

## Plant flavonoids Assay Kit

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

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer/ microplate reader

**Catalog Number:** AK0451

**Size:**100T/48S

### Product composition:

Extract : Self-prepared, stored at room temperature

Reagent I: Liquid 2 mL×1, Storage at 4C

Reagent II: Liquid 2 mL×1, Storage at 4C

Reagent III: Liquid 15 mL×1, Storage at 4C

Standard: Powder×1, 10 mg of rutin standard solution, Storage at 4C . Add 1 mL of standard diluent to prepare 10 mg/mL standard solution before use

Standard diluent: Liquid 15 mL×1, stored at 4C .

### Product Description:

Flavonoids are a class of poly-phenyl compounds, which are plant secondary metabolites. They have the advantages of anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, hypolipemic, scavenging hydroxyl free radicals and cancer prevent.

In the alkaline nitrite solution, the flavonoid and the aluminum ion can form a red complex with a characteristic absorption peak at 470 nm. The sample flavonoid content can be calculated by measuring the absorbance of the sample extract at 470 nm.

### Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer/ microplate reader, adjustable pipette, balance, oven, sieve, comminution apparatus, sonic breaker, centrifuge, micro glass cuvette/ 96 well flat-bottom plate, 60% ethanol and distilled water.

### Sample preparation:

The sample is dried to constant weight, pulverized, and after passing through a 40 mesh sieve, about 0. 1 g is weighed, 1 mL of the Extract is added, and extraction is performed by ultrasonic extraction for 30 min ( ultrasonic power is 300 W, crushed for 5 s, intermittently 8 s, 60C , total time 30min) . Centrifuge at 12000 rpm and 25 C for 10 min, take the supernatant, and dilute to 1 mL with the extract.

**Procedure:**

1. The 10 mg/mL rutin standard solution is dilute to 5, 2.5, 1.25, 0.625, 0.3125, 0.156, 0.078, 0.039 mg/mL for use.
2. Preheat spectrophotometer/microplate reader for 30min, adjust the wavelength to 470 nm and set the counter to zero with distilled water.
3. Operation table:

Reagent name (μL)	Control tube (Ac)	Test tube (At)	Standard tube (As)	Blank tube (Ab)
Sample	60	60	-	-
Standard	-	-	60	-
Distilled H <sub>2</sub> O	-	-	-	60
Reagent I	15	15	15	15
Mix and react for 5 min at room temperature				
Reagent II		15	15	15
Mix and react for 5 min at room temperature				
Reagent III	120	120	120	120
60% ethanol	105	105	105	105

Mix thoroughly, react for 45 min at 37°C water bath, then centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min. Take 200 μL into micro glass cuvette/ 96 well flat-bottom plate and detect absorbance at 470nm, name Ac, At, As, Ab. calculate  $\Delta A(\text{standard}) = \Delta A(S) = A_s - A_b$ ,  $\Delta A(\text{test}) = \Delta A(T) = A_t - A_c$ .

### Calculation:

1. According to concentration of standard solution and absorbance to create the standard curve, take standard solution as X-axis,  $\Delta A(T)$  as Y-axis. Take  $\Delta A(S)$  into the equation to obtain x (mg/mL).

2. Calculated according to the fresh weight of the sample:

$$\text{flavonoid content (mg/g fresh weight)} = x \times V_E \div W = x \div W$$

3. Calculated according to the sample protein concentration:

$$\text{flavonoid content (mg / mg prot)} = x \times V_E \div (C_{pr} \times V_E) = x \div C_{pr}$$

$V_E$ : volume of added extraction solution, 1 mL;

W: fresh weight of sample, g;

$C_{pr}$ : concentration of sample protein, mg/mL.

### Note:

1 . Dilute sample with extract solution if OD > 1 . Note that the calculation formula is multiplied by the dilution factor.

2 . After color development is completed, detect the sample absorbance immediately. The absorbance will decrease after 2 hours.

**Examples:**

1. Add 0.1 g treated grape peel to 1 mL extract solution, use ultrasonic wave to crack, with 300w at 60 C, break for 5 s and interrupt for 8s, 30 min for whole process, centrifuge with 12000 rpm at 25 C for 10 min, take supernatant and add extract solution to 1 ml, follow the determination procedure to operate, and calculate:  $\Delta A = A(T) - A(B) = 0.365 - 0.116 = 0.249$ , standard curve:  $y = 0.3144x + 0.0009$ , calculate  $x = 0.789$ , according with mass of sample to calculate: Flavonoid content (  $\mu\text{mol/g mass}$  )  $= x \div W = 0.789 \div 0.1 = 7.89$  mg/g mass.



**Related Products:**

AK0254/AK0253  
AK0456/AK0455  
AK0444/AK0443

Ceruloplasmin (CP) Assay Kit

Total antioxidant capacity (T-AOC) Assay Kit

Total Sulphydryl Assay Kit