

## Determining ADIFAB2 Fluorometric Constants: $K_d$ , $Q$ , and $R_{max}$

### Synopsis

This protocol outlines how to calibrate ADIFAB2 for a particular fatty acid in order to determine the fluorometric constants  $K_d$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R_{max}$ . ADIFAB2 constants for some common fatty acids are listed in [Determining the ADIFAB2 Ratio](#).

### Procedure

For details on measuring the ADIFAB2 ratio and calculating [FFA] see [Determining the ADIFAB2 Ratio](#). To determine  $R_0$ , add 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  ADIFAB2 to a cuvette containing buffer, and measure the fluorescence ratio (550/457 upon excitation at 375 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:

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

where:

$R$  = measured ADIFAB2 ratio (550/457 upon excitation at 375 nm)—from titration data  
 $R_0$  = ADIFAB2 ratio in the completely unbound state (with no FA present)—allow  $R_0$  to vary

$R_{max}$  = ADIFAB2 ratio in the completely bound state (saturated with FA)—hold  $R_{max}$  constant

$Q$  = intensity of ADIFAB2 at 457 nm in the *unbound* state (no fatty acid present) divided by the intensity at 457 nm in the *bound* state (completely saturated with fatty acid), calculate  $Q$  from the titration data by dividing  $I_{457}$  of the  $R_0$  by  $I_{457}$  of the  $R_{max}$ —hold  $Q$  constant at calculated value

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

$K_d$  = ADIFAB2 dissociation constant—allow  $K_d$  to vary

AD = ADIFAB2 concentration—hold constant at 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$

*Notes*

- $K_d$  is dependent on buffer conditions—changes in pH, temperature and ionic strength will alter  $K_d$ .