

Glycolate Oxidase Assay Kit

Glycolate Oxidase Assay Kit is a detection kit for the quantification of Glycolate Oxidase Activity in tissue extracts, cell lysate and cell culture supernatants.

Catalog number: ARG82029

Package: 96 wells

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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INTRODUCTION

This gene is one of three related genes that have 2-hydroxyacid oxidase activity yet differ in encoded protein amino acid sequence, tissue expression and substrate preference. Subcellular location of the encoded protein is the peroxisome. Specifically, this gene is expressed primarily in liver and pancreas and the encoded protein is most active on glycolate, a two-carbon substrate. Glycolate oxidase oxidizes glycolic acid to glyoxylate, and can also oxidize glyoxylate into oxalate. These reactions are central to the toxicity of ethylene glycol poisoning.

The protein is also active on 2-hydroxy fatty acids. The transcript detected at high levels in pancreas may represent an alternatively spliced form or the use of a multiple near-consensus upstream polyadenylation site. [Provide by Wikipedia: Glycolate oxidase]

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This glycolate oxidase Assay Kit is a simple colorimetric assay that measures the amount of glycolate oxidase present in tissue extracts, cell lysate and cell culture supernatants. The assay is based on the enzyme driven reaction. The assay is initiated with the enzymatic oxidization of the Glycolic acid by Glycolate oxidase. The enzyme catalysed reaction product Glyoxylic acid react with Phenylhydrazine, glyoxylate phenylhydrazone can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 500 nm. Samples and standards are read with a plate reader. The concentration of glycolate oxidase in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. 500 nm absorbance of samples to the standard curve.

MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE INFORMATION

Store the unopened kit at 2-8°C. Use the kit before expiration date.

Component	Quantity	Storage information
Microplate	1 X 96-well plate	RT
Standard	1 vial (lyophilized)	4°C
Assay Buffer	4 x 30 mL (ready to use)	4°C
Substrate	1 vial (lyophilized)	4°C
Dye Reagent A	1 vial (lyophilized)	4°C (protect from light)
Dye Reagent B	1 vial (lyophilized)	4°C (protect from light)
Dye Reagent A Diluent	10 mL (ready to use)	4°C
Stop Solution	5 mL	4°C

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Microplate reader capable of reading in the 500 nm range
- Centrifuge
- Mortar
- Deionized or Distilled water
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Multichannel micropipette reservoir

TECHNICAL NOTES AND PRECAUTIONS

- Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection especially while handling blood or body fluid samples.
- Store the kit at 4°C at all times.
- Dye Reagent should be store at 4°C and protect from light.
- For unknown samples, we recommend doing a pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range.
 If the enzyme activity is lower, please add more sample into the reaction system; or increase the reaction time; if the enzyme activity is higher, please dilute the sample, or decrease the reaction time.
- All reagents should be mixed by gentle inversion or swirling prior to use.
 Do not induce foaming.
- Before using the kit, spin tubes briefly and bring down all components to the bottom of tubes.
- It is highly recommended assaying the Standards and samples in duplicates.
- Change pipette tips between the addition of different reagent or samples.

SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE INFORMATION

The sample collection and storage conditions listed below are intended as general guidelines. Sample stability has not been evaluated.

Tissue samples: Weigh out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 mL Assay Buffer on ice. Centrifuge samples 12,000 X g at 4 °C for 10 minutes. Collect the supernatant into a new tube and keep it on ice before assay. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or below for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Cell culture supernatant and other biological fluids samples: To remove insoluble particles, centrifuge samples 1,000- X g at 4 °C for 10 minutes. Collect the supernatant into a new tube and keep it on ice before assay. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or below for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

