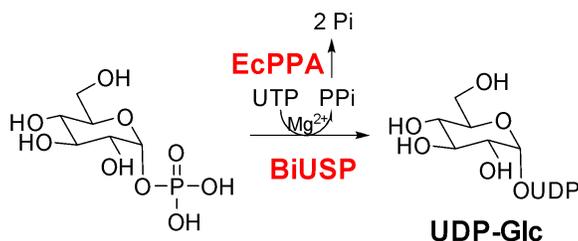




UDP-Glucose (UDP-Glc) Kit



Notes:

- All reagents and kit components should be stored at -20 °C until use
- This kit is intended for:
- UDP-Glc kit containing substrates (UTP, Glc-1-P) and enzyme (BiUSP, PPA) is mini test kit *in situ* which is necessary step for large scale glycosylation.
- lower cost, continuous generation of up to 18 μ moles of nucleotide sugar *in situ* for use with sugar transferases (not included)
- conversion of sugar derivatives (not included) to the corresponding nucleotide sugar
- adding more UTP and Glc-1-P to the reaction will continually generate large quantity of UDP-Glc (not guaranteed) while BiUSP and PPA are still active

Quick start protocol

Step 1: Inspect kit contents.

- Substrate Tube A: UTP (powder ; qty 1)
- Substrate Tube B: Glc-1-P (powder ; qty 1)
- Substrate Tube C: BiUSP (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube D: EcPPA (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube E: Sterile empty tube (qty 1)
- Centrifuge all tubes briefly to pellet any material from walls of tube before opening tubes.

Step 2: Assemble additional components (not included).



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- Create a 20X Buffer Solution (1M Tris pH 8.0) Add 300 μL to Reaction Tube E.
- Create a 10X Salt Solution (200mM MgCl_2) Add 100 μL to Reaction Tube E.
- Obtain sterile distilled water (dH_2O) Add 200 μL to Reaction Tube E.

Step 3: Prepare reagents.

- Add 100 μL of dH_2O from Step 2 to Substrate Tube A. Tap gently to mix. Centrifuge briefly to pellet any insoluble material. Transfer all 100 μL to Reaction Tube E
- Repeat with Substrate Tube B [*Note: If using a Glc-1-P derivative instead of Glc-1-P as the sugar substrate, skip this step. Glc-1-P derivative not included.*]
- Repeat with Substrate Tube C [*Note: Enzymes should always be added to Reaction Tube E last*]
- Repeat with Enzyme Tube D

Step 4: Initiate nucleotide sugar reaction.

- Ensure that Reaction Tube E contain all reagents. Final reaction volume is 1000 μL
- Incubate Reaction Tube E for 6 h in 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ water bath
- After 6 h, centrifuge briefly to pellet condensation and any insoluble material
- Reaction Tube E now contains UDP-Glc for glycosylation reactions

Step 5: Glycosyltransferase Reaction.

- Reaction Tube E can still actively produce UDP-Glc
- Add a Glc transferase and target substrate to Reaction Tube E
- Incubate Reaction Tube E in 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ water bath for 24 hr to initiate glycosylation of the target substrate

[*Note: Glycosylation rate may vary by transferase and target substrate*]