

Calculation of effective ATP/O ratio

This protocol describes the steps needed to extract and process the raw oxygen and fluorescence signals and the steps required to complete the Excel template file as done in Salin *et al.* (2016). If you have any feedbacks or questions, please don't hesitate to contact me – salin.karine@gmail.com.

1/ Calculation of the calibration curve for the fluorescence signal.

- In Datlab, select the layout showing “Amp-Raw (V)”.
- Mark the 11 points of calibration: 1 before the first MgCl₂ addition and 10 after each of the MgCl₂ addition (Figure 1).

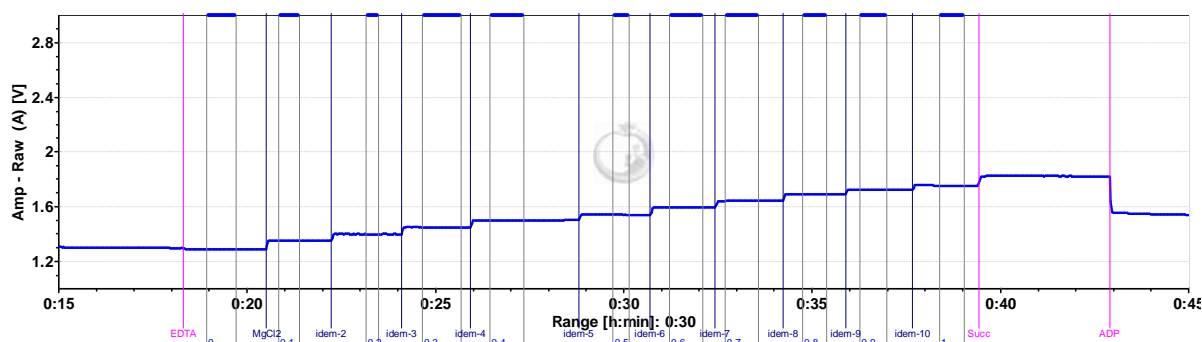


Figure 1.

- Export the data from Datlab: “Mark” > “Statistics” > Select Marks in “Amp-raw A or B” > “Copy to Clipboard”.
- Past in Excel file in the sheet called “raw data Mg Calibration”.
- Duplicate the “template ATP-O ratio”. Name it as “name of the sample”.
- In the Calibration curve section, copy/past-transpose (ctrl+T) the Amp(V) in cell Q2 (Figure 2).

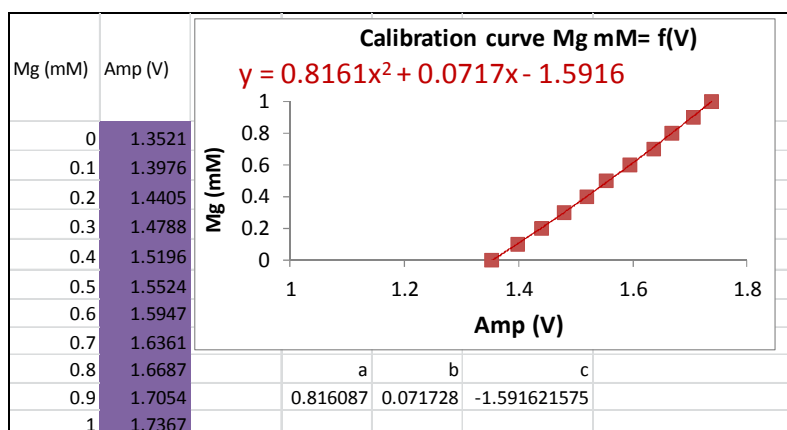


Figure 2.

- Repeat the same steps for the other chamber.

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2/Extract the values for the raw oxygen and fluorescence signals for State 3 and State 4.

This will allow the calculation of the raw JO2 and raw JATP values. Data from both chambers are extracted at the same time.

- In the datlab file, select layout with both Y1 as “Amp-Raw (V)” and Y2 as “O2 Concentration[nmol/ml]” (Figure 3)

