

Determining Fatty Acid Wall Binding

Synopsis

ADIFAB and ADIFAB2 can be used to determine the fraction of fatty acid that binds to cuvette walls by simply transferring a solution of fatty acid and ADIFAB(2) from one cuvette to another and measuring the change in free fatty acid concentration.

Procedure

ADIFAB

For details on measuring the ADIFAB ratio see [Determining the ADIFAB Ratio](#). To determine R_0 , add 0.2 μM ADIFAB to a cuvette containing buffer, and measure the fluorescence ratio (505/432 upon excitation at 386 nm). Add a small amount of fatty acid to the cuvette, mix gently, wait 5-10 minutes for equilibrium and then measure R_1 . Transfer the contents of this cuvette into a second cuvette, again wait for equilibrium and measure R_2 . To determine the approximate fraction of fatty acid bound to the cuvette walls ($\%_{\text{bound}}$), substitute R_0 , R_1 and R_2 into Eq. (1):

$$\%_{\text{bound}} = (R_1 - R_2)/(R_1 - R_0) \quad (1)$$

ADIFAB2

For details on measuring the ADIFAB2 ratio and calculating [FFA] and [ADIFAB2_{bound}] see [Determining the ADIFAB2 Ratio](#). Measure R_0 , R_1 and R_2 according to the ADIFAB procedure above, except substitute 0.5 μM ADIFAB2 and measure the fluorescence ratio 550/457 upon excitation at 375 nm. Equation (1) approximates $\%_{\text{bound}}$ by assuming that the free fatty acid concentration in the cuvettes is much larger than the fraction of FA bound to ADIFAB ($[\text{FFA}] \gg [\text{ADIFAB}_{\text{bound}}]$) and that the value of R when ADIFAB is saturated with FA is much greater than R_1 or R_2 ($R_{\text{max}} \gg R_1 \ \& \ R_2$). These assumptions do not hold true for ADIFAB2 because of its high affinity for fatty acids and small R_{max} values. For ADIFAB2, calculate $\%_{\text{bound}}$ with Eq. (2):

$$\%_{\text{bound}} = 1 - \left(\frac{[\text{FFA}]_2 - [\text{ADIFAB2}_{\text{bound}}]_2}{[\text{FFA}]_1 - [\text{ADIFAB2}_{\text{bound}}]_1} \right) \quad (2)$$

where $[\text{FFA}]_1$ and $[\text{ADIFAB2}_{\text{bound}}]_1$ are calculated using R_0 and R_1 , and $[\text{FFA}]_2$ and $[\text{ADIFAB2}_{\text{bound}}]_2$ are calculated using R_0 and R_2 .

Notes

- Eq. (1) is an approximation and only applies to ADIFAB; Eq. (2) is a general equation applicable to both ADIFAB and ADIFAB2.
- $\%_{\text{bound}}$ is dependent on fatty acid type, temperature and cuvette material but it is fairly constant over a large fatty acid concentration range (0-4 μM).