

# Soil Catalase(S-CAT) Activity Assay Kit

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

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer

**Catalog Number:** BC0100

**Size:**50T/24S

## Components:

Reagent name	Size	Preservation Condition
Reagent I	Liquid 0.5 mL×1	2-8°C
Reagent II	Powder ×1	2-8°C
Reagent III	Liquid 6 mL×1	2-8°C

## Solution Preparation:

1. Reagent I: The liquid is placed in an EP tube inside the bottle and needs to be centrifuged before use. Before use, take 0.05 mL of Reagent I and add 9.95 mL of distilled water to dilute it for use or prepare it in proportion. The left reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for one week.
2. Reagent II: Add 2 mL of distilled water before using to dissolve it. The left reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for four weeks.

## Product Description:

Soil catalase (S-CAT) is an important enzyme of soil microbial metabolism, which plays an important role in the removal system of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

Since the absorbance at 240 nm is proportional to the amount of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, the activity of S-CAT can be quantified by measuring the decrease in the absorbance of the reaction solution at 240 nm.

## Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.

Spectrophotometer, table centrifuge, transferpettor, water bath, 1 mL quartz cuvette, mortar, 30-50 mesh sieve, ice and distilled water.

## Procedure:

### I. Sample processing:

Fresh soil samples are naturally air-dried or oven to dry at 37°C, then sieved by 30 ~ 50 mesh sieve.

### II. Determination procedure:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust wavelength to 240 nm and set zero with distilled water.
2. Add reagents with the following list:

Reagent	Test Tube (T)	No Substrate Tube (NSu)	No Soil Tube (NSo)
Air-dried soil sample (g)	0.1	0.1	-

Reagent I (μL)	1000	-	1000
Distilled water (μL)	-	1000	-
Shake and culture at 25°C for 20 minutes.			
Reagent II (μL)	25	25	25
Mix thoroughly, centrifuge at 8000 ×g for 5 minutes at 25°C and take all the supernatant.			
Reagent III (μL)	120	120	120

Mix thoroughly, detect the absorbance of each tube at 240 nm and noted as  $A_T$ ,  $A_{NSU}$ , and  $A_{NSO}$ . Each test tube should be provided with a no substrate tube, and the no soil tube only need test once or twice.

### III. Calculation

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the degradation of 1 mmol of  $H_2O_2$  in the reaction system per day at 25°C every gram of dry soil sample.

$$S\text{-CAT activity (U/g)} = [(A_{NSO} - A_T + A_{NSU}) \times V_{ra} \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^3] \div W \div T = 18.9 \times (A_{NSO} - A_T + A_{NSU})$$

$V_{ra}$ : Total volume of the reaction system,  $1.145 \times 10^{-3}$  L;

$\epsilon$ : Molar extinction coefficient of hydrogen peroxide, 43.6 L/mol/cm;

$d$ : Cuvette aperture, 1 cm;

$T$ : Reaction time, 20 minutes = 1/72 day;

$W$ : Sample mass, 0.1 g.

#### Note:

If the absorbed supernatant is still partly turbid, centrifuge it again after adding Reagent III.

#### Recent Product citations:

[1] Ali M, Song X, Wang Q, Zhang Z, Zhang M, Chen X, Tang Z, Liu X. Thermally enhanced biodegradation of benzo[a]pyrene and benzene co-contaminated soil: Bioavailability and generation of ROS. *J Hazard Mater.* 2023 Aug 5; 455:131494. doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2023.131494. Epub 2023 Apr 25.

[2] Ahsan T, Tian PC, Gao J, Wang C, Liu C, Huang YQ. Effects of microbial agent and microbial fertilizer input on soil microbial community structure and diversity in a peanut continuous cropping system. *J Adv Res.* 2023 Nov 28; S2090-1232(23)00367-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jare.2023.11.028. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38030126.

[3] Huang J, Ye J, Gao W, Liu C, Price GW, Li Y, Wang Y. Tea biochar-immobilized *Ralstonia Beul-1* increases nitrate nitrogen content and reduces the bioavailability of cadmium and chromium in a fertilized vegetable soil. *Sci Total Environ.* 2023 Mar 25; 866:161381. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.161381. Epub 2023 Jan 5. PMID: 36621509.

[4] Bian X, Yang X, Zhang K, Zhai Y, Li Q, Zhang L, Sun X. Potential of *Medicago sativa* and *Perilla frutescens* for overcoming the soil sickness caused by ginseng cultivation. *Front Microbiol.* 2023 Apr 5; 14:1134331. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2023.1134331. PMID: 37089541; PMCID: PMC10113677.

[5] Niu T, Xie J, Li J, Zhang J, Zhang X, Ma H, Wang C. Response of rhizosphere microbial community of Chinese chives under different fertilization treatments. *Front Microbiol.* 2022 Nov 21; 13:1031624. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2022.1031624. PMID: 36478855; PMCID: PMC9719922.

**References:**

[1] Yang L F, Zeng Q, Li H B, et al. Measurement of Catalase Activity in Soil by Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry[J]. *Chinese Journal of Soil Science*, 2011, 42(1):207-210.

[2] Johansson L H, Borg L A H. A spectrophotometric method for determination of catalase activity in small tissue samples[J]. *Analytical biochemistry*, 1988, 174(1): 331-336.

**Related Products:**

BC0280/BC0285 Soil Alkaline Phosphatase (S-AKP/ALP) Activity Assay Kit

BC0110/BC0115 Soil Polyphenol Oxidase (S-PPO) Activity Assay Kit

BC0120/BC0125 Soil Urease (S-UE) Activity Assay Kit

BC0140/BC0145 Soil Acid Phosphatase (S-ACP) Activity Assay Kit