

## 5'- Nucleotidase (5'-NT) Activity Assay Kit

**Note:** It is necessary to predict 2-3 large difference samples before the formal determination.

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer/ Microplate reader

**Cat No:** BC4590

**Size:** 50T/24S

### Components:

**Extracting solution:** Liquid 30 mL×1. Storage at -20°C.

**Reagent I:** Powder ×2. Storage at -20°C.

**Reagent II:** Liquid 12 mL×2. Storage at 4°C.

**Reagent III:** Liquid 30 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

**Reagent IV:** Liquid 25 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

**Reagent V:** Powder ×1. Storage at 4°C. Before use, add 12 mL of distilled water, fully dissolve, and store the unused reagent at 4°C for two weeks.

**Reagent VI:** Powder×1. Storage at 4°C. Before use, add 12 mL of distilled water, fully dissolve, and store the unused reagent at 4°C for two weeks.

**Reagent VII:** Liquid 12 mL×1. Storage at room temperature.

**Standard solution:** Powder×1. Storage at 4°C. 8 mg of phosphorus standard. Before use, 4.6 mL of Reagent IV is added to prepare a standard solution of 10 μmol/mL. After dissolution, the solution is stored at 4°C.

**Preparation of working solution :** Reagent I is added into a bottle of Reagent II to dissolve completely; the unused reagents are packed and stored at - 20°C for one week, and prepare when the solution will be used.

**Preparation of phosphorus determination reagent:** prepare according to the proportion of H<sub>2</sub>O: Reagent V: Reagent VI: Reagent VII = 2:1:1:1, and the prepared phosphorus determination reagent shall be light yellow. If colorless, reagent fails; if blue, it is phosphorus pollution (please use how much to match as required).

### Product Description:

5'-nucleotidase (5'-NT) is a kind of hydrolase with low substrate specificity, which can act on a variety of nucleotides. It widely exists in various plant, animal tissues, serum and plasma. 5'-NT is a special phosphate hydrolase, which acts on nucleoside-5'-phosphate such as AMP (adenosine-5'-phosphate or adenosine monophosphate) to produce inorganic phosphate and nucleoside. The activity of 5'-NT can be calculated by determining the content of inorganic phosphorus.

### Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Balance, Spectrophotometer, desktop centrifuge, cryogenic centrifuge, constant temperature water bath/constant temperature incubator, 1 mL glass cuvette, transferpettor, mortar/homogenizer, ice, distilled water.

**Procedure:**

**I. Sample preparation** (the sample size can be adjusted appropriately, and the specific proportion can be referred to the literature):

1. Tissue: The ratio of mass (g): volume of Extracting solution (mL) is 1:5-10 (it is recommended to weigh about 0.1 g and add 1 mL of Extracting solution), homogenize on ice, centrifuge at 4°C, 15000 g for 10 min, and place the supernatant on ice for testing.
2. Cells: The ratio of the number of cells (10<sup>4</sup>): the volume of distilled water (mL) is 500-1000:1 (it is recommended to add 1 mL distilled water to 5 million cells), the cells are broken by ice bath ultrasonic wave (power 300W, ultrasonic 3s, interval 7s, total time 3 min); then the cells are centrifuged at 4°C, 15000g for 10 min, and the supernatant is put on ice for testing.
3. Liquid: direct detection.

**II. Determination procedure:**

1. Preheat the Spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 660 nm, set zero with distilled water.
2. The starch standard solution is diluted with Reagent IV to 0.48、0.24、0.12、0.06、0.03、0.015 μmol/mL.
3. Add reagents with the following list: (Operate in 1.5 mL EP tube)

(1) Enzymatic reaction

Reagent (μL)	Test tube	Control tube
Sample	100	100
Working solution	400	
ortex mixing, 37°C (mammalian) or 25°C (plant and other) reaction for 30 min		
Reagent III	500	500
Working solution	-	400
Vortex mixing, 25°C, 8000 rpm centrifugation for 10 min, take the supernatant for color reaction		

(2) Color reaction

Reagent (μL)	Test tube	Control tube	Standard tube	Blank tube
Supernatant	400	400	-	-
Standard	-	-	400	-
Reagent IV	-	-	-	400
Phosphorus determination reagent	800	800	800	800

Vortex mixing, 40°C color for 10 min; take 1 mL of reaction solution in 1 mL glass cuvette, measure the absorbance value A at 660 nm, respectively record as A<sub>T</sub>, A<sub>C</sub>, A<sub>S</sub>, A<sub>B</sub>, calculate  $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$ ,  $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$  (blank tube only needs to measure 1-2 times).

