Determination of Adenine and Guanine Nucleotides in Tissue Extracts

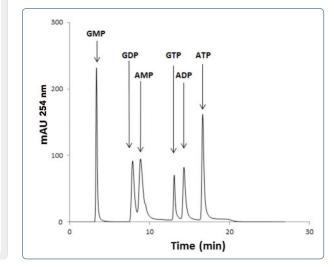
Polymeric Reversed Phase HPLC Column 2.1 x 150 mm PRP-1

Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is the universal energy currency in biological systems. ATP is synthesized from adenosine mono and di-phosphate substrates. The relative ratio of ATP, ADP and AMP is an important indicator of metabolic standing: the energy charge ($EC = \frac{[ATP] + 0.5[ADP]}{[ATP] + [ADP] + [AMP]}$) is considered a quantitative measure of energy status, and serves as a barometer of sorts, as aberrant change in EC is associated with onset of numerous pathological states. Measurement of adenosine nucleotides, therefore, represents an important and insightful diagnostic.

In the present study, an ion pair reversed phase HPLC method was developed to separate ATP, ADP and AMP from like-phosphorylated guanosine metabolic products (e.g., GTP, GDP, GMP) enabling quantification of these nucleotides from tissue extracts.

Column:	PRP-1, 5 μm, 2.1 x 150 mm	
Part Number:	79366	
Mobile Phase A:	100 mM Monopotassium phosphate (adjust pH to 7 with potassium hydroxide), 1 mM tetrabutylammmonium phosphate, 2.5% methanol	
Mobile Phase B:	Eluent A + 20% methanol	
Flow Rate:	300 μL/min	
Gradient:	Time (min)	%B
	0	1
	3	1
	10	15
	15	55
	16	95
	19	95
Injection Volume:	5 μL	
Sample Concentration:	0.02 mM	
Detection:	UV at 254 nm	
Temperature:	50 °C	

Compoun	ids
1.	Guanosine monophosphate
2.	Guanosine diphosphate
3.	Adenosine monophosphate
4.	Guanosine triphosphate
5.	Adenosine diphosphate
6.	Adenosine triphosphate



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