

## Product datasheet

# Glucose Assay Kit (Fluorometric, High Sensitivity) ab169559

[9 References](#) [2 Images](#)

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Glucose Assay Kit (Fluorometric, High Sensitivity)
<b>Detection method</b>	Fluorescent
<b>Sample type</b>	Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids, Tissue, Adherent cells, Suspension cells, Tissue Culture Media
<b>Assay type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Sensitivity</b>	< 0.5 $\mu$ M
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mammals, Other species
<b>Product overview</b>	Picoprobe Glucose Assay Kit (ab169559) is a simple, rapid, ultra-sensitive assay to measure glucose. It is suitable for high-throughput use. In this assay, D-glucose is enzymatically oxidized to form a product which reacts with a colorless probe to generate the fluorescence (Ex/Em = 535/587 nm). The fluorescence generated is directly proportional to the amount of glucose. This assay kit can detect less than 0.5 $\mu$ M glucose in various biological samples.
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This product is manufactured by BioVision, an Abcam company and was previously called K688 PicoProbe™ Glucose Fluorometric Assay Kit. K688-100 is the same size as the 100 test size of ab169559.</p> <p>Glucose is the main energy source for virtually all living organisms. Glucose level is a key diagnostic parameter for many metabolic disorders. Measurement of glucose can be very important in both research and drug discovery processes.</p>
<b>Platform</b>	Microplate reader

### Properties

**Storage instructions** Store at -20°C. Please refer to protocols.

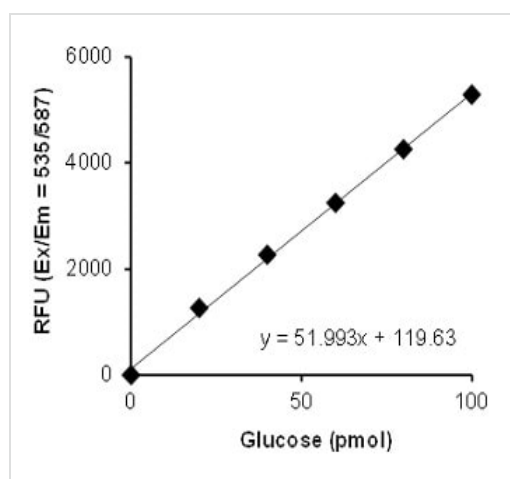
Components	Identifier	100 tests
Glucose Assay Buffer		1 x 25ml
Glucose Enzyme Mix (lyophilized)	Green	1 vial

Components	Identifier	100 tests
Glucose Standard	Yellow	1 x 100µl
Glucose Substrate Mix	Red	1 vial
PicoProbe	Blue	1 x 0.4ml

## Relevance

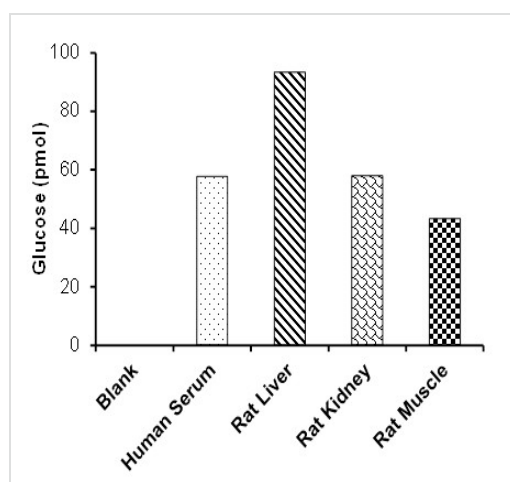
Glucose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>; FW: 180.16) is a ubiquitous energy source in most organisms, from bacteria to humans. The breakdown of carbohydrates produces mono- and disaccharides, most of which is glucose. Through glycolysis and TCA (citric acid cycle), glucose is oxidized to eventually form CO<sub>2</sub> and water, generating the universal energy molecule ATP. Glucose is a primary source of energy for the brain and a critical component in the production of proteins and in lipid metabolism and therefore measurement of glucose level is a key diagnostic parameter for many metabolic disorders.

## Images



Representative standard curve.

Glucose standard curve



Measurement of glucose levels in human serum (1 µL of 1:10 diluted) and rat tissue lysates from liver, kidney and muscle (0.14 µg, 0.19 µg and 0.93 µg respectively).

Measurement of glucose levels in samples

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### **Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
  
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors