

PLC assay

1. Plate 10^5 cells per well on 12 well plates.
2. A day after, at 60-70% cell confluence, transfect cells with 1 μ g of plasmid DNA using Lipofectamine Reagent.
3. After 24 hr, wash cells with PBS. Add 0.4 ml of DMEM (with no inositol), 10% dialyzed FCS and 10 μ Ci/ μ l of myo-(2- 3 H)inositol(Amersham): 100 μ l of label per 10 ml of medium. Incubate the cells for 20 h.
4. Clean the cells with PBS. Add 0.2 ml of DMEM (no inositol), 10% dialyzed FCS and 10 mM LiCl. Incubate at 37°C for 25min.
5. Stop the reaction with 0.2 ml of 10 mM cold formic acid. Wait 30min.
6. Prepare eppendorf tubes with 100 μ l of neutralizing mixture:
per well
12 μ l H₂O
8 μ l PH indicator (Phydrion VWR)
5 μ l 0.5 M EDTA
75 μ l 2M KOH
7. Add 200 μ l of the sample to the eppendorf tubes with the neutralizing solution. Vortex. Adjust the PH with 1M HCl or 2M KOH to a green color.
8. Centrifuge the sample 2 min at 4°C. Take all the supernatant to load the column.
9. Make the column by adding 500 μ l(shaking the bottle) of H₂O/AG1-X8 anion exchange column(200-400 meshes, formate form, Bio-rad). Let all the liquid pour out of the column and add 1 ml of H₂O. Let the water pour out and add the sample.
10. After the sample has completely enter the column add 3.5 ml of 5 mM borax and 60 mM sodium formate. Repeat this step.
11. Elute the column with 1.5 ml of 1 M amonium formate and 0.1 M formic acid. Repeat. Mix by vortex. Take 1 ml to count with 10 ml of scintilation fluid.