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 ₂ | 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.

