

# Polygalacturonase (PG) Activity Assay Kit

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

**Detection instrument:** Spectrophotometer/ Microplate reader

**Cat No:** BC2665

**Size:** 100T/48S

## Components:

Extract solution: 60 mL×1. Store at 4°C.

Reagent I: 10 mL×1. Store at 4°C. If there is a precipitate in the solution, it can be dissolved in a water bath at 37°C.

Reagent II: Powder×1. Store at 4°C. Before use, add 10 mL of distilled water and put in 60°C water bath to help dissolve.

Reagent III: 20 mL×1. Store at 4°C

Standard: Powder×1. Store at 4°C. 10 mg galacturonic acid. Before use, add 0.943 mL of distilled water to prepare a standard solution of 50  $\mu\text{mol/mL}$ .

## Product Description:

Polygalacturonase (PG) is a type of pectinase that is widely found in plants, bacteria and fungi. It catalyzes the decomposition of polygalacturonic acid, and plays an important role in softening fruits, pollen pollination, maturity of seeds, and shedding of organs. When pathogenic bacteria infect host plants, they can secrete polygalacturonase to degrade the host the cell wall, in turn, leads to the development of the disease course. PG hydrolyzes polygalacturonic acid to generate galacturonic acid, and galacturonic acid reacts with DNS reagents to produce a brown-red substance with a characteristic absorption peak at 540 nm. Pectinase activity can be calculated by measuring the change in absorbance at 540 nm.

## Equipment and Reagents Required but Not Provided:

Desk centrifuge, spectrophotometer/ microplate reader, constant temperature water bath, mortar/ homogenizer, micro glass cuvette/ 96 well flat-bottom plate, transferpettor, ice and distilled water.

## Procedure:

### I. Sample Extraction:

1. Tissue sample:

According to the mass of the tissue (g): the volume of the extract solution (mL) is 1: 5-10. Suggested 0.1g of tissue with 1mL of extract solution. Fully grind on ice, centrifugate at 16000g and 4°C for 10min. Supernatant is placed on ice for test.

2. Bacteria or cells:

According to the number of cells ( $10^4$ ): the volume of the extract solution (mL) is 500-1000: 1. Suggest 5 million with 1mL of extract Solution. Use ultrasonication to split bacteria or cells (power 300W, work time 3s, interval 7s, total time 3 min). centrifugated at 16000g and 4°C for 10min. Supernatant is placed on ice

for test.

3. Liquid: direct measurement.

### Determination procedure:

1 Preheat the spectrophotometer/ microplate reader 30min, adjust wavelength to 540nm, set zero with distilled water.

2 Dilute 50  $\mu\text{mol/mL}$  standard solution to 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.5  $\mu\text{mol/mL}$  standard solution for future use.

3 Add reagents with the following list (in a 1.5 mL centrifuge tube):

Reagent name ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Test tube (T)	Control tube (C)	Blank tube (B)	Standard tube (S)
sample	25	25		
Distilled water	-	-	25	
Standard solution	-			25
Reagent I	50	50	50	50
Reagent II	50		50	50
After accurately reacting at 40°C for 2h, the boiling water bath is heated for 10 min (close tightly to prevent water loss), and then the EP tubes is taken out and cooled to room temperature.				
Reagent II		50		
Reagent III	125	125	125	125
Heat in boiling water bath for 5 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), take it out and cool it to room temperature. After thorough mixing, absorb 200 $\mu\text{L}$ reaction solution and measure the absorbance A at 540nm, record $A_T$ , $A_C$ , $A_B$ , $A_S$ . Calculate $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$ , $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$ . One control tube is required for each Test tube.				

## II. 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 ( $\mu\text{mol/mL}$ ) value.

### 2. Calculation

1) Tissue protein concentration

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the decomposition of 1 $\mu\text{mol}$  galacturonic acid every mg of protein in the reaction system per hour at 40°C.

$$\text{PG Activity (U/mg prot)} = x \times V_e \div (V_e \times C_{pr}) \div T = 0.5x \div C_{pr}$$

2) Tissue weight

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the decomposition of 1 $\mu\text{mol}$  galacturonic acid every gram of tissue in the reaction system per hour at 40°C.

$$\text{PG Activity (U/g weight)} = x \times V_e \div W \div T = 0.5x \div W$$

3) Liquid

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the decomposition of 1 $\mu\text{mol}$  galacturonic acid every milliliter of liquid sample in the reaction system per hour at 40°C.

PG Activity (U/mL) =  $x \times V_s \div V_e \div T = 0.5x$

4) Bacteria or cultured cells

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the decomposition of 1  $\mu$ mol galacturonic acid every  $10^4$  cells or bacteria in the reaction system per hour at 40°C.

PG Activity (U/ $10^4$  cell) =  $x \times V_e \div \text{cell amount} \div T = 0.5x \div \text{cell amount}$

Vs: Sample volume (mL), 0.025 mL;

Ve: Extract solution volume, 1 mL;

Cpr: Supernatant sample protein concentration (mg/mL);

T: Reaction time (min), 2 hours;

W: Sample weight, g;

Cell amount: 10 thousand as unit.

### Note

1. The supernatant of sample extraction shall be placed on ice for testing, and it is recommended to complete the test within the same day after sample extraction.
2. If the  $A_T$  is larger than 2, it is recommended to dilute the sample with extract solution before measuring.
3. It is suggested that the samples be diluted 10 or 20 times before determination.
4. If the sample  $\Delta A$  is too small, it is recommended to extend the enzymatic reaction time and divide it by the corresponding time in the calculation formula.

### Experimental example:

1. Take 0.1g of hibiscus flower and add 1 mL extract solution ice bath to homogenate, and then centrifuge at 4°C and 16000g for 10 min, and dilute it for 2 times, and then operate according to the measurement procedure. Calculate  $\Delta A = A_T - A_C = 1.6843 - 1.4916 = 0.1927$ , and bring the standard curve  $y = 0.2426x - 0.2979$ , and calculate  $x = 2.022 \mu\text{mol/mL}$ , and calculate according to the sample quality:

PG enzyme activity (U/g mass) =  $0.5x \div W \times 2$  (dilution ratio) = 20.22 U/g mass.

### Related Products:

BC2630/BC2635 Pectinase Activity Assay Kit

BC3680/BC3685 Protopectin Content Assay Kit

BC4150/BC4155 Ionic Bound Pectin(ISP) Activity Assay Kit

BC2640/BC2645 Pectin Lyase Activity Assay Kit