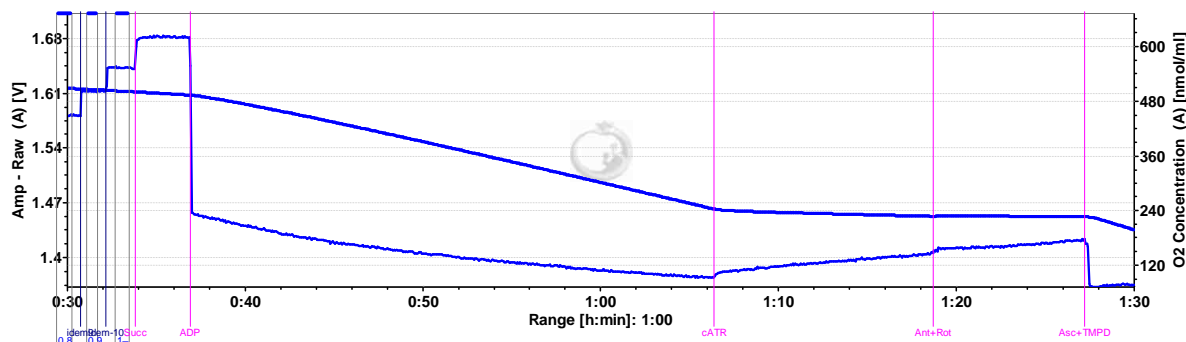


Figure 3.

- > “file”> “export”> “data to text file” (Figure 4)

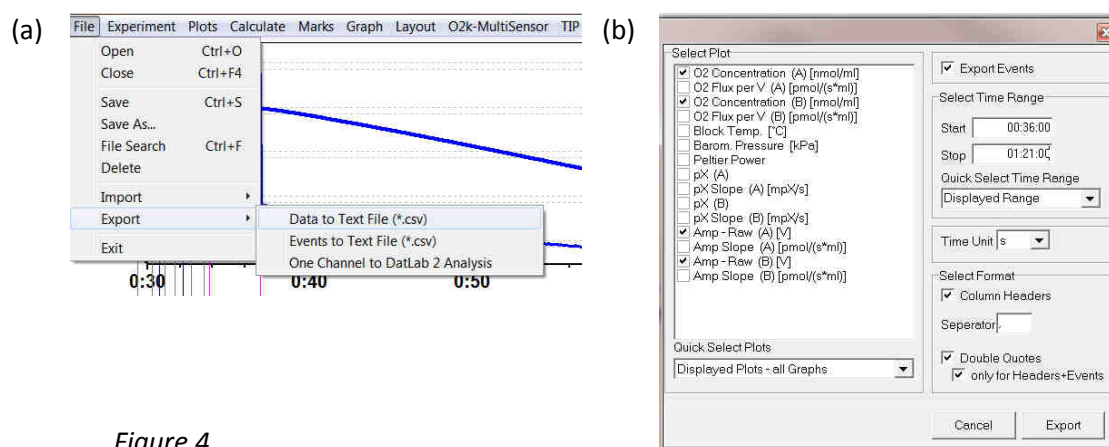


Figure 4.

- Select time range:
 - delete the time written in “Start” and “Stop” by selecting the number with the mouse and press “delete” on the keyboard.
 - introduce the “Start” time as one minute before the addition of ADP to the chamber.
 - introduce the “Stop” time where antimycin A and rotenone were added to the chamber.
- Select seconds (s) as “Time Unit”.
- Click on “Export” and “save”. This gives a csv file.

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3/ Clean the raw data

- Open the csv file.
- Duplicate the sheet.
- Name them by the “name of the sample ChA or ChB” (Figure 5).

1	Time [s]	Event Name	Chamber	Event Text	O2 Concentration (A) [nmol/ml]	O2 Concentration (B) [nmol/ml]	Amp - Raw (A) [V]	Amp - Raw (B) [V]
2	2160	O2, Pyr+Mal, Both, Left	Injected mo		495.6869	487.8157	1.6837	1.7631
3	2162				495.629	487.7285	1.6826	1.7638
4	2164				495.4843	487.6413	1.6835	1.7628
5	2166				495.4119	487.5396	1.6828	1.7624
6	2168				495.3974	487.496	1.6814	1.7619
7	2170				495.2817	487.4233	1.6824	1.7622
8	2172				495.2238	487.3216	1.6814	1.763
9	2174				495.1659	487.2198	1.6829	1.7624
10	2176				495.0501	487.1181	1.6821	1.7629
11	2178				494.9199	487.06	1.6834	1.7625
12	2180				494.8476	487.0018	1.6823	1.7635
13	2182				494.8042	486.9146	1.6826	1.7628
14	2184				494.7897	486.8855	1.6823	1.7629
15	2186				494.7173	486.7983	1.6835	1.7626
16	2188				494.6884	486.7111	1.6828	1.7636
17	2190				494.5871	486.6094	1.6816	1.7622
18	2192				494.4134	486.5222	1.6816	1.7632
19	2194				494.3122	486.4495	1.6818	1.7626
20	2196				494.2109	486.3768	1.6828	1.7629
21	2198				494.1674	486.3187	1.6825	1.763
22	2200				494.0517	486.246	1.682	1.7629
23	2202				493.9649	486.1588	1.6838	1.7618
24	2204				493.8815	486.0731	1.6824	1.7626

Figure 5.

