

α-Glucosidase (α-GC) Assay Kit

Note: The reagents of this product are subject to change. Please note and strictly follow this

instruction.

Detection instrument: Spectrophotometer

Cat No: BC2550 **Size:** 50T/24S

Components:

Reagent Name	Size	Storage 2-8°C	
Extraction	Liquid 50 mL×1		
Reagent I	Powder×2	-20°C	
Reagent II	Liquid 25 mL×1	2-8°C	
Reagent III	Liquid 80 mL×1	2-8°C	
Standard	Standard Liquid 1 mL×1		

Reagent I: Take one bottle and add 10 mL distilled water before use, fully dissolved. Unused reagents can be dispensed and stored at -20°C for 4 weeks. Avoid repeating freeze thaw cycles.

Standard: 5 µmol/mL p-nitrophenol solution.

Product Description:

 α -GC (EC 3.2.1.20) is widely existed in animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of α -glycosidic bonds between aryl or hydrocarbyl groups and glycosyl groups to form glucose, which is not only related to the relaxation or reinforcement of cell walls, but also closely related to cell recognition and the production of some signaling molecules.

 α -GC decomposes p-nitrophenyl- α -D-glucopyranoside to form p-nitrophenol, which has a maximum absorption peak in 400 nm. The activity of α -GC is calculated by measuring the increasing rate of absorbance value.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, desk centrifuge, water bath/constant temperature incubator, sonicator, transferpettor, mortar/homogenizer, 1 mL glass cuvette, ice and distilled water.

Procedure:

I. Sample Extraction:

- 1. Bacteria or cells: collecting bacteria or cells into a centrifuge tube, discard supernatant after centrifugation. Suggest 10 million with 1 mL of Extraction. Use ultrasonication to split bacteria or cells (power 200W, work time 3s, interval 10s, repeat for 30 times). Centrifuge at 15000g at 4°C for 20 min. Supernatant is placed on ice for test.
- 2. Tissue sample: suggested 0.2g tissue with 1 mL of Extraction. Fully grind on ice, centrifuge at 15000g at 4°C for 20 min. Supernatant is placed on ice for test.



3. Liquid sample: detect sample directly. If the solution is turbid, the supernatant should be centrifuged for determination.

II. Determination procedure:

- 1. Preheat the spectrophotometer 30 min, adjust wavelength to 400 nm, set zero with distilled water.
- 2. Standard working solution: dilute 5 μ mol/mL p-nitrophenol solution with distilled water to 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 0 (Blank tube) nmol/mL.
- 3. Add reagents with the following list:

Reagent name (µL)	Test tube (T)	Control tube (C)	Standard tube (S)
Reagent I	400	Solf 20	-
Reagent II	500	500	- (0)
Sample	100	100	-CO (80)

Mix well, 37°C water bath/constant temperature incubator for 30 min and then put it into boiling water bath for 5 min immediately (cover tightly to prevent water loss), mixed thoroughly after cooling with running water (To ensure the same concentration).

thoroughly after cooling v	vith running water (To	ensure the same concent	tration).			
Reagent I	<u>-</u>	400	-			
Mix well, 8000 g, 4°	C, centrifuge for 5 min	n, and take the supernata	nt (add the following			
reagents to the EP tube)						
Supernatant	500	500	- 731 ₀			
Standard	<u>-</u>	-	500			
Reagent III	1000	1000	1000			

Mix well, plac at room temperature for 2 minutes, detect the absorbance at 400 nm. Note the light absorption values of test tube, control tube, blank tube and standard tube as A_T , A_C , A_B and A_S , respectively and calculate $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$, $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$. Each test tube needs one control tube. Standard curve and blank tube only need to be measured once or twice.

III. Calculation:

1. Create standard curve

Establish a standard curve based on the concentration (x, nmol/mL) and absorbance (y, Δ As) of the standard tube. Based on the standard curve, Δ A (y, Δ At) is brought into the formula to calculate the sample product concentration x (nmol/mL).

- 2. α-GC activity calculation
- 1) Calculated by protein concentration:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1nmol of p-nitrophenol in 1 mL reaction system per hour every milligram protein.

$$\alpha$$
-GC Activity (U/mg prot) = $x \times V_1 \div (Cpr \times V_2) \div T = 20 \times x \div Cpr$

2) Calculated by sample weight

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1nmol of p-nitrophenol in 1 mL reaction system per hour everygram g sample.



 α -GC Activity (U/g fresh weight) = $x \times V_1 \div (W \times V_2 \div V_3) \div T = 20 \times x \div W$

3) Calculated by bacteria or cell amount:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1nmol of p-nitrophenol in 1 mL reaction system per hour every 10⁴ bacteria or cells.

 α -GC Activity (U/10⁴ cell) =(x×V₁)÷(1000×V₂÷V₃)÷T=0.02×x

V₁: Total reaction volume, 1 mL;

V₂: Sample volume in reaction system, 0.1 mL;

Cpr: Supernatant protein concentration, mg/mL;

V₃: Extraction volume, 1 mL;

W: Sample weight, g;

1000: Bacteria or cell amount, 1000×104;

T: Reaction time, 0.5 h.

Note:

Extraction contains ingredients that denature proteins, and protein content needs additional measurement if α -GC activity would be calculated by protein concentration.

Recent Product citations

- [1] Zhao C, Zhao H, Zhang CC, Yang XH, Chen K, Xue Y, Li Q, Deng SY, Cai HZ. Impact of Lycium barbarum polysaccharide on the expression of glucagon-like peptide 1 in vitro and in vivo. Int J Biol Macromol. 2023 Jan 1;224:908-918. doi: 10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.10.176. Epub 2022 Oct 22. PMID: 36283558.
- [2] Liang T, Hu J, Song H, Xiong L, Li Y, Zhou Y, Mao L, Tian J, Yan H, Gong E, Fei J, Sun Y, Zhang H, Wang X. Comparative study on physicochemical characteristics, 伪-glucosidase inhibitory effect, and hypoglycemic activity of pectins from normal and Huanglongbing-infected navel orange peels. J Food Biochem. 2022 Oct;46(10):e14280. doi: 10.1111/jfbc.14280. Epub 2022 Jun 23. PMID: 35746862.

References:

[1] Wang S Y, Camp M J, Ehlenfeldt M K. Antioxidant capacity and α-glucosidase inhibitory activity in peel and flesh of blueberry (Vaccinium spp.) cultivars[J]. Food Chemistry, 2012, 132(4): 1759-1768.

Related Products:

BC0340/BC0345 Glucogen Content Assay Kit

BC0360/BC0365 β -1,3-glucanase(β -1,3-GA) Activity Assay Kit

BC2510/BC2515 Trehalase Activity Assay Kit