



CheKine™ Micro Cell-Wall Binding Acid Invertase (B-AI) Activity Assay Kit

Cat #: KTB2293

Size: 48 T/96 T

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | Micro Cell-Wall Binding Acid Invertase (B-AI) Activity Assay Kit | | |
| REF | Cat #: KTB2293 | LOT | Lot #: Refer to product label |
| | Applicable sample: Plant tissues | | |
|  | Storage: Stored at 4°C for 6 months, protected from light | | |

Assay Principle

Invertase (Ivr) catalyzes the irreversible decomposition of sucrose into fructose and glucose, and is one of the key enzymes in sucrose metabolism in higher plants. According to the optimal pH, higher plant Ivr can be divided into acidic invertase (AI) and Neutralinvertase (NI) types. The optimal pH of AI is 3~5. There are two types of AI: soluble AI(S-AI) and cell wall insoluble AI(B-AI). B-AI exists in the intercellular space and binds to the cell wall, and is mainly involved in sucrose decomposition during extracellular unloading in phloem to maintain the concentration of sucrose between pool sources. CheKine™ Micro Cell-Wall Binding Acid Invertase (B-AI) Activity Assay Kit can detect plant tissues samples. In this kit, B-AI catalyzes sucrose degradation to produce reducing sugar, which further reacts with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid to produce brown-red amino compounds with characteristic light absorption at 510 nm, and the rate of increase of light absorption at 510 nm is proportional to B-AI activity within a certain range.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

| Kit components | Size | | Storage conditions |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| | 48 T | 96 T | |
| Extraction Buffer I | 50 mL | 100 mL | 4°C |
| Extraction Buffer II | 50 mL | 100 mL | 4°C |
| Reagent I | 10 mL | 20 mL | 4°C |
| Reagent II | 1 | 1 | 4°C |
| Reagent III | 7.5 mL | 15 mL | 4°C, protected from light |
| Standard | 1 | 1 | 4°C, protected from light |

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer capable of measuring absorbance at 510 nm
- 96-well microplate or microglass cuvette, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips

- Water bath, cryogenic centrifuge, 1.5 mL EP tube
- Deionized water
- Mortar or homogenizer (for tissue samples)

Reagent Preparation

Extraction Buffer I : Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Note: The Extraction Buffer I has a pungent odor, so it is recommended to experiment in a fume hood.

Extraction Buffer II: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Reagent I : Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Reagent II: Prepared before use. Add 5 mL Reagent I for 48 T and 10 mL Reagent I for 96 T to fully dissolve. The remaining reagent can also be stored at 4°C for 2 weeks.

Reagent III: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C, protected from light.

Standard: Prepared before use. Add 1 mL deionized water and fully dissolve to 10 mg/mL. The remaining reagent can also be stored at 4°C for 1 month. Use the 10 mg/mL standard solution and further dilute it to the standard as shown in the following table:

| Num. | Standard Volume (µL) | Deionized Water (µL) | Concentration (mg/mL) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Std.1 | 200 µL 10 mg/mL Standard | 800 | 2 |
| Std.2 | 600 µL of Std.1 (2 mg/mL Standard) | 200 | 1.5 |
| Std.3 | 200 µL of Std.1 (2 mg/mL Standard) | 200 | 1 |
| Std.4 | 200 µL of Std.3 (1 mg/mL Standard) | 200 | 0.5 |
| Std.5 | 200 µL of Std.4 (0.5 mg/mL Standard) | 200 | 0.25 |
| Blank | 0 | 400 | 0 |

Notes: Always prepare fresh Standards per use; Diluted Std. solution is unstable and must be used within 4 h.

Sample Preparation

Note: We recommend that you use fresh samples. If not assayed immediately, samples can be stored at -80°C for one month. When measuring, the temperature and time of thawing should be controlled. When thawing at room temperature, the sample should be thawed within 4 h.

Plant tissues: Weigh 0.1 g tissue, add 1 mL Extraction Buffer and homogenize on ice. Centrifuge at 12,000 g for 10 min at 4°C. Discard the supernatant, add 1 mL deionized water to the precipitation, fully shake and mix, 12,000 g, centrifuge at 4°C for 10 min, discard the supernatant, add 1 mL Extraction Buffer II to the precipitation, extract overnight at 4°C, 12,000 g, centrifuge at 4°C for 20 min. Use supernatant for assay, and place it on ice to be tested.

Note: It will be better to quantify the total protein with Protein Quantification Kit (Bradford Assay), Cat #: KTD3002, if it is calculated by protein concentration.

Assay Procedure

1. Preheat the microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 510 nm, visible spectrophotometer was returned to zero with deionized water.

2. Operation table (The following operations are operated in the 1.5 mL EP tube):

| Reagent | Blank Well (µL) | Standard Well (µL) | Control Well (µL) | Test Well (µL) |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Sample | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Standard | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Deionized water | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reagent I | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 |
| Reagent II | 200 | 200 | 0 | 200 |

Mix well, hold at 37°C for 30 min, place in 95°C water bath for 10 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), and cool down with running water.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Reagent III | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

3. Mix well, bathe in water at 95°C for 10 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), cool down with running water and mix well, take 200 µL into 96-well microplate or microglass cuvette, and record the absorbance value at 510 nm. The Blank Well is recorded as A_{Blank} , the Standard Well is marked as A_{Standard} , the Control Well is marked as A_{Control} , and the Test Well is marked as A_{Test} . Finally calculate $\Delta A_{\text{Test}} = A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}$, $\Delta A_{\text{Standard}} = A_{\text{Standard}} - A_{\text{Blank}}$.

