

GLYCOLYSIS PATHWAY METABOLISM ASSAY

Glycolysis is a multi-step biochemical process that occurs in the cytoplasm of cells, breaking down glucose molecules into pyruvate. This pathway yields a modest amount of ATP and NADH, serving as a primary energy source in cells under anaerobic conditions. Moreover, glycolysis acts as a precursor for other vital metabolic pathways and is involved in the synthesis of various cellular building blocks. **Analyzing glycolysis** provides insights into cellular energy regulation, metabolic flux, and overall cellular health.

APPLICATIONS OF GLYCOLYSIS METABOLISM ANALYSIS

Disease Mechanisms:

- Investigate how glycolysis contributes to disease progression, especially in cancer and metabolic disorders.
- Understand the role of glycolysis in promoting cell proliferation and survival.
- Identify potential therapeutic targets within the glycolytic pathway.

Biomarker Discovery:

- Search for glycolysis-related biomarkers that can indicate disease presence, severity, or response to treatment.
- Validate candidate biomarkers for clinical applications.

Drug Development:

- Assess the impact of novel drugs on glycolytic activity in different cell types.
- Optimize drug design to target glycolysis for specific diseases.
- Predict potential side effects and interactions based on glycolysis modulation.

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BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

02

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

Metabolic Engineering:

- Design microbial strains with enhanced glycolytic flux for biofuel or bioproduct production.
- Optimize glycolysis-related genes to improve cellular productivity.

Synthetic Biology:

- Engineer glycolytic pathways for creating bio-based chemicals, materials, and pharmaceuticals.
- Construct artificial glycolytic circuits for customized metabolic functions.

Crop Improvement:

- Investigate glycolytic regulation in plants for improved crop yield, stress tolerance, and nutrient content.
- Develop genetically modified crops with enhanced glycolysis for agricultural sustainability.

Metabolic Pathway Analysis:

- Understand glycolytic variations in different plant species and under various environmental conditions.
- Study how glycolysis influences plant growth, development, and response to stresses.

03

PLANT SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE

Microbial Ecology:

- Study glycolytic pathways in environmental microbes to understand their metabolic roles and interactions.

Bioremediation:

- Explore glycolysis-related metabolic pathways for enhancing the microbial degradation of pollutants.

Dietary Effects:

- Study the impact of different diets and nutrients on glycolytic activity.
- Correlate glycolysis with metabolic health and obesity-related conditions.

ONE-CARBON ANALYSIS IN
CREATIVE PROTEOMICS**Metabolite Profiling of Glycolytic Intermediates by LC-MS:**

Using the Thermo Scientific Q Exactive HF-X Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer, we perform liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry to identify and quantify glycolytic intermediates. This provides a comprehensive view of glycolysis pathway dynamics.

Stable Isotope Labeling Analysis for Glycolytic Flux Quantification:

Employing the Agilent 6550 iFunnel Q-TOF LC/MS System, we utilize stable isotope-labeled substrates to trace metabolite flux through glycolysis. This enables the quantification of metabolic turnover rates.

Targeted Metabolomics of Glycolysis-Associated Compounds by GC-MS:

Using the Shimadzu GCMS-TQ8050 Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, we perform gas chromatography-mass spectrometry to quantify specific glycolytic metabolites. This allows precise measurement of metabolite concentrations.

Metabolic Pathway Mapping of Glycolysis Metabolites by LC-QQQ:

Leveraging the Waters Xevo TQ-S Micro Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, we map out glycolytic pathways by analyzing related metabolites. This approach reveals connections and crosstalk between glycolysis and other metabolic pathways.

Quantitative Analysis of Glycolysis-Linked Metabolites via MALDI-TOF/TOF:

Utilizing the SCIEX TOF/TOF™ 5800 System, we quantify glycolysis-associated metabolites using matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry. This allows high-throughput quantification of metabolite levels.

Metabolite Flux Analysis using LC-QQQ with Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM):

With the AB SCIEX QTRAP 6500 System, we employ targeted multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) to measure glycolysis-related metabolites and their fluxes. This technique provides precise insight into metabolic changes.

**CONTACT US**Creative
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