.
- 4. Subtract the Sample Background Control readings from the corresponding sample readings for the chosen T1 & T2 time points.
- 5. Apply the corrected sample readings to the NADH Standard Curve to get B nmol of NADH generated during the reaction time ( $\Delta T = T2 T1$ ).

## Sample GAPDH Activity = $B/(\Delta T X V) \times D = nmol/min/\mu L = mU/\mu L = U/mL$

Where:

**B** = NADH amount from the Standard Curve (nmol)

 $\Delta \mathbf{T}$  = Reaction time (min)

V = Sample volume used (µL)

**D** = Sample dilution factor

Unit Definition: One unit of GAPDH is the amount of enzyme that will generate 1.0  $\mu$ mol of NADH per min. at pH 8.0 at 37°C.

## **Technical Support**

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