Note: The Blank Well and the Standard Well only need to be done 1-2 times. In order to guarantee the accuracy of experimental results, need to do a pre-experiment with 2-3 samples. If ΔA_{Test} is greater than 1.6, the sample can be appropriately diluted with Extraction Buffer, the calculated result multiplied by the dilution factor, or decrease the sample quantity appropriately.

Data Analysis

Note: We provide you with calculation formulae, including the derivation process and final formula. The two are exactly equal. It is suggested that the concise calculation formula in bold is final formula.

1. Drawing of standard curve

With the concentration of the standard solution as the x-axis and the $\Delta A_{\text{Standard}}$ as the y-axis, draw the standard curve and obtain the standard equation $y=kx+b$. The determination of ΔA_{Test} is brought into the equation to get x (mg/mL).

2. Calculation of the B-AI activity

(1) Calculated by protein concentration

Active unit definition: The production of 1 µg reducing sugar per milligram of protein per min at 37°C was defined as one unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{B-AI (U/mg prot)} = x \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div (V_{\text{Sample}} \times \text{Cpr}) \div T \times 1,000 = \mathbf{33.3x \div \text{Cpr}}$$

(2) Calculated by fresh weight of samples

Active unit definition: The production of 1 µg reducing sugar per gram tissue per min at 37°C was defined as one unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{B-AI (}\mu\text{g/g fresh weight)} = x \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div (V_{\text{Sample}} \times W \div V_{\text{Total sample}}) \div T \times 1,000 = \mathbf{33.3x \div W}$$

V_{Sample} : sample volume added, 0.05 mL; $V_{\text{Total sample}}$: Extraction Buffer II volume added, 1 mL; T: reaction time, 30 min; Cpr: sample protein concentration, mg/mL; W: weight of sample, g; 1,000: conversion factor, 1 mg/mL=1,000 µg/mL.

Precautions

1. If Reagent III is added and turbidity appears after 10 min of water bath at 95°C, it is recommended to centrifuge at 4°C for 5 min at 12,000 g and then take supernatant to measure absorbance.
2. Since the Extraction Buffer contains a certain concentration of protein (about 1 mg/mL), it is necessary to subtract the protein content of the extraction solution itself when determining the protein concentration of the sample.

Typical Data

The following data are for reference only. And the experimenters need to test the samples according to their own experiments.

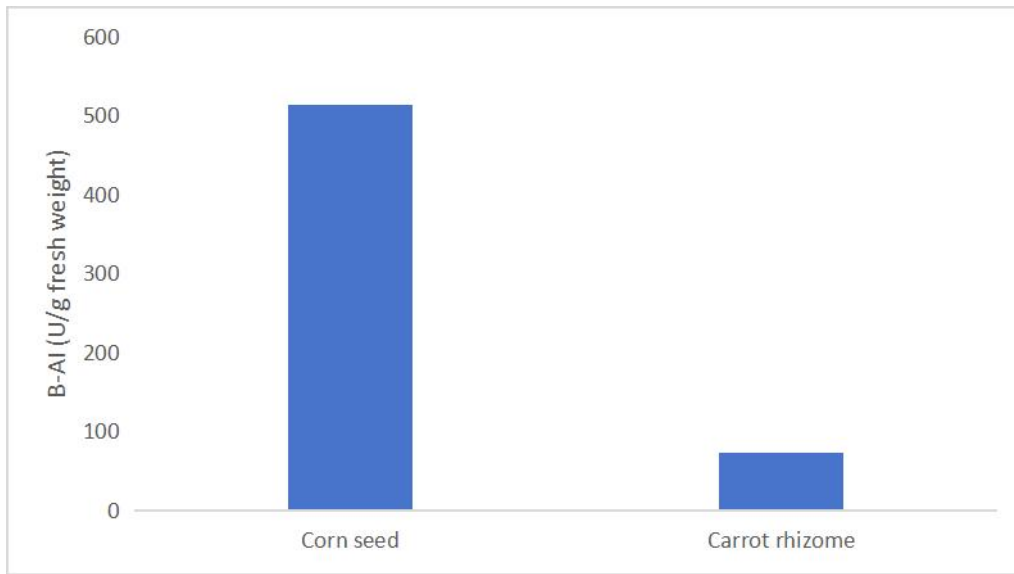


Figure 1. Determination B-AI activity in corn seed and carrot rhizome by this assay kit.

Recommended Products

| Catalog No. | Product Name |
|-------------|---|
| KTB3110 | CheKine™ Micro Sucrose Synthetase (SS) Activity Assay Kit |
| KTB1560 | CheKine™ Micro Alcohol Acyltransferase (AAT) Activity Assay Kit |
| KTB1270 | CheKine™ Micro Pyruvate Dehydrogenase (PDH) Activity Assay Kit |

Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.