

A Highly Sensitive Fluorimetric Assay for Thiol Quantification

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Introduction

Thiols play important roles in biochemistry, both as components of protein structures and as metabolic intermediates. The most abundant cellular thiol, reduced glutathione (GSH), is a natural reservoir of the reductive capacity of a cell. It functions as a component of the intracellular and extracellular redox buffer combating oxidative stress. Here we report the development of a novel fluorimetric assay for thiol detection using fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) techniques. We designed and developed a new thiol quantitation assay kit using a detection reagent labeled with a guencher, QXL[™] 520, and a fluorophore, 5-carboxyfluorescein (5-FAM). Upon reaction of the detection reagent with thiol. fluorescence is released and can be monitored at excitation/emission=490/520 nm. Increase in fluorescence is proportional to the thiol concentration. The assay features a simple "add-mix-measure" protocol and is sensitive with a linear range of 0.04-160 uM for GSH. Common contaminants. such as DMSO and Triton X-100, are well tolerated in the assay. The thiol detection reagent was also validated with cell lysates for determination of total GSH.

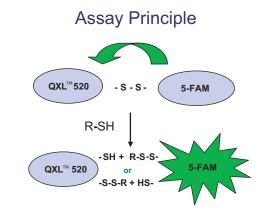


Figure 1. FRET-based principle of SensoLyte® 520 Thiol Quantitation Kit. Thiol Detection Reagent provided in the kit carries 5-FAM/QXL™ 520 FRET pair. Fluorescence of 5-FAM is guenched by QXL[™] 520. Upon the reaction with thiols fluorescence of 5-FAM is released and can be monitored at Ex/Em=490/520 nm.

Materials and Methods

- SensoLyte® 520 Thiol Quantitation Assay Kit (Cat# 72138)
- √ Thiol Detection Reagent synthesized using 5-FAM and QXL[™] 520 acid purifed by HPLC and characterized by UV-Vis, MALDI-MS and LC-MS √ Assav Buffer
- √ Reduced GSH
- DTT, Homocysteine (Hcy), DMSO, Triton-X-100, NADPH, Glutathione Reductase (GR) and DTNB (Sigma, St. Louis, MO)

SensoLyte® 520 Thiol Quantitation Assay Kit was used as recommended by the protocol. The reaction volumes were 10 µl of thiol containing sample and 90 µl of Thiol Detection Reagent, Assavs were done in 96-well black opaque plates. Fluorescence was measured using FlexStation 384II (Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, CA)

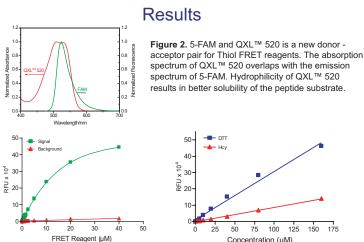
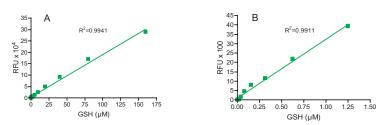


Figure 3. Dose response of Thiol Detection Reagent, Fluorescence was measured at 30 min after incubation of GSH with a range of concentrations of Thiol Detection Reagent.





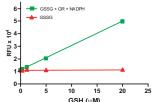


Figure 6. Measurement of converted GSH. Oxidized GSH (GSSG) is first converted to reduced GSH by GR and NADHP. Reduced GSH is then determined at 30 min after incubation with Thiol Detection Reagent.

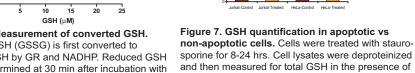
Table 1. Contaminants Tolerance	
Contaminant	Concentration in assay
DMSO	2.5%
Triton X-100	0.5%
*Tolerance was defined as less than 10% perturbation	

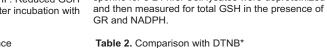
75 100 125 150 175 Concentration (µM)

Figure 4. Validation of Thiol Detection Reagent. Fluorescence was measured at 30 min after incubation of Thiol Detection Reagent with serial dilution of DTT, and Hcv.

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Reagent Read-out Linear Range (µM) Thiol FRET Ex/Em=490/520 nm 0.04 - 160 DTNB OD=405 nm 1.5 - 100

*DTNB, Ellman's Reagent [5, 5'-dithiobis (2-nitrobenzoic acid)]

Conclusions

- > We have developed the novel SensoLyte® 520 Thiol Quantitation Assay Kit, based on FRET principle.
- > The SensoLyte® 520 Thiol Quantitation Assay Kit detects picomole amounts of thiols using convenient homogenous format.
- > Thiol FRET Detection Reagent provided in the kit was validated for use with different thiols and biological samples.