REAGENT PREPARATION

- Substrate: Reconstitute the Substrate with 2 ml of distilled water. Make sure the Substrate is dissolved completely and mixed thoroughly before use. The reconstituted Substrate can be stored at 4°C for up to a week.
- Dye Reagent A: Reconstitute the Dye Reagent A with 10 ml of Dye Reagent
 A Diluent. Make sure the reagent is dissolved completely and mixed thoroughly before use. The reconstituted Dye Reagent A can be stored at 4°C for up to a week.
- Dye Reagent B: Reconstitute the Dye Reagent B with 1 ml of distilled water.
 Make sure the reagent is dissolved completely and mixed thoroughly before use. The reconstituted Dye Reagent B can be stored at 4°C for up to a week.
- Standards: Reconstitute the Standard with 1 ml of distilled water to yield a stock concentration of 50 μmol/ml (50 mmol/L). Make sure the Stock Standard is dissolved completely and mixed thoroughly before use. Add 0.1 ml of the stock standard into 0.9 ml of distilled water to yield a working standard at concentration of 5 μmol/ml (5 mmol/L). The reconstituted standard stock can be aliquoted and stored at 4°C for up to a week.
- Sample: If the measuring absorbance of samples is higher than the standard, dilute the samples with Assay buffer or PBS before assay and assay again. For the calculation of the activity this dilution factor has to be taken into account.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

All materials should be equilibrated to room temperature (RT) before use. Each Standard and sample should be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.

- 1. Add **20 μL** of each **Sample** in Sample tube of the 96-well microplate.
- 2. Add 40 µL of Distilled water in Blank tube of the 96-well microplate
- 3. Add **40 μL** of diluted **Standard** in <u>Standard tube</u> of 96-well microplate.
- 4. Add **20 μL** of **Substrate** into Sample tube.
- 5. Mix well and incubate plate for **15 min** at **RT** in the dark.
- 6. Add **50 μL** of **Stop Solution** into each well, mix thoroughly.
- 7. Centrifuged at 10,000g for **10 minutes**, then transfer the supernatant into the microplate.
- 8. Add **100 μL** of **Dye Reagent A** into each well.
- 9. Add 10 μL of Dye Reagent B into each well.
- 10. Mix well and incubate plate for 5 min at RT.
- 11. Read the plate with a microplate reader at 500 nm.

Summary of Glycolate Oxidase Assay Procedure

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank	
Sample	20 μΙ	-	-	
Distilled water	-	-	40 μΙ	
Standard	-	40 μΙ	-	
Substrate	20 μΙ	-	-	
Mix, incubate plate for 15 min at RT in the dark.				
Stop Solution	50 μΙ	50 μΙ	50 μΙ	
Centrifuged at 10,000g for 10 minutes, then transfer the supernatant into				
the microplate.				
Dye Reagent A	100 μΙ	100 μΙ	100 μΙ	
Dye Reagent B	10 μΙ	10 μΙ	10 μΙ	

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Mix incubate at RT for 5 mins.

Read the OD with a microplate reader at 500 nm immediately.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- 1. Unit Definition: One unit of Glycolate Oxidase activity is the enzyme that oxidizes 1 μ mol of the Glycolic acid per minute.
- 2. Calculate the average absorbance values for each set of samples, standard and blank.
- 3. Calculation:
 - A. Definition:

C_{Protein}: the protein concentration of sample, mg/mL;

W: the weight of sample, g;

 $C_{Standard}$: the concentration of standard, 5 mmol/L = 5 μ mol/mL;

 $V_{Standard}$: the volume of the standard, 40 µl = 0.04 ml;

 V_{Sample} : he volume of reaction sample, 20 μ l = 0.02 ml;

V_{total}: the total volume of Assay buffer for tissue sample, 1 ml;

T: the reaction time, 15 minutes.

- B. Formula:
- a). According to the protein concentration of sample

Glycolate Oxidase activity (U/mg) =

[(Cstandard X Vstandard) X (ODsample – ODBlank)] / [(ODstandard - ODBlank) X (Vsample

X C_{Protein}) X T]

=0.667 X (OD_{Sample}- OD_{Blank}) / [(OD_{Standard}- OD_{Blank}) X C_{Protein}]

b). According to the weight of sample

c). According to the volume of sample

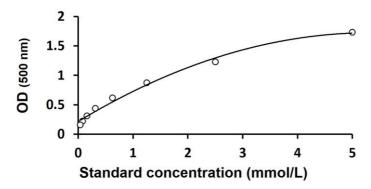
4. Detection range:

The detection range is from 0.05 mmol/L - 5 mmol/L.

5. If the samples have been diluted, the calculated activity must be further converted by the appropriate dilution factor according to the sample preparation procedure as described above.

EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE

The following data is for demonstration only and cannot be used in place of data generations at the time of assay. Please note this data is for demonstration only and serially diluted standards are necessary for this kit.



QUALITY ASSURANCE

Sensitