## Citrate Synthase

## Reference-

1) Bergmeyer- Methods of Enzymatic Analysis- Vol. 1, p443

## Principle-

$$
\text { Citrate }+\mathrm{CoA} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{CS}} \text { Acetyl CoA+ Oxaloacetate }+\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}
$$

Acetyl CoA has an absorption band at 232nM due to the thioester band. As the assay proceeds- and the Acetyl CoA is used there is a decrease in absorption.

Acetyl CoA E $=5.4 \mathbf{c m}^{2} / \boldsymbol{\mu m o l e}$
Solutions- make the following stock solutions-

1. 1M Tris HCl pH 8.1 ( 50 Base/50 Acid)-

Trizma Base- (Sigma T-1503) MW 121.1 Weigh 60.55 gms and place in a 1 liter beaker. Weigh 78.8 gms of Trizma HCl (Sigma T-7149) MW 157.6 and add to the same beaker. Bring volume to app. 800 mls and check the ph. If minor adjustment is necessary, use either 1 N HCl , or NaOH to bring the ph to 8.1. Adjust the final volume to 1 Liter. Store as 250 ml aliquots at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Thaw before use and keep on ice.
2. 0.5 M OxalaloAcetic Acid- Sigma O-4126 MW 132.1.Weigh 132mgs and dissolve in 2 mls . Store at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. 0.2M Acetyl CoA-Sigma A-2181 FW-809.6. Weigh 323 mgs and dissolve in 2 mls water. Store at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Final conc.
100 mM Tris pH 8.1
0.17 mM OAA
0.2M AcCoA

Protocol (USE QUARTZ CUVETTES)

| Protocol | (USE | UAR | CUVETTES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | AR | Med | 1:10 Homog | $1 '$ | $2 '$ | 5' | $10^{\prime}$ | 10-2/8 |
| 1. Blk | 1 ml | $5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Blk | 1 ml | $5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | 1 ml | $5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. . | 1 ml | $5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\boldsymbol{\mu m o l e s} / \mathbf{m i n} / \mathrm{gm}=$

Updated 2.27.09 RC

Stock conc.
1 M
0.5 M
0.2 M

Z CUVETTES)
1.10 Homog
Lot No.
Volume/10 ml
1.0ml
$3.4 \mu \mathrm{~L}$
$10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$
net o.d./min x1000xT.V.( 1.005 ml )
5440x mgs in assay(0.5mg)