- Delete the columns that do not correspond with the chamber being evaluated.
- Locate the rows where ADP has been added.
- Delete the extra rows above this row such as 29 rows preceding ADP addition are kept and the row for ADP addition is located line 30.
- Delete all rows below Ant-Rot.
- Delete columns “Event Name” “Chamber” “Event Text” (Figure 6).

1	Time [s]	O2 Concentration (B) [nmol/ml]	Amp - Raw (B) [V]
2	2216	485.6501	1.7627
3	2218	485.5484	1.764
4	2220	485.5048	1.7621
5	2222	485.403	1.7617
6	2224	485.3449	1.7631
7	2226	485.2722	1.7632
8	2228	485.1996	1.7627
9	2230	485.0833	1.7625
10	2232	484.967	1.7624
11	2234	484.8943	1.7617

Figure 6.

- Repeat all the steps above for the other chamber.

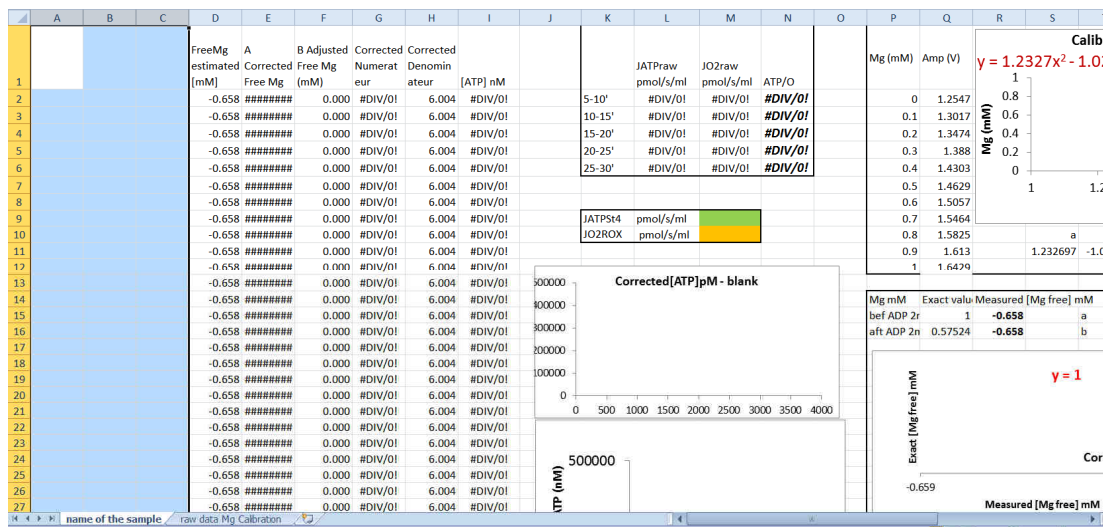
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4/ Calculation of effective ATP/O ratio

Concentrations ADP and Mg^{2+} and K_d of ATP and ADP for free magnesium for your experimental conditions should be determined as in Chinopoulos *et al.* (2014). In the Excel sheet "template ATP-O Ratio", complete parameters for your experimental conditions in M33, M34, M35 and M36.

- Copy the three columns from the .csv file and paste them into columns A, B and C of the Excel template file (Figure 7).

Before:



After:

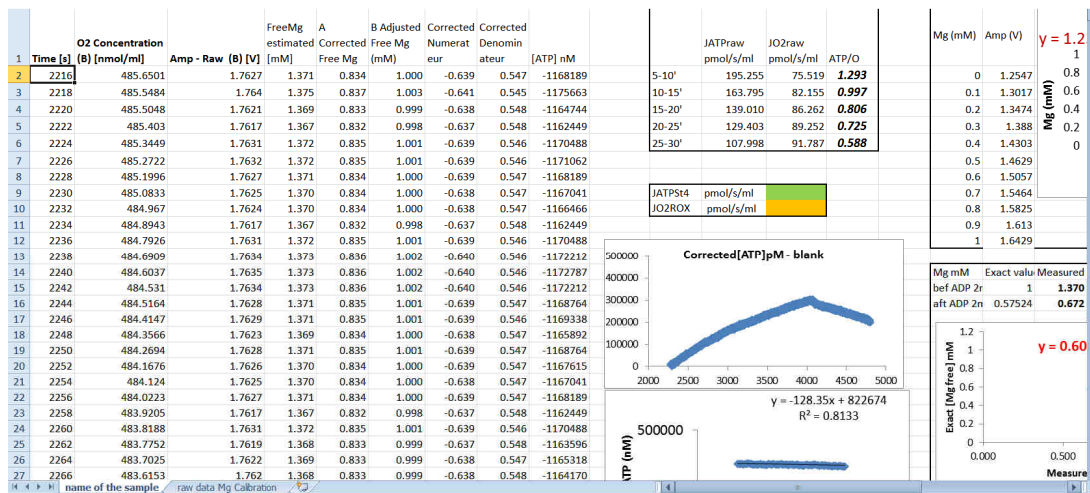


Figure 7.

