

γ -GlutamylTranspeptidase (γ -GT) Activity Assay Kit

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

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer/microplate reader

Catalog Number: BC1225

Size: 100T/96S

Components

Extract: 100 mL×1. Storage at 4 °C.

Reagent I: Powder×1. Storage at 4°C.

Reagent II:4.9 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

Reagent III: 18.4 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

Working solution (prepare in Reagent I bottle): prepare when the solution will be used, pour the Reagent II into Reagent I bottle, fully dissolved (incubate in 40°C water bath to promote the dissolution if the room temperature is too low). Then pour Reagent III into Reagent I bottle, mix well and store at room temperature.

Product Description

γ -glutamyltranspeptidase (γ -GT) is a key enzyme in γ -glutanyl cycle, which catalyzes the degradation of GSH. γ -GT catalyzes the transfer of γ -glutamyl groups from GSH or other γ -glutamyl compounds to receptors. It can also catalyze the hydrolysis of GSH and other γ -glutamyl compounds to produce glutamate, which plays an important role in the metabolism of extracellular glutathione.

γ -GT catalyzes the transfer of γ -glutamyl in glutamyl p-nitroaniline to N-glycylglycine to form p-nitroaniline with characteristic light absorption at 405 nm. γ -GT enzyme activity was calculated by measuring the increase rate of light absorption at 405 nm.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.

Spectrophotometer/Microplate reader, ultra-micro glass cuvette/96 well flat-bottom plate, low temperature centrifuge, water-bath, adjustable pipette, ice, mortar/homogenizer and distilled water.

Procedure

I. Extraction of crude enzyme solution:

1. Bacteria or cultured cells:

Collect bacteria or cells into centrifuge tube, discard supernatant after centrifugation; the number of bacteria or cells (10^4): the Extract solution volume (mL) is 500~1000:1 (it is recommended that add 1 mL of the extract solution to 5 million bacteria or cells), and break the bacteria or cells by ultrasound (ice bath, 20% power or 200W, ultrasound 3s, interval of 10s, repeat for 30 times). Centrifuge at 10000 rpm for 10 minutes at 4°C, take the supernatant and place it on ice for test.

2. Tissue:

Weigh about 0.1 g of sample, add 1.0 mL of Extract solution, full grinding. Centrifuge at 10000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C, take the supernatant and place it on ice for test.

3. Serum (plasma): Direct detection.

1. Test Steps:

1) Preheat the Spectrophotometer/Microplate reader for more than 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 405 nm and set the zero with distilled water.

2) Place working solution at 25°C (general species) or 37°C (mammals) water bath, preheating for more than 30 minutes (Ensure that there is no precipitation).

3) Sample test:

Reagent (μL)	Blank Tube (A _B)	Test tube (A _T)
Distilled water	20	-
Supernatant/serum	-	20
Working solution	180	180

After mixing thoroughly, detect the absorbance value at 405 nm at 10s (A₁) and 130s (A₂), Calculation:

$\Delta A = A_2 - A_1$. Calculate $\Delta A_T = \Delta A - \Delta A_B$.

III. Calculation of γ -GT activity

A. Calculate by 96 well flat-bottom plate

1. Calculate by sample protein concentration

Active unit (U) definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the produce of 1 μmol of P-nitroaniline per minute at 25°C or 37°C every milligram of protein.

$$\gamma\text{-GT (U/mg prot)} = \Delta A_T \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^6 \times V_{TV} \div (C_{pr} \times V_S) \div T = 0.845 \times \Delta A_T \div C_{pr}$$

2. Calculate by sample fresh weight

Active unit (U) definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the produce of 1 μmol of P-nitroaniline per minute at 25°C or 37°C every gram of tissue.

$$\gamma\text{-GT (U/g fresh weight)} = \Delta A_T \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^6 \times V_{TV} \div (W \div V_E \times V_S) \div T = 0.845 \times \Delta A_T \div W$$

3. Calculate by serum (plasma)

Active unit (U) definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the produce of 1 μmol of P-nitroaniline per minute at 25°C or 37°C every per liter of serum.

$$\gamma\text{-GT (U/L serum (plasma))} = \Delta A_T \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^6 \times V_{se(pla)} \div T = 0.845 \times \Delta A_T$$

4. Calculated by bacteria or cultured cells

Active unit (U) definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the produce of 1 μmol of P-nitroaniline per minute at 25°C or 37°C every ten thousand bacteria or cells.

$$\gamma\text{-GT (U/10}^4\text{cell)} = \Delta A_T \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^6 \div (500 \times V_S \div V_E) \div T = 1.69 \times 10^{-3} \times \Delta A_T$$

V_S: Add sample volume, 0.02 mL;

V_E: Add extraction liquid volume: 1 mL;

T: Reaction time, 2 minutes;

C_{pr}: Sample protein concentration, mg/mL;

W: Sample weight, g;

5 million: 5 million cells;

ϵ : The extinction coefficient of P-nitroaniline is 9870 L/mol/cm;

d: Light path of cuvette, 0.6 cm;

V_{TV} : Total volume of reaction system, 2×10^{-4} L;

10^6 : Unit conversion coefficient, $1 \text{ mol} = 10^6 \mu\text{mol}$;

$V_{se(pla)}$: Volume of serum (plasma), 0.02 mL.

B. Calculate by the micro-glass cuvette

Change the $d = 0.6$ cm in the above calculation formula to $d = 1$ cm (light path of 96-well plate)

Note:

When measure the activity of γ -GT in cultured cells, the extraction process of γ -GT in cells could by grinding or ultrasonic treatment after adding reagents. Cells can not treat with cell lysis buffer (prevent the deactivation of enzymes due to protein degeneration).

Experimental instances:

1. Take 0.1g of kidney, add 1mL of extract solution, homogenate and grind. Centrifuge at 10000rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C , take the supernatant, dilute it by 4 times, and test according to the measured steps. Calculate $\Delta A_T = A_{T2} - A_{T1} = 2.088 - 0.638 = 1.45$, $\Delta A_B = A_{B2} - A_{B1} = 0.435 - 0.425 = 0.01$, $\Delta A = \Delta A_T - \Delta A_B = 1.45 - 0.01 = 1.44$, calculate the enzyme activity according to sample weight:

γ -GT (U/g weight) $= 0.845 \times \Delta A \div W \times 4$ (Dilution Ratio) $= 48.67$ U/g weight.

Related products:

BC1170/ BC1175 Reduced Glutathione (GSH) Assay Kit

BC1180/BC1185 Oxidized Glutathione (GSSG) Assay Kit