

Non-Protein Sulfhydryl Content Assay Kit

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

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer/microplate reader

Catalog Number: AK0437

Size:100T/48S

Components:

Extract I: Liquid 30 mL ×1. Storage at 4C.

Extract II: Liquid 30 mL ×1. Storage at 4C.

Reagent I: Liquid 30 mL ×1. Storage at 4°C .

Reagent II: Powder ×1. Store at 4°C and protect from light. Add 2 mL of anhydrous methanol before use.
Mix thoroughly.

Standard: Powder ×1, 10 mg of cysteine, store at 4°C . Add 1.65 mL of Extract solution to dissolve it into 50 μmol/mL standard solution before use.

Preparation of Extract solution: mix Extract I and Extract II according to the volume ratio of 1:1, prepare according to the number of samples and use up on the same day.

Product Description

The sulfhydryl group in organism mainly includes non-protein sulfhydryl group and protein sulfhydryl group. Sulfhydryl compounds have important detoxification function in vivo. It has very important physiological significance to the self-regulation of organism.

The thiol group reacts with 5,5 '- dithio-bis-nitrobenzoic acid (DTNB) to form a yellow compound. It has a maximum absorption peak at 412 nm.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.

Spectrophotometer/microplate reader, table centrifuge, water bath, adjustable pipette, micro glass cuvette/96 well flat-bottom plate, methanol, mortar/homogenizer and distilled water.

Procedure

I. Sample processing

1. Animal and plant tissues: Take about 0.1 g of tissue, add 1 mL of Extract solution to prepare 10% homogenate. Centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min at room temperature. Take the supernatant for test.
2. Cells: According to the ratio of the number of cells (10^4): the volume of the Extract solution (mL) is 500- 1000:1 to prepare. It is recommended to add 1 mL of Extract solution to 5 million cells. And the cells are broken by ultrasound (Power: 300W, ultrasound: 3s, interval: 7s, total time: 3 min). Centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min at 4°C . Take the supernatant on ice for test.
3. Serum (plasma) and culture medium: Add 1 mL of Extract solution to 0.1 mL of serum (plasma) or culture medium. Centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min at room temperature. Take the supernatant for test.

II. Determination Procedure

1. Preheat the spectrophotometer/microplate reader for more than 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 412 nm and set the counter to zero with distilled water.
2. Diluted the 50 $\mu\text{mol/mL}$ standard solution to 0.4、 0.3、 0.2、 0.1、 0.05、 0.025、 0.0125、 0.00625、 0.003125 $\mu\text{mol/mL}$ standard solution with the extract solution. Prepare the solution when it will be used.
3. Operation table

Reagent Name (μL)	Control tube (A_C)	Test tube (A_T)	Standard tube (A_S)	Blank tube (A_B)
Supernatant	60	60	-	-
Standard	-	-	60	-
Reagent I	130	130	130	130
Reagent II	-	20	20	-
Distilled water	20	-	-	80

Mix thoroughly. Stay for 10 min. Take 200 μL of supernatant into micro glass cuvette or 96 well flat- bottom plate to determine the absorbance at 412 nm. Record as A_C , A_T , A_S , A_B . $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$.
 $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$.

III. Calculation formula

1. Standard curve

Take the concentration of each standard solution as x-axis, and the corresponding ΔA standard is y-axis. Then the linear regression equation $y = kx + b$ is obtained. Bring ΔA into the equation to get x ($\mu\text{mol/mL}$).

2. Calculate

1) Calculate by sample weight

Non Protein Sulphydryl content ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ fresh weight) = $x \times V_E \div W = x \div W$

2) Calculate by protein concentration

Non Protein Sulphydryl content ($\mu\text{mol/mL}$ prot) = $x \times (V_E + V_S) \div V_S = 11 \times x$

3) Calculate by the number of cells

Non Protein Sulphydryl content ($\mu\text{mol}/10^4$ cell) = $x \times V_E \div 500 = 0.002 \times x$

V_E : Extract solution volume, 1 mL;

V_S : Serum (plasma) or culture medium volume , 0.1 mL;

Cpr: Sample protein concentration, mg/mL;

W: Sample weight, g;

500: The number of cells, 5 million.

Note:

When ΔA is more than 1.5, diluted the supernatant with extract and then determined. When ΔA is too small, it is recommended to reduce the dilution ratio or increase the sample weight for determination.

Examples:

1. Add 0.1g mouse kidney to 1mL extract solution and grind thoroughly, take supernatant and follow the determination procedure to operate, with 96-well flat-bottom plates to calculate: $\Delta A = A(T) - A(B)$

=0.457-0.061=0.396, standard curve: $y=2.4988x+0.0666$, calculate $x=0.1318$, according with mass of sample to calculate: Non Protein Sulfhydryl content ($\mu\text{mol/g mass}$) = $x \div W = 0.1318 \div 0.1 = 1.318 \mu\text{mol/g mass}$.

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| AK0456/AK0455 | Total antioxidant capacity (T-AOC) Assay Kit |
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