

# Nitrite Assay Kit (Water And Soil)

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer/microplate reader

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

Catalog Number: BC1485

Size: 100T/96S

## **Components:**

Extract solution: Liquid 100 mL×1 bottle, storage at RT.

Reagent 1: Liquid 10 mL×1 bottle, storage at 4°C in shadow.

Reagent 2: Liquid 10 mL×1 bottle, storage at 4°C in shadow.

Standard: Liquid 500 µL×1 bottle, 1 µmol/mL sodium nitrite standard solution, storage at 4°C.

# **Product Description:**

Nitrite exists widely in water and soil, which is an important intermediate of organic nitrogen decomposition. It may cause cancer of digestive system if intake too much.

In acidic condition, nitrite is reacted with aminobenzene sulfonic acid to form diazo-compound, then the compound is reacted with N-1-naphthylethylenediamine dihydrochloride to form purple-red azo compound, which can be detected by colorimetric assay at 540 nm.

# Reagents and Equipments Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer/microplate reader, micro glass cuvette/96 well flat-bottom plate, centrifuge, balance, distilled water.

#### **Procedure:**

# I. Sample preparation:

- 1. Soil: add 1 mL extract solution to 0.5 g sifted soil, shake for 1 hour at RT, centrifuge at 8000 rpm 25°C for 15 min, stand still, after layering take supernatant on the ice for test.
- 2. Water: detect directly, centrifuge if the sample is not clear.

# II. Procedure:

- 1. Preheat Spectrophotometer/ microplate reader for 30 min, adjust the wavelength to 540 nm, set the counter to zero with distilled water.
- 2. Dissolve standard with distilled water to 0.04 μmol/mL.

#### 3. Operational table:

Reagent name	Blank tube (A <sub>B</sub> )	Test tube (A <sub>T</sub> )	Standard tube (A <sub>S</sub> )
Sample(µL)		200	
Standard solution (ul)		Co July	200
Distilled water (μL)	200	(5)	12/2
Reagent 1 (μL)	100	100	100
Reagent 2 (μL)	100	100	100



Mix thoroughly and stand for 15 min at RT, take 200 µL to micro glass cuvette/96 well flat-bottom plate, detect absorbance at 540 nm.

Note: Detect once or twice for blank tube.

#### III. Calculation:

# 1. Soil sample:

$$NO_{2}^{-}(\mu moL/g) = (A_{T}-A_{B}) \div [(A_{S}-A_{B}) \div C] \times V_{S} \div (W \times V_{S} \div V_{e}) = 0.04 \times (A_{T}-A_{B}) \div (A_{S}-A_{B}) \div W$$

# 2. Water sample:

$$NO_2^-(\mu moL/mL) = (A_T - A_B) \div [(A_S - A_B) \div C]$$

C: standard solution concentration, 0.04 µmol/mL;

Ve: extraction volume, 1 mL;

W: sample weight, g;

# Note:

- 1. Storage at 2-8°C
- 2. There is no special requirement for temperature in this measurement.
- 3. Reagents have certain harm to the human body. Please wear lab coat and gloves.
- 4. Concentrate ( $A_{540} < 0.03$ ) or dilute ( $A_{540} > 1.5$ ) sample if the OD value beyond standard curve.

# **Technical Specifications:**

Minimum Detection Limit: 0.0005387 mg/mL

Linear Range: 0.000625-0.15 mg/mL

### **Related products:**

BC0080/BC0085 Nitrate Reductase(NR) Activity Assay Kit

BC1450/BC1455 Glutaminase (GLS) Assay Kit

BC1460/BC1465 Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) Activity Assay Kit