Malate Dehydrogenase Assay

Tuesday, December 06, 2011 5:18 PM

Sean Weise

Malate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay

Materials:

LN₂
Glass Petri dish bottom
Scalpel with #11 blade
Flat ended forceps bent at 45°
Small aluminum foil pouch labeled
50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 8.0 (For MDH Extraction)
Triton X, Mannitol, PVPP, BSA, DTT, PMSF
50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 8.0 (For NADP-MDH Activity Assay)
NADPH, DTT, BSA, OAA, NADH
50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 9.0 (For MDH Activation)

Procedure:

Note: Make sure you use freeze clamp to assure "a fast kill" to prevent a change in malate dehydrogenase activity. The following procedure assumes use of the gas exchange fast kill machine, but a hand held freeze clamp can also be used. Sparge all buffers with N₂ overnight.

- 1. Get Petri dish and cool down and fill with LN₂, have scalpel, forceps, and foil pouch nearby
- 2. Freeze clamp plates in LN₂ and quickly place in freeze kill apparatus
- 3. When you are ready, flip air switch to activate freeze clamp, leave clamp pressurized
- 4. Loosen the wing nut on the leaf cuvette and move cuvette panels out of the way, and cut away excess leaf material and saran wrap with the scalpel.
- 5. Cool forceps tips in LN₂, Release air pressure on freeze clamp and quickly move freeze clamp plats out of the way, use the forceps to place leaf disk into the petri dish with LN₂ Cut leaf into 2 pieces if need
- 6. Cool foil pouch in LN_2 and place leaf disk in pouch to store or to break up leaf material and place in microfuge tube.
- 7. Make extraction buffer in 15 ml tube according to the following table

Stock	Volume to add	Final Concentration
Bicine Buffer* 50 mM pH 8.0 deli case	10 ml	50 mM*
Triton X-100 shelf	50 μl	0.5 %
Mannitol 500 mM freezer	200 μl	10 mM
PVPP powder shelf	0.05 g	0.5 %
BSA powder frige	0.1 g	1 %
DTT 1M freezer	50 μl	5 mM
PMSF 100 mM freezer	100 μl	1 mM

^{*} Bicine buffer also contains 30 mM NaCl, 5mM MgCl₂, and 2mM EDTA

- 8. When leaf material is in a microfuge tube grind frozen to power leaf matiral, place tube on ice and add 1 ml of extraction buffer, shake or votex tube to mix contents
- 9. Centrifuge for 5 minutes, place supernatent into new microfuge tube, store on ice

- 10. Make NADP-MDH Assay buffer in 15 ml tube according to the following formula
 - 1 ml 50 mM Bicince buffer pH 8.0 * X (number of samples)
 - $+ 10 \mu l NADPH * X (100 \mu M)$
 - $+ 1 \mu l DTT * X (1 mM)$
 - + 0.0001 g BSA * X (10 % w/v)
- 11. Add 800 µl of the mix to each cuvette
- 12. Add 50 µl of sample to cuvette
- 13. Once you have a stable baseline add 5 µl of OAA to start the reaction
- 14. Now we need to fully activate MDH by reducing with DTT to do this add the $\,$ following to a 500 μl microfuge tube
 - + 25 µl 50 mM Bicine buffer pH 9.0
 - + 25 µl DTT (166.7 mM)
 - + 100 µl Sample
- 15. Allow the MDH to fully activate by incubating for 1 hour on the bench
- 16. Assay for MDH activity as before starting with step 11, remember you have diluted—your sample by
- 1.5 X , so multiply activity by 1.5 to compare with the unactivated assay
- 17. Now we need to test for NAD dependent MDH activity to do this make NAD-MDH Assay buffer in 15 ml tube according to the following formula
 - 1 ml 50 mM Bicince buffer pH 8.0 * X (number of samples)
 - $+ 10 \mu l NADH * X (100 \mu M)$
- 18. Add 800 µl of the mix to each cuvette
- 19. Add 50 μl of sample to cuvette
- 20. Once you have a stable baseline add 5 µl of OAA to start the reaction
- 21. You can subtract this activity from the two NADP dependent MDH activities

Reactions:

 $OAA + NADPH^{(absorbs at 340nm)} (MDH) \rightarrow Malate + NADP$

This assay was adapted from:

Scheibe R., and Stitt M. (1988) Comparison of NADP-malate dehydrogenase activation, Q_A reduction and O₂ evolution in spinach leaves. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 26:473-481

Sharkey T. D., Badger M. R., von Cammerer S., and Andrews T. J. (2001) Increase heat sensitivity of photosynthesis in tobacco plants with reduced Rubisco activase. Photosynthesis Research 67:147-156.

Malate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Reagents

50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 8.0 (For MDH Extraction)

In 250 ml dH₂O

- + 2.04 g Bicine, 50mM (fw 163.2; Sigma B-3876)
- + 0.483 g NaCl, 30mM (fw 58.44)
- + 0.254 g MgCl₂•6H₂O, 5mM (fw 203.3; Sigma M-2670)
- + 0.21 g EDTA, 2mM (fw 416.2; Sigma ED4SS)

pH to 8.0 using KOH

500 mM Mannitol

In 50 ml dH₂O

+ 4.56g Mannitol (fw 182.2)

1 M DTT

In 10 ml dH₂O

+ 1.54 g DTT (fw 154.2; Sigma D-5545)

Divide into 1.5 ml microfuge tubes and store in -80°C

100 mM PMSF

In 10 ml dH₂O

+ 0.174 g Phenylmethylsufonyl fluoride (fw 174.2; Sigma P-7626)

Divide into 1.5 ml microfuge tubes and store in -80°C

50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 8.0 (For NADP-MDH Activity Assay)

In 250 ml dH₂O

+ 2.04 g Bicine, 50mM (fw 163.2; Sigma B-3876)

+ 0.11 g EDTA, 1mM (fw 416.2; Sigma ED4SS)

pH to 8.0 using KOH

10 mM NADPH

In 10 ml 100 mM carbonate buffer pH 10.3

+ 0.0833 g HADPH (fw 833.4; Sigma N-1630)

Divide into 1.5 ml tubes and store in -80°C

100 mM Carbonate Buffer PH 10.6

In 100 ml dH₂O

+ 0.848 g Na₂CO₃ (fw 105.99)

+ 0.168 g NaHCO₃ (fw 84.01)

pH to 10.6 using NaOH or HCl

400 mM OAA

In 10 ml dH₂O

+ 0.528 g Oxalacetic Acid (fw 132.1; Sigma O-4126)

Divide into 1.5 ml tubes and store in -80°C

50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 9.0 (For MDH Activation)

In 250 ml dH₂O

+ 2.04 g Bicine, 50mM (fw 163.2; Sigma B-3876)

pH to 9.0 using KOH

50 mM Bicine Buffer pH 8.0 (For NAD-MDH Activity Assay)

In 250 ml dH₂O

+ 2.04 g Bicine, 50mM (fw 163.2; Sigma B-3876)

+ 0.11 g EDTA, 1mM (fw 416.2; Sigma ED4SS)

+ 0.254 g MgCl₂•6H₂O, 5mM (fw 203.3; Sigma M-2670)

pH to 8.0 using KOH

10 mM NADH

In 10 ml 100 mM carbonate buffer pH 10.3

+ 0.0709 g HADH (fw 833.4; Sigma N-8129)

Divide into 1.5 ml tubes and store in -80°C 10 mM NADH