

# Plant Sucrase Activity Assay Kit

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

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer

**Cat No:** BC0130

**Size:**50T/24S

## Components:

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

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

Reagent II: Powder×1. Storage at 4°C. Add 2.5 mL of distilled water before use. Unused reagent can be stored for one week at 4°C.

Reagent III: Liquid 7 mL×1. Storage at room temperature.

Standard: Powder×1. Storage at 4°C. Dissolve the standard with 1 mL of distilled water to generate a 10mg/mL glucose solution standard. Unused reagent can be stored for one week at 4°C.

## Product Description:

Sucrase (EC 3.2.1.26) is one of the key enzymes in carbohydrate digestion and absorption. It can hydrolyzes sucrose to produce corresponding monosaccharides which are absorbed by the body.

3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid is reduced to brown-red amino compound by co-heating with reducing sugar. The absorbance ratio of brown-red amino compound is in direct proportion to the contents of reducing sugar. This product uses the 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid method to determine the content of reducing sugars produced by plant sucrase catalyzing sucrose degradation, then the hydrolysis rate of plant sucrase can be obtained.

## Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, water bath, refrigerated centrifuge, adjustable transferpettor, 1 mL glass cuvette, mortar/homogenizer, ice and distilled water.

## Procedure:

### I. Sample preparation:

1) Preparation: According to sample weight (g): Extract solution (mL) is 1:5~10 to extract. Add 1 mL of Extract solution to 0.1 g of tissue, 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 for testing.

### II. Determination procedure:

1) Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 540 nm, set zero with distilled water.

2) Standard: Dilute the 10 mg/mL standard solution to 1.5, 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2, 0 mg/mL(0 mg/mL is Blank tube, abbreviated as B) with distilled water.

3) Add the following reagents in 1.5 mL EP tubes:

Reagent	Contrast tube (C)	Test tube (T)	Standard tube (S)
Reagent I ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	50	50	50
Distilled water ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	50	-	-
Sample ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	100	100	-
Standard solution ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	-	-	100
Reagent II ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	-	50	50
Mix thoroughly and incubate accurately at 25°C water bath for 10 minutes.			
Reagent III ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	100	100	100
Mix thoroughly, then place the tubes in a boiling water bath for 10 minutes (cover tightly to prevent moisture loss) and rapid cooling by ice bath.			
Distilled water ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	700	700	700
Mix thoroughly, and detect the absorbance at 540 nm, record as $A_C$ , $A_T$ and $A_S$ respectively. Each test tube requires a contrast tube. $\Delta A_T = (A_T - A_C)$ , $\Delta A_S = (A_S - A_B)$ .			

### III. Calculation:

#### 1. Standard curve

The concentration of standard solution as x-axis,  $\Delta A_S$  as y-axis, obtain the equation  $y=kx+b$ . Take  $\Delta A_T$  to the equation to acquire x value.

#### 2. Calculation

##### 1) Tissue protein concentration

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the hydrolyzation of 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of sucrose in the reaction system per minute every milligram protein.

$$\text{Plant Sucrase Activity (U/mg prot)} = (1000 \times x \times V1) \div (V1 \times Cpr) \div T = 100 \times x \div Cpr$$

##### 2) Tissue weight

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the hydrolyzation of 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of sucrose in the reaction system per minute every gram tissue.

$$\text{Plant Sucrase Activity (U/g fresh weight)} = (1000 \times x \times V1) \div (W \div V2 \times V1) \div T = 100 \times x \div W$$

$$1000: 1 \text{ mg/mL} = 1000 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}$$

V1: Sample volume (mL), 0.1 mL;

V2: Extract solution volume, 1 mL;

Cpr: Supernatant sample protein concentration, mg/mL;

T: Reaction time (min), 10 minutes;

W: Sample weight, g.

### Note:

If  $A > 0.9$ , the sample can be determined after being appropriately diluted with extract solution.

### References:

[1] Karley A J, Ashford D A, Minto L M, et al. The significance of gut sucrase activity for

osmoregulation in the pea aphid, *Acyrtosiphon pisum*[J]. *Journal of insect physiology*, 2005, 51(12): 1313-1319.

**Related Products:**

- BC0580/BC0585 Sucrose Synthetase (SS) Activity Assay Kit
- BC0600/BC0605 Sucrose Phosphoric Acid Synthetase (SPS) Activity Assay Kit
- BC0560/BC0565 Acid Invertase (AI) Activity Assay Kit
- BC0570/BC0575 Neutral Invertase(NI) Activity Assay Kit
- BC2460/BC2465 Plant Sucrose Content Assay Kit
- BC4310/BC4315 Sucrose Synthetase (SS, Cleavage Direction) Activity Assay Kit