

Soil Nitrate Reductase (NR) Activity Assay Kit

Note: Take two or three different samples for prediction before test.

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Cat No: AK0370

Size : 50T/24S

Components:

Reagent I: 30ml×1, storage at -20°C .

Reagent II : 5ml×1. Storage at -20°C .

Reagent III: 5ml×1. Storage at 4°C .

Reagent IV:10ml×1. Storage at -20°C .

Reagent V :25ml×1. Storage at 4°C . Dissolves at 60°C if crystallization appeared.

Reagent VI: 25ml×1. Storage at 4°C .

Standard: 1ml×1, 10μmol/mL sodium nitrite. Storage at -20°C .

Preparation of standard solution: Dilute standard to 0.8 、 0.6 、 0.4 、 0.2 、 0.1 μmol/mL with deionized water.

Product Description:

S-NR catalyzes the reduction of nitrate to nitrite in soil, which is the key enzyme of nitrate reduction in soil. Study on the activity of S-NR is of great significance for rational fertilization and reduction of nitrogen loss.

S-NR catalyzes the reduction of nitrate to nitrite, $\text{NO}_3^- + \text{NADH} + \text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + \text{NAD}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$; the generated nitrite can quantitatively generate red azo compounds with p-aminobenzenesulfonic acid and α-naphthylamine under acidic conditions; The unreacted NADH will inhibit the subsequent color reaction, and then carry out the subsequent reaction with PMS; the generated red azo compounds are 520 nm has a maximum absorption peak, which can be determined by spectrophotometry.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, water bath, low temperature centrifuge, 1 ml glass cuvette, distilled water, 30 mesh sieve (or smaller), ice and distilled water.

Procedure:

I . Sample handling:

The fresh soil sample shall be dried by natural air or dried in 37°C oven, and it shall be passed through 30-50 meshes.

1. Preheat the spectrophotometer 30min, adjust wavelength to 520 nm, set zero with distilled water.
2. Add reagents with the following list:

	1.5mL tube
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	Test tube (T)	Control tube (C)	Standard tube (S)	Blank tube (B)
Air-dried soil (g)	0.1	0.1		
NaNO ₂ Standard (μL)			100	
distilled water (μL)	100	100		100
Reagent I (μL)	365	365	365	365
Reagent II (μL)	35		35	35
Mix thoroughly, incubate at 37°C for 24 h				
Reagent III (μL)	50	50	50	50
Reagent II (μL)		35		
Mix immediately , and centrifuge at 8000rpm for 5min at RT				
Supernatant (μL)	400	400	400	400
Reagent IV (μL)	100	100	100	100
Mix thoroughly, incubate at 37°C for 20min				
Reagent V (μL)	250	250	250	250
Reagent VI (μL)	250	250	250	250

Mix thoroughly and then measure the absorption of 520nm after 20min. Calculate $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$, $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$. Standard tube and Blank tube just need test once or twice and each test tube should set a control.

III. S-NR Activity Calculation

1. Make standard curve: Get the standard curve according to standard concentration (x) and ΔA_S (y). $y=kx+b$. Take ΔA_T into the formula to get the concentration (μmol/mL) of sample(x)
2. Unit definition: one unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the production of 1μmol of NO₂⁻ every 1g of soil in one day.

$$NR \text{ (U/g)} = x \times V_S \div W \div T = 0.1x \div W$$

V_S : standard volume, 0.1mL;

W : the weight of air-dried soil;

T : time, 1d.

Note:

- 1、 Reagent I, Reagent II, Reagent IV put on ice before use and put into -20°C as soon as use d up.
- 2、 Each test tube is provided with a control tube.
- 3、 If ΔA is less than 0.01, please prolong the reaction time(37°C water bath time).
- 4、 When ΔA is greater than 1, the supernatant can be diluted with distilled water, and then measured, multiplying the dilution times in the calculation formula.



Related Products:

AK0436/AK0435 Glutaminase (GLS) Activity Assay Kit

AK0434/AK0433 Glutamic Acid Dehydrogenase (GDH) Activity Assay Kit

AK0301/AK0300 Nitrate Reductase (NR) Activity Assay Kit