Calculation of effective ATP/O ratio

- Click on the points of the graph entitled “corrected[ATP]nM - St4” to selected the data set.
- Drag the selection to the bottom of the data set (Figure 8).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1277	4766	321.543	1.4869	0.548	0.333	0.500	0.242	1.149	210742			
1278	4768	321.4558	1.4858	0.545	0.332	0.498	0.249	1.153	215758			
1279	4770	321.4413	1.487	0.548	0.334	0.500	0.242	1.149	210286			
1280	4772	321.4122	1.4866	0.547	0.333	0.499	0.244	1.150	212110			
1281	4774	321.4122	1.4871	0.548	0.334	0.500	0.241	1.148	209830			
1282	4776	321.3686	1.487	0.548	0.334	0.500	0.242	1.149	210286			
1283	4778	321.325	1.4875	0.549	0.334	0.501	0.239	1.147	208006			
1284	4780	321.2814	1.4886	0.552	0.336	0.502	0.232	1.143	202989			
1285	4782	321.2378	1.4871	0.548	0.334	0.500	0.241	1.148	209830			
1286	4784	321.1942	1.4872	0.549	0.334	0.500	0.240	1.148	209374			
1287	4786	321.1651	1.4874	0.549	0.334	0.500	0.239	1.147	208462			
1288	4788	321.1506	1.4883	0.552	0.336	0.502	0.234	1.144	204357			
1289	4790	321.1215	1.4872	0.549	0.334	0.500	0.240	1.148	209374			
1290	4792	321.0779	1.4873	0.549	0.334	0.500	0.240	1.148	208918			
1291	4794	321.0343	1.4885	0.552	0.336	0.502	0.233	1.143	203445			
1292	4796	321.0052	1.4884	0.552	0.336	0.502	0.233	1.144	203901			
1293	4798	320.9762	1.4892	0.554	0.337	0.503	0.228	1.141	200253			
1294				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1295				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1296				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1297				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1298				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1299				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1300				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1301				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1302				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1303				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1304				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1305				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1306				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			
1307				-0.658	-0.400	-0.234	-6.322	-13.066	483866			

Figure 8.

- Enter the value of the slope in the cell M9 using the opposite symbol as the slope displays (Figure 9).

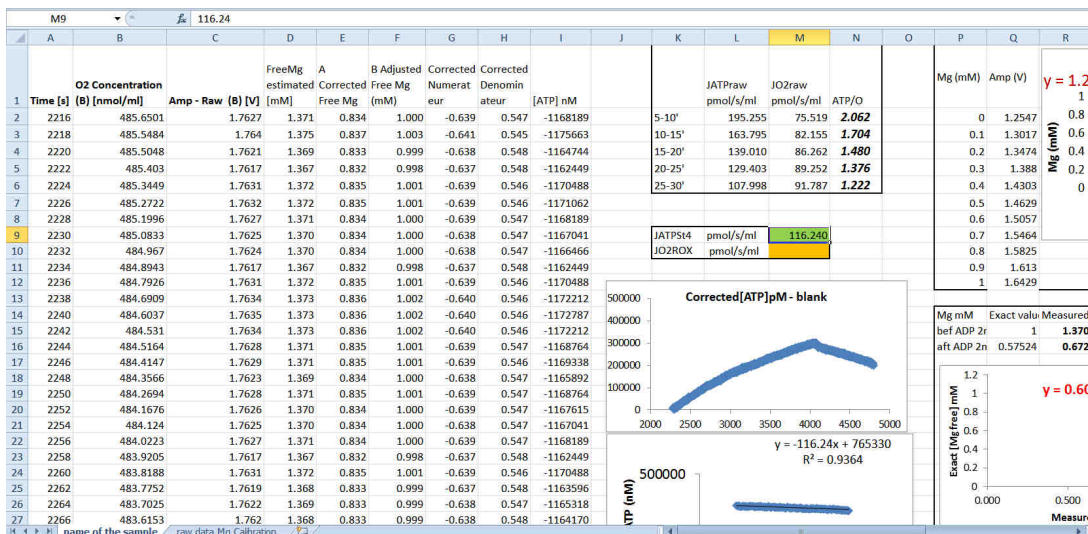


Figure 9.

