

Determining ADIFAB Fatty Acid Dissociation Constants: K_d

Synopsis

This protocol outlines how to calibrate ADIFAB for a particular fatty acid in order to determine the binding constant K_d . ADIFAB K_d values for some common fatty acids are listed in [Determining the ADIFAB Ratio](#).

Procedure

For details on measuring the ADIFAB ratio and calculating [FFA] 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). Titrate the cuvette with known concentrations of FA (to measure the concentration of the FA stock see [Determining the Concentration of Fatty Acid in an Aqueous Solution](#)) and measure R after each addition—be sure to allow 5 – 10 minutes for equilibrium before measuring R. Continue the titration until R decreases or no longer significantly changes with additional fatty acid aliquots. Plot R vs. [FA] and fit this titration curve with Eq. (1) by the method of least squares:

$$R = R_0 + \frac{(R_{\max} - R_0) \cdot (Q \cdot \sqrt{FA^2 + 2 \cdot FA \cdot (K_d - AD) + K_d^2 + AD \cdot (2 \cdot K_d + AD) + FA \cdot (Q - 2) - Q \cdot (K_d + AD)})}{2 \cdot (FA \cdot (Q - 1) + K_d \cdot Q^2 - Q \cdot (K_d + AD))} \quad (1)$$

or, written linearly for ease of plugging into a fitting program:

$$R = R_0 - ((R_0 - R_{\max}) \cdot (Q \cdot (FA^2 + 2 \cdot FA \cdot (K_d - AD) + K_d^2 + AD \cdot (2 \cdot K_d + AD))^{0.5} + FA \cdot (Q - 2) - Q \cdot (K_d + AD)) / (2 \cdot (FA \cdot (Q - 1) + K_d \cdot Q^2 - Q \cdot (K_d + AD)))) \quad (1)$$

where:

R = measured ADIFAB ratio (505/432 upon excitation at 386 nm)—from titration data
 R_0 = ADIFAB ratio in the completely unbound state (with no FA present)—from titration data

R_{\max} = ADIFAB ratio in the completely bound state (saturated with FA)—hold R_{\max} constant at 11.5

Q = intensity of ADIFAB at 432 nm in the *unbound* state (no fatty acid present) divided by the intensity at 432 nm in the *bound* state (completely saturated with fatty acid)—hold Q constant at 19.5

FA = total fatty acid concentration—from titration data, correct for wall binding (see [Determining Wall Binding](#))

K_d = ADIFAB dissociation constant—allow K_d to vary

AD = ADIFAB concentration—hold constant at 0.2 μM

Notes

- K_d is dependent on buffer conditions—changes in pH, temperature and ionic strength will alter K_d .
- R_{\max} and Q cannot be determined from this experiment because fatty acid aggregates at concentrations lower than ADIFAB saturation. When the fatty acid begins to aggregate, R will no longer increase with FA, even though ADIFAB is not fully saturated, because ADIFAB binds only monomeric fatty acids. Values of $R_{\max} = 11.5$ and $Q = 19.5$ have been calculated numerically from titration data, and we recommend that these values be used in all ADIFAB data analysis.

Example

Example experiment coming soon.