**III. Calculation:**

1. Drawing of standard curve: draw the standard curve with  $\Delta A_S$  as y axis, and the standard solution concentration as x axis, and get the standard equation  $y=kx+b$ , and bring the  $\Delta A$  into the equation to get  $x(\mu\text{mol/mL})$ .

2. Calculation of 5'-NT activity

(1) Calculated according to protein concentration

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the production of 1 nmol inorganic phosphorus per minute every milligram tissue protein in the reaction system.

$$5\text{'-NT activity (U/mg prot)} = x \times V_{RT} \div (V_S \times C_{pr}) \div T \times 10^3 = 333.3 \times x \div C_{pr}$$

(2) Calculated by sample mass

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the production of 1 nmol inorganic phosphorus per minute every milligram tissue in the reaction system.

$$5\text{'-NT activity (U/g mass)} = x \times V_{RT} \div (W \times V_S \div V_{ST}) \div T \times 10^3 = 333.3 \times x \div W$$

(3) Calculated by cell number

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the production of 1 nmol inorganic phosphorus per minute every  $10^4$  cells in the reaction system.

$$5\text{'-NT activity (U/10}^4 \text{ cell)} = x \times V_{RT} \div (\text{cell number} \times V_S \div V_{ST}) \div T \times 10^3 = 333.3 \times x \div \text{cell number}$$

(4) Calculated according to volume of liquid:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the production of 1 nmol inorganic phosphorus per minute every milliliter liquid in the reaction system.

$$5\text{'-NT activity (U/mL)} = x \times V_{RT} \div V_S \div T \times 10^3 = 333.3 \times x$$

$V_S$ : sample volume added in enzymatic reaction, 0.1 mL;  $V_{RT}$ : total volume of enzymatic reaction, 1 mL;  $V_{ST}$ : volume added in Extracting solution, 1 mL;  $W$ : sample mass, g;  $C_{pr}$ : sample protein concentration, mg/mL; cell number: in tens of thousands;  $T$ : enzymatic reaction time, 30 min;  $10^3$ : unit conversion,  $1 \mu\text{mol} = 10^3 \text{ nmol}$ .

**Note:**

When the absorbance value is greater than 1 or  $\Delta A$  is greater than 1, it is suggested that the sample be diluted with Reagent IV before determination.

**Experimental example:**

1. Take 0.1 g of mouse liver, and then take the sample for treatment. take the supernatant and operate according to the determination steps. Calculate:  $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C = 0.723 - 0.534 = 0.189$ , and bring the standard curve  $y = 2.3928x + 0.0165$ , calculate  $x = 0.0721$ , calculate the enzyme activity according to the sample quality:

$$5\text{'-NT activity (U/g mass)} = 333.3 \times x \div W = 333.3 \times 0.0721 \div 0.1 = 240.31 \text{ U/g mass.}$$

2. Take 0.1 g of barnyard grass for sample treatment. take the supernatant and operate according to the determination steps. Calculate:  $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C = 0.367 - 0.281 = 0.086$ , and bring in the standard curve  $y = 2.3928x + 0.0165$ , calculate  $x = 0.0290$ , calculate the enzyme activity according to the sample quality:

$5\text{'-NT activity (U/g mass)} = 333.3 \times x \div W = 333.3 \times 0.0290 \div 0.1 = 96.657 \text{ U/g mass.}$

**Related products:**

BC1140/BC1145 Creatine Kinase (CK) Activity Assay Kit

BC4420/BC4425 Pyrroline-5-carboxylic Acid Synthase (P5CS) Activity Assay Kit

BC1630/BC1635 Laccase Activity Assay Kit

BC2030/BC2035 Isocitrate Lyase (ICL) Activity Assay Kit

BC3170/BC3175 Acetate Kinase (ACK) Activity Assay Kit