Assay of Complex I (NADH ubiguinone oxido-reductase)

Principle:

- Complex I in the respiratory chain transfers electrons from NADH to ubiquinone. Its activity will be assessed by following the decrease of NADH absorbance at 340 nm. Ubiguinone (or coenzyme O_{10}), the very hydrophobic natural acceptor, is replaced by decylubiquinone, a more hydrophilic component.
- NADH is also oxidized by the activity of the NADH cytochrome b₅ oxido-reductase. This activity is insensitive to rotenone and is therefore evaluated by a parallel assay in the presence of rotenone, a specific inhibitor of the respiratory complex I.
- The specific complex I activity is the rotenone sensitive activity. It is calculated by subtracting the rotenone insensitive activity from the total NADH ubiguinone oxidoreductase activity.

Practical set up:

- 6 samples may be analyzed on the same day (5 patients and 1 control). This means 12 assavs.
- Reaction medium composition:
 - 100 µM NADH

100 µM decylubiquinone

50 mM K Phosphate pH 7.5

3.75 mg/mL BSA

Tissue: 40 µg of proteins (post-nuclear supernatant from liver or muscle) or 4 µg of mitochondrial proteins

Inhibition is performed with 12.5 µM rotenone.

Preparation of reaction medium:

1) In a 50 mL tube, prepare enough reaction medium for 7 samples i.e. 14 assays:

Reagents	Global quantity	Quantity/sample
500 mM K Phosphate pH 7.5	1540 μL	220 μL
50 mg/mL BSA	1155 µL	165 μL
25 mM decylubiquinone	63 μL	9 μL
H ₂ O	11564 μL	1652 μL

2) In a 2 mL cuvette, add 2045 µL of the reaction medium and 44 µL of post nuclear supernatant (diluted at a final protein concentration of 2 mg/mL) or of isolated beef heart mitochondria (diluted at 0.2 mg/mL i.e. 1/200). Mix. 3) Transfer twice 950 µL of that mix in a 1 mL cuvette.

4) Add 5 µL of 2.5 mM rotenone in one of the two 1 mL cuvettes, mix. Assay:

- 1) Reading in the spectrophotometer, at 37°C, at wavelength 340 nm Initial calibration is performed on air.
- 2) Incubate the cuvettes at 37°C, during 5 min, in the spectrophotometer
- 3) Start the reaction by adding 50 µL of 2 mM NADH kept at room temperature.
- 4) Reading every 15 seconds during 3 minutes,

The two cuvettes containing the same sample are read in parallel at the same time. Four cuvettes may be read at the same time.

If the decrease appears too rapid giving a non-linear curve, re-do the assay with less tissue.

Calculation:

1) Complex I specific activity is calculated as nanomoles/min/mg.

2) The extinction coefficient for NADH is $\varepsilon = 6.2$

3) The correction factor is therefore 4032.3 for 40 µg of proteins in the assay (tissue homogenate) and 40323 for 4 μ g of proteins in the assay (isolated mitochondria)