

ProductInformation

SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

Enzymatic Assay of LIPASE (EC 3.1.1.3) Sigma Prod. Nos. L-0382, L-4384, L-8906, L-9031, L-9281, L9406, and L-9531

PRINCIPLE:

Triglyceride + H_2O^{Lipase} > Diglyceride + Fatty Acid

CONDITIONS: $T = 37^{\circ}C$, pH = 7.7

METHOD: Titrimetric

REAGENTS:

- A. Olive Oil Substrate (Olive Oil) (Use Sigma Lipase Substrate, Sigma Stock No. 800-1)
- B. 3000 mM Sodium Chloride Solution (NaCl) (Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Sodium Chloride, Sigma Prod. No. S-9625.)
- C. 1.5% (w/v) Sodium Taurocholate Solution (Tauro) (Prepare 25 ml in deionized water using Taurocholic Acid, Sodium Salt, Sigma Prod. No. T-4009.)
- D. 75 mM Calcium Chloride Solution (CaCl₂) (Prepare 25 ml in deionized water using Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate, Sigma Prod. No. C-3881.)
- E. 10 mM Sodium Hydroxide Solution-Standardized (NaOH) (Prepare 50 ml in cold deionized water using Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous, Sigma Stock No. 505-8. Standardize according to the ACS Reagent Procedure.¹)
- F. 5 mM Calcium Chloride Solution (Prepare 25 ml in deionized water using Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate, Sigma Prod. No. C-3881.)
- G. Lipase Enzyme Solution (Immediately before use, prepare a suspension containing 20,000 - 30,000 units/ml of Lipase in cold Reagent F.)

Enzymatic Assay of LIPASE (EC 3.1.1.3) Sigma Prod. Nos. L-0382, L-4384, L-8906, L-9031, L-9281, L9406, and L-9531

PROCEDURE:

Prepare a reaction cocktail by pipetting (in milliliters) the following reagents into a suitable container:

Deionized Water	50.00
Reagent A (Olive Oil)	50.00
Reagent B (NaCl)	20.00
Reagent C (Tauro)	20.00
Reagent D $(CaCl_2)$	10.00

Mix by swirling and adjust to pH 8.0 at 37°C with Reagent E (NaOH).

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into a 50 ml beaker:

	Test	<u>Blank</u>
Reaction Cocktail	15.00	15.00
Equilibrate to 37EC. Then add:		
Reagent G (Enzyme Solution) Deionized water	0.010	 0.010

When the pH reaches 7.7, begin timing the reaction. Run the reaction for 1 - 5 minutes. Maintain the pH of the reaction mix at pH 7.7 by the addition of small volumes (0.025 ml) of Reagent E (NaOH). Record the volume of Reagent E (NaOH) used to maintain the pH at 7.7 and the time required.

CALCULATIONS:

(Molarity of NaOH)(NaOH)(60)(df)

Units/ml enzyme =

(T)(0.01)

NaOH = Volume (in microliters) of Reagent E used in the Test 60 = Time conversion from minutes to hours as per the Unit Definition df = Dilution factor T = Time (in minutes) required to consume the added Reagent E (NaOH) while maintaining the pH at 7.7 0.01 = Volume (in milliliter) of enzyme used

Enzymatic Assay of LIPASE (EC 3.1.1.3) Sigma Prod. Nos. L-0382, L-4384, L-8906, L-9031, L-9281, L9406, and L-9531

CALCULATIONS: (continued)

units/ml enzyme

Units/mg solid = mg solid/ml enzyme

units/ml enzyme

Units/mg protein =

mg protein/ml enzyme

UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 microequivalent of fatty acid from a triglyceride in one hour at pH 7.7 at 37°C, using olive oil as substrate.

FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATIONS:

In a 15.01 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 33% (v/v) olive oil, 400 mM sodium chloride, 0.2% (w/v) sodium taurocholate, 5 mM calcium chloride and 200 - 300 units lipase.

REFERENCE:

(1993) Reagent Chemicals ACS Specifications, 8th ed. 95

Worthington, C.C (1988) in *Worthington Enzyme Manual* (Worthington, C.C. ed.) 212-214, Worthington Biochemical Corporation, Freehold, NJ

NOTES:

- 1. The standardization of NaOH solution is described in (1993) Reagent Chemicals ACS Specifications.
- 2. This assay is based on the cited references.
- 3. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

Sigma warrants that the above procedure information is currently utilized at Sigma and that all Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. products conform to the information in this and other Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the information and product(s) for their particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.