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ATP/NADH-enzyme coupled ATPase assay

Jialin Chen¹, Marijke De Jaeger¹, Nathalie Jacobs¹, Peter Vangheluwe¹¹KU Leuven

1 Works for me

 Sharedx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6qpvr4do2gmk/v1 Nathalie Jacobs

ABSTRACT

ATP/NADH-enzyme coupled ATPase assay to determine activation of purified ATPase protein via kinetic absorbance measurement.

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- 1 Purify the ATPase protein, flash freeze in liquid N₂ and store at **-80 °C** until use.

- 2 Use a 384-well clear polystyrene microplate: add **25 µL** of the substrate to be tested, together with **40 µL** reaction mix, and add **10 µL** of **63 millimolar (mM)** ATP at **pH 7.0** per well, with a final volume of **75 µL** per well.
 - 2.1 Prepare serial dilutions of the substrate to be tested, in a final volume of **25 µL** per well.
If the substrate is dissolved in DMSO, keep the final DMSO concentration in **75 µL** reaction 0.2%.
 - 2.2 Prepare **40 µL** of reagent mix per well containing:
50 millimolar (mM) MOPS-KOH (**pH 7.0**); **100 millimolar (mM)** KCl;
30 millimolar (mM) MgCl₂; 2.4 U/µL pyruvate kinase; 2.4 U/µL lactate dehydrogenase; **1.67 millimolar (mM)** PEP; and
0.6 millimolar (mM) NADH, in the presence or absence of **600 ng** purified ATPase protein. Keep all compounds and the reagent mix at **4 °C**.
 - 2.3 Add **10 µL** of **63 millimolar (mM)** ATP at **pH 7.0** per well, and quickly proceed to the acquisition.
- 3 Mix the 384-well microplate for **00:00:15** prior kinetic measurement in an absorbance^{15s} plate reader, set at **25 °C**.
- 4 Measure absorbance at 340 nm, at **25 °C** for **00:30:00** to **01:00:00**^{1h 30m}. This results in at least 10 data points in the linear phase that can be plotted out over time to determine the OD 340 slope reduction.