- Introduce the value for JO₂-ROX (in “pmol/s.ml”) obtained in Datlab into cell M10:
- In Datlab: set the Mark.

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- Go to "Marks">"Statistics" (Figure 10).
- Click on the value > Ctrl c.

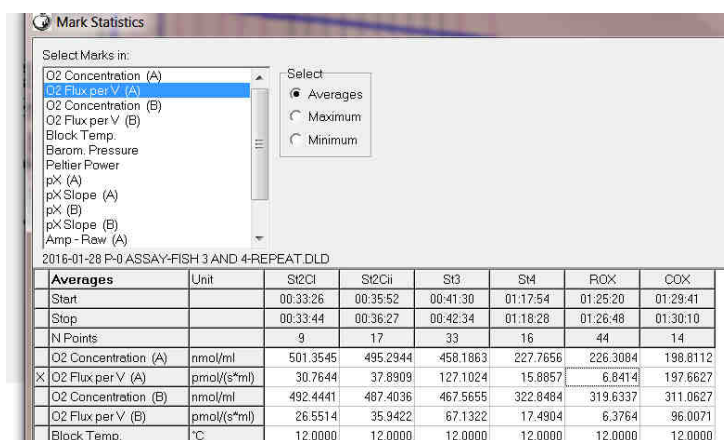


Figure 10.

- In excel, Ctrl v in M10 (Figure 11).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	Time [s]	O2 Concentration (B) [nmol/ml]	Amp - Raw (B) [V]	FreeMg estimated [mM]	A Corrected Free Mg	B Adjusted Free Mg (mM)	Corrected Numerat eur	Corrected Denomin ateur	[ATP] nM		JATPrAw pmol/s/ml	JO2raw pmol/s/ml	ATP/O		
1	2216	485.6501	1.7627	1.371	0.834	1.000	-0.639	0.547	-1168189		5-10'	195.255	75.519	2.268	
2	2218	485.5484	1.764	1.375	0.837	1.003	-0.641	0.545	-1175663		10-15'	163.795	82.155	1.859	
3	2220	485.5048	1.7621	1.369	0.833	0.999	-0.638	0.548	-1164744		15-20'	139.010	86.262	1.607	
4	2222	485.403	1.7617	1.367	0.832	0.998	-0.637	0.548	-1162449		20-25'	129.403	89.252	1.490	
5	2224	485.3449	1.7631	1.372	0.835	1.001	-0.639	0.546	-1170488		25-30'	107.998	91.787	1.320	
6	2226	485.2722	1.7632	1.372	0.835	1.001	-0.639	0.546	-1171062						
7	2228	485.1996	1.7627	1.371	0.834	1.000	-0.639	0.547	-1168189						
8	2230	485.0833	1.7625	1.370	0.834	1.000	-0.638	0.547	-1167041		JATPSt4	pmol/s/ml	116.240		
9	2232	484.967	1.7624	1.370	0.834	1.000	-0.638	0.547	-1166466		JO2ROX	pmol/s/ml	6.841		
10	2234	484.8943	1.7617	1.367	0.832	0.998	-0.637	0.548	-1162449						

Figure 11.

→ In the ATP/O column (N2 to N6), the JATP and JO_2 are automatically corrected for rates of non-mitochondrial ATP hydrolyse ($JATP_{St3} = JATP_{raw} - JATP_{St4}$) and respiration ($JO_{2-St3} = JO_{2-raw} - JO_{2-ROX}$) respectively; the ATP/O ratio is calculated as the ratio of $JATP_{St3}$ to 2-fold JO_{2-St3} .

Chinopoulos, C, Kiss, G, Kawamata, H, Starkov, AA (2014) Chapter seventeen - **Measurement of ADP-ATP exchange in relation to mitochondrial transmembrane potential and oxygen consumption**. In 'Methods in enzymology.' (Eds G Lorenzo, K Guido.) Vol. 542 pp. 333-348. Elsevier academic press inc, San Diego). (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-416618-9.00017-0>)

Salin, K, Villasevil, EM, Auer, SK, Anderson, GJ, Selman, C, Metcalfe, NB, Chinopoulos, C (2016) **Simultaneous measurement of mitochondrial respiration and ATP production in tissue homogenates and calculation of effective P/O ratios**. *Physiological Reports* 4, e13007. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.14814/phy2.13007>)