

Soil Leucine Aminopeptidase (S-LAP) Activity Assay Kit

Note: It is necessary to predict 2-3 large difference samples before the formal determination.

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Catalog Number: BC4020

Size: 50T/24S

Components:

Reagent I: 50 mL×1, stored at 4°C;

Reagent II: Powder×2. storage at 4°C. Before use, add 3 mL of acetone (self-provided reagent) into the bottle. The left reagent could be stored at 4°C for one week.

Product Description

S-LAP is a kind of enzyme that can hydrolyzes the N-terminal of peptide chain to leucine, which is secreted by soil microorganism. The changes of S-LAP activity are closely related to some pathological states.

S-LAP decomposes L-leucine-p-nitroaniline to p-nitroaniline, the latter has the maximum absorption peak at 405 nm, and the activity of S-LAP is calculated by measuring the high rate of absorption value.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.

Balance, desk centrifuge, water-bath, transferpettor, spectrophotometer, 1 mL glass cuvette, mortar, toluene, acetone, 30-50 mesh sieve, distilled water.

Procedure

I. Sample processing:

The fresh soil samples are dried naturally and screened with 30-50 mesh.

II. Determination steps:

- Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 405 nm, set zero with the distilled water.
- Add reagents in turn according to the following table:

Reagent name	Test tube(T)	Contrast tube(C)
Soil sample (g)	0.1	0.1
Toluene (μL)	50	50
Shake and mix well, and let stand for 15 minutes at room temperature.		
Reagent I (μL)	850	850
Reagent II (μL)	100	-
After reaction in water bath at 30°C for 1 hour, boil immediately for 5 minutes. Water cooling to room temperature.		

Reagent II (μL)	-	100
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Centrifugate at 14000×g for 10 minutes at room temperature, take supernatant and measure the absorbance value at 405 nm, record it as A_T and A_C respectively, calculate $\Delta A = A_T - A_C$.

III. Calculate activity of S-LAP

(1) Calculated by micro glass cuvette

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the production of 1 nmol of p-nitrophenol per day every gram of soil sample.

$$S\text{-LAP (U/g)} = \Delta A \div (\varepsilon \times d) \times 10^9 \div V_{RT} \div W \div T = 1.689 \times \Delta A \div W$$

ε : Molar extinction coefficient of p-nitroaniline: 9.87×10^3 L/mol/cm;

d : Light diameter of cuvette, 1 cm;

V_{RT} : The total volume of reaction, 1 mL = 1×10^{-3} L;

W : Mass of soil sample, g;

T : Reaction time, 60 minutes;

10^9 : Unit conversion coefficient, 1 mol = 10^9 nmol.

Experimental Examples:

1. Take two tubes of 0.1g clover soil samples and record them as the measuring tube and the control tube respectively. Follow the measurement steps to calculate $\Delta A = A_t - A_c = 0.982 - 0.223 = 0.759$, and calculate the enzyme activity:

$$S\text{-LAP activity (U/g soil)} = 1.689 \times \Delta A \div W = 1.689 \times 0.759 \div 0.1 = 12.8195 \text{ U/g soil.}$$

2. Take two tubes of 0.1g soil sample and record them as the measuring tube and the control tube respectively. Follow the measurement steps to calculate $\Delta A = A_t - A_c = 0.812 - 0.141 = 0.671$, and calculate the enzyme activity:

$$S\text{-LAP activity (U/g soil)} = 1.689 \times \Delta A \div W = 1.689 \times 0.671 \div 0.1 = 11.3332 \text{ U/g soil}$$

Related Products:

BC0880/BC0885 Soil Alkaline Protease Activity Assay Kit

BC4010/BC4015 Soil β -Xylosidase(S- β -XYS) Activity Assay Kit

BC3080/BC3085 Soil α -glucosidase(S- α -GC) Activity Assay Kit

BC0240/BC0245 Soil Saccharase(S-SC) Activity Assay Kit