

Catalase (CAT) Activity Assay Kit (Ammonium Molybdate Method)

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

Detection equipment: Spectrophotometer/ Microplate reader

Cat No: BC4785

Size: 100T/48S

Components:

Extract Solution: Liquid 75 mL×1, store at 2-8°C.

Reagent I: Liquid 15 mL×1, store at 2-8°C.

Reagent II: Powder×2, store at 2-8°C; Before use, take 1 bottle and add 12.5mL of H₂O to fully dissolve it. Unused reagents can be stored in aliquots at 2-8°C for one week.

Standard: Liquid 0.5 mL×1, store at 2-8°C. 1 mmol/mL H₂O₂ standard.

Preparation of 30μmol/mL standard: The standard is placed in the EP tube in the reagent bottle and should be centrifuged before use. Before use, prepared according to the ratio of 1 mmol/mL standard: reagent I=15μL:485μL (500μL, can be used for 5 Standard tubes or 5 test tubes) according to the sample volume, and then mixed thoroughly, that is, 30μmol/mL standard.

Description:

CAT (EC 1.11.1.6) is widely present in animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells. It is the most important H₂O₂ scavenging enzyme and plays an important role in the active oxygen scavenging system.

H₂O₂ can react with ammonium molybdate to form a stable yellow complex, which has a strong absorption peak at 405 nm, and its absorption value is proportional to the concentration of hydrogen peroxide. By measuring the amount of H₂O₂ remaining in the reaction system, the amount of H₂O₂ decomposed by CAT is obtained, which reflected the activity of CAT.

需自备的仪器和用品:

Spectrophotometer/ Microplate reader, centrifuge, adjustable pipette, micro glass cuvette/96-well plate, water bath/incubator, mortar/homogenizer/sonicator, ice, distilled water.

操作步骤:

一、样本处理（可适当调整待测样本量，具体比例可以参考文献）

1. Tissue sample:

according to the proportion of tissue weight (g): extraction solution volume (mL) of 1:5-10 to extract. It is suggested that 0.1 g of tissue with 1 mL of extraction solution and fully homogenized on ice bath. Centrifuge at 8000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove insoluble materials, and take the supernatant on ice before testing.

2. Bacteria or cells:

Collecting bacteria or cells into the centrifuge tube, suggested 5 million with 1 mL of extraction solution. Use ultrasonication to splitting bacteria and cells (placed on ice, ultrasonic power 200w, working time 3 seconds, interval 7 seconds, repeat for 30 times). Centrifuge at 8000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove

insoluble materials, and take the supernatant on ice for testing.

3. Serum: Detect directly.

二、测定步骤

II. Determination procedure:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer/ Microplate reader for 30 minutes, adjust wavelength to 405 nm, set zero with distilled water.
2. Before determination, 30 μ mol/mL standard solution and reagent 1 are bathed in water at 25 °C for more than 10 min.
3. Add reagents with the following list:

Reagent (μ L)	Test tube (A_T)	Contrast tube (A_C)	Blank tube (A_B)	Standard tube (A_S)
Sample	20	20	-	-
Extract Solution	-	-	20	20
Standard Solution	100	-	-	100
Reagent I	-	100	100	-
Mix thoroughly. 25°C water bath for 10 minutes.				
Reagent II	180	180	180	180
Mix thoroughly, react for 10 minutes at RT. Take 200 μ L into cuvette or 96-well plate, measure the absorbance at 405 nm, and record them as A_T , A_C , A_B , and A_S . Calculate $\Delta A = A_T - A_C$, $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$, $\Delta A = \Delta A_S - \Delta A_T$. Blank tube and Standard tube only need to test 1~2 times.				

III. Calculations:

1、Serum (plasma):

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme decompose 1 μ mol H_2O_2 per minute per milliliters.

$$CAT (U/mL) = (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \times 30 \times V_S \div V \div T \times F = 15 \times (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \times F$$

2、Protein concentration:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme decompose 1 μ mol H_2O_2 per minute per milligram protein.

$$CAT (U/mg prot) = (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \times 30 \times V_S \div (C_{pr} \times V) \div T \times F = 15 \times (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \div C_{pr} \times F$$

3、Sample weight

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme decompose 1 μ mol H_2O_2 per minute every gram tissue.

$$CAT (U/g weight) = (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \times 30 \times V_S \div (V \div V_E \times W) \div T \times F = 15 \times (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \div W \times F$$

4、Cell amount:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme decompose 1 μ mol H_2O_2 per minute every 10^4 bacteria or cells.

$$CAT (U/10^4 cell) = (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \times 30 \times V_S \div (V \div V_E \times \text{cells} (10^4)) \div T \times F = 15 \times (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \div W \times F$$

20: standard concentration, 30 μ mol/mL;
 V_S : Add standard volume, 0.1mL;
 V : Add sample volume, 0.02mL;
 T : Reaction time, 10min;
 F : Dilution ratio;
 C_{pr} : Protein concentration of sample, mg/mL;
 V_E : Extract solution volume, 1 mL;
 W : Sample weight, g;

Note:

1. This kit gives an extra 25mL of extract for sample dilution.
2. If there are a large number of bubbles in the reaction solution, the sample is diluted with the extract and then measured.
3. In order to ensure the accuracy of the reaction time (25°C, 10min), it is recommended to be divided into several batches of testing if there have large number of samples, each batch of testing needs to be equipped with 1-2 blank tubes and standard tubes.
4. When the A_T is less than 0.12 or approximately equal to the A_C , it is recommended that the sample be diluted with the extract solution and then determined.
5. Animal tissues such as liver, kidney and other samples with high enzyme activity, pre-experiment suggests that the samples should be tested after multiple high-fold dilutions with the extract solution (such as 25 times, 50 times, 100 times, etc.).

Experimental example:

1. Take 0.1 g of rat liver tissue, add 1 mL extract solution, and homogenize in ice bath. Centrifuge at 12000 g, 4°C for 10 min. Take the supernatant with 200-fold dilution for test. Following the measurement procedure. Calculate $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B = 0.939 - 0.104 = 0.835$. $\Delta A = A_T - A_C = 0.179 - 0.104 = 0.075$, $\Delta A = \Delta A_S - \Delta A_T = 0.835 - 0.075 = 0.760$. Calculate the activity according to the formula:

$$\text{CAT (U/g weight)} = 15 \times (\Delta A \div \Delta A_S) \div W \times F \times 15 \times (0.76 \div 0.835) \times 200 \div 0.1 = 27305.39 \text{ U/g weight.}$$

Related products:

BC0190/BC0195 Polyphenol Oxidase(PPO) Activity Assay Kit
BC0210/BC0215 Phenylalanine Ammonialyase(PAL) Activity Assay Kit
BC0170/BC0175 Superoxide Dismutase(SOD) Activity Assay Kit
BC0090/BC0095 Peroxidase(POD) Activity Assay Kit