

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH SERVICE, UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO

Department of Biochemistry, Attn: Dr. Lee, University at Buffalo, 955 Main St., Suite 4102, Buffalo, NY 14203
Tel: (716) 8293106 Email: chunglee@buffalo.edu Web: www.bmrservice.com

Fructose Assay kit (with glucose; Cat #: A-112)

COMPONENTS: FG Assay Solution: 5 ml (for 100 wells); store at -80°C (**shield solution from light during use**)
Glucose Assay Solution: 5 ml (for 100 wells); store at -80°C (**shield solution from light during use**)
20 mM Glucose: 0.5 ml, store at -20°C or -80°C
20 mM Fructose: 0.5 ml, store at -20°C or -80°C
GOX Solution: 0.25 ml, store at -80°C
PEG Solution: 3 ml; store at room temperature (**agitate vial to redissolve contents upon arrival**)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: The Fructose Assay Kit is based on conversion of F-6-P to G-6-P followed by coupled G6PD and PGI reactions. The kit is used to measure fructose and glucose present in biological fluids and culture medium (linear range 10 – 500 µM). The kit is stable for several years if stored and handled properly.

PROTOCOLS

Reagent thawing: Quickly thaw FG Assay Solution and Glucose Assay Solution. Keep solutions on ice and shielded from light. *Do not over thaw solutions*. Freeze solutions immediately after use.

GOX treatment: Samples containing glucose, such as serum/plasma and culture medium, are pretreated with GOX prior to fructose assay. Pipette 50 µl of each sample to a microtube and mix with 2.5 µl GOX Solution. Vortex tube for 10 sec (to promote oxygenation). Incubate at 37°C for 90 min with intermittent vortexing.

Sample deproteinization: GOX-treated samples can be deproteinized by PEG precipitation if necessary. Mix 50 µl of each sample with 50 µl PEG Solution in a 1.5-ml microtube (PEG solution should be pipetted slowly using a cut tip). Shake tube vigorously followed by vortexing to ensure thorough mixing. Keep tube on ice for 3 min. Centrifuge solution in a microfuge at ~14,000 rpm for 3 min. Harvest supernatant and store samples at -20°C.

Glucose standard and fructose standard: Dilute the 20 mM glucose standard and 20 mM fructose standard 100-fold each with dH₂O to 200 µM, e.g., 495 µl dH₂O + 5 µl 20 mM standard. Perform 1:1 serial dilution to generate 100, 50, and 25 µM standards. Store diluted standards at -20°C.

ASSAY

1. Add 20 µl of each diluted glucose standard and fructose standard to a plain (uncoated) 96-well microplate. Add each sample to duplicate wells of the plate.
2. Add 50 µl FG Assay Solution to each fructose standard well and one set of sample wells. The setup serves to measure sample fructose+glucose concentrations.
3. Then add 50 µl Glucose Assay Solution to each glucose standard well and the other set of sample wells. Mix contents by gentle agitation for 10 sec. Cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 30 min. *Do not use CO₂ incubator*.
4. Measure absorbance at 492 nm using a plate reader. Plot glucose and fructose standard concentrations (x axis) vs. O.D._{492 nm} (y axis). Generate a trend line equation on chart for glucose standard and fructose standard.
5. Calculate sample glucose concentration using the derived glucose equation (x = glucose concentration in µM; y = O.D._{492 nm}). Calculate sample fructose+glucose concentration using the derived fructose equation. Multiply concentration by the applicable dilution factor.
6. Sample fructose concentration = [fructose+glucose]_{FG Assay Solution well} – [glucose]_{Glucose Assay Solution well}

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- Both FG Assay Solution and Glucose Assay Solution contain the organic solvent dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and iodinitrotetrazolium chloride. Please contact us or visit the product webpage for material SDS information.
- Agitate the PEG vial in warm water to re-dissolve contents upon arrival.