A simple, rapid and direct enzymatic analysis for glycerol in a wide variety of aqueous fluids including beverage, pharmaceutical and fermentation products and processes.

Bulletin Reference	TB – USA – Glycerol – Industrial – GMRD-185– V.01	
Order Code(s)	GMRD-185	
Reagent Kit Size(s)	100 ml (140 analyzer cycles)	
Instruments	All GL6 and GM8 Series Analyzers	
Samples	Beverages, pharmaceuticals, fermentation extracts	
Sample Volume	7 μΙ	
Analysis Time	20 - 25 seconds	
Working Range	0.1 - 4.0 % W/V (1.0 - 40.0 g/L)	
Reagent Stability	Shelf-life unopened: 12 months stored at 0 - 5°C. Shelf-life reconstituted: 3 - 4 weeks stored at 0 - 5°C.	
Note	The Kit insert contains instructions on how to use this assay for both low level (<0.1 $\%$ W/V) and high level (up to 8.0 $\%$ W/V) concentrations of Glycerol.	

## Principle

In the presence of glycerol kinase (GK), glycerol is phosphorylated by adenosine triphosphate (ATP) forming glycerol-3-phosphate (G-3-P) which in turn is oxidised by glycerol-3-phosphate oxidase (GPO) to dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DAP) and hydrogen peroxide,

Glycerol+ Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP)	Glycerol Kinase (GK) ────────────────────────────────────	erol-3-phosphate + Adenosine Diphosphate (ADP)
Glyce Glycerol-3-phosphate + O <sub>2</sub>	orol-3-phosphate Oxidase (GPO)	Dihydroxyacetone Phosphate (DAP) + $H_2O_2$

Under the conditions of the assay, both reactions run concurrently in the reaction chamber and the rate of oxygen consumption is directly proportional to glycerol concentration.

