Pectinase Activity Assay Kit

Note: The reagents have been changed, so please be aware of and follow this instruction strictly.

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Cat No: BC2630

Size:50T/24S

Components:

Extract solution: Liquid 40 mL ×1. Store at 2-8℃.

Reagent I A: Powder×1. Store at 2-8℃.

Reagent I B: Liquid 40 mL×1. Store at 2-8℃.

Reagent I: Pour reagent I A into reagent I B and dissolve it in water bath at 50℃ (during dissolution, it can be taken out and shaken several times). This reagent is easy to grow bacteria, after preparation can be stored at 20 ℃, reagent can be stored for 12 weeks.

Reagent II: Liquid 40 mL×1. Store at 2-8℃.

Standard: Powder×1, 10 mg galacturonic acid. Store at 2-8℃. Before use, add 0.943 mL of distilled water to prepare a standard solution of 50 μmol/mL.

Product Description:

Pectinase is one of the enzymes that decompose pectin, including protopectinase, pectinesterase, polygalacturonase and pectinase. It widely exists in fruits of higher plants and microorganisms and is the most important enzyme in fruit processing.

Pectinase hydrolyzes pectin to produce galacturonic acid, which reacts with DNS reagent to produce brownish red substance with characteristic absorption peak at 540 nm. The activity of pectinase can be calculated by measuring the change of absorption value at 540 nm.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided

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

Procedure

I. Extraction of crude enzyme solution:

1. Tissue sample: the proportion of tissue mass(g): volume of Extract solution (mL): 1:5~10 (it is recommended to weigh about 0.1 g of tissue, add 1 mL of Extract solution) for ice bath homogenate, then centrifuge at 10000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4℃, take the supernatant, place it on ice for testing.
2. Fungus sample: the number of fungus (10^4): the volume of the Extract solution (mL) is 500-1000:1 (1 mL of the Extract solution is recommended to be added to 5 million fungus), the Extract solution is added, and the fungus are broken by ultrasonic wave in ice bath (Power 300W, ultrasonic 3s, interval 7s, total time 3 minutes). Centrifuge at 10000 ×g for 10 minutes at 4℃, and the supernatant is taken for test.
3. Serum sample: direct determination.

II. Test procedure

1. Preheat the spectrophotometer for more than 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 540 nm, and adjust to zero with distilled water.
2. Dilute 50 μmol/mL standard solution with distilled water to 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 μmol/mL standard solution for standby.
3. Take 125 μL of sample at boiling water bath for 10 min.
4. Operation table: (in 1.5 mL centrifugal tube)

Reagent (μL)	Contrast tube (A_C)	Test Tube (A_T)	Standard tube (A_S)	Blank Tube (A_B)
Reagent I	500	500	500	500
Incubation at 50℃ water bathfor 5 minutes.				
Standard solution	-	-	125	-
Sample	-	125	-	-
Distilled water	-	-	-	125
The boiling sample	125	-	-	-
Mix well, react in water bath at 50℃ for 30 minutes, immediately boiling for 5 minutes. After cooling, centrifuge at 8000 ×g for 10 minutes at room temperature, take the supernatant.				
Supernatant	500	500	500	500
Reagent II	500	500	500	500
After boiling water bath for 5 minutes, the reaction is stopped by cooling in ice bath. Determine the absorption value at 540 nm. The $\Delta A = A_T - A_C$ and the $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$ are calculated. Each test tube shall be provided with one contrast tube.				

III. Calculation of Pectinase:

1. Drawing of standard curve:

Take the concentration of each standard solution as the x-axis, and the corresponding ΔA_S as the y-axis, draw the standard curve, and get the standard equation y=kx+b, and bring ΔA into the equation to get x (μmol/mL)

2. Calculation of Pectinase

(1) Calculated by tissue protein concentration:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1 μmol of galacturonic acid in the reaction system per hour at 50℃ and pH 3.5 every mg protein.

Pectinase activity (U/mg prot)=$x \times V_E \div (V_E \times Cpr) \div T = 2x \div Cpr$

(2) Calculated by the quality of tissue samples:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1 μmol of galacturonic acid in the reaction system per hour at 50℃ and pH 3.5 every g sample.

Pectinase activity (U/g weight)=$x \times V_E \div W \div T = 2x \div W$

(3) By fungus number:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the

generation of 1 μmol of galacturonic acid in the reaction system per hour at 50℃ and pH 3.5 every 10^4 fungus.

Pectinase activity (U/10^4 cell) =x×V_E÷T÷ N (10^4) = 2x÷N (10^4)

(4) Calculated by liquid volume:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzymes catalyzes the generation of 1 μmol of galacturonic acid in the reaction system per hour at 50℃ and pH 3.5 every mL liquid.

Pectinase activity (U/mL)=x×V_S÷V_S÷T=2x

V_E: Volume of extract solution, 1 mL;

V_S: Volume of added sample, 0.125 mL;

Cpr: Concentration of sample protein, mg/mL;

W: Mass of sample, g;

N: Number of fungus (million)

T: Reaction time: 0.5 hour.

Note:

1. When A is greater than 1.5, it is recommended to dilute the sample before determination.
2. It is recommended to dilute the sample 10 times or 20 times before determining the fruit tissue of the plant.

Experimental example:

1. Take 0.1g kiwifruit and add 1 mL Extract solution for ice bath homogenization, then centrifugation at 4℃ and 10000g for 10min, take the supernatant and dilute 10 times, then operate according to the determination steps, measure with 96 well plate and calculate ΔA =A_T-A_C =1.465-1.45=0.015, bring in the standard curve y = 0.2575x-0.2214, calculate x = 0.918 μmol/mL, calculate the enzyme activity according to the sample weight:

Pectinase activity (U/g weight) = 2x ÷ W×10 (dilution ratio) =183.6 U/g weight.

Recent Product Citations:

[1] Yuxing Wu, Liangsheng Xu, Zhiyuan Yin, et al. Transcription factor VmSeb1 is required for the growth, development, and virulence in Valsa mali. Microbial Pathogenesis. October 2018;132-138. (IF2.581)

[2] Yuxing Wu, Liangsheng Xu, Zhiyuan Yin, et al. Two members of the velvet family, VmVeA and VmVelB, affect conidiation, virulence and pectinase expression in Valsa mali. Molecular Plant Pathology. November 2017;(IF4.379)

Related Products:

BC3680 /BC3685 Protopectin Content Assay Kit

BC4120/BC4125 Soluble Pectin Content Assay Kit

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

BC2640/BC2645 Pectin Lyase Activity Assay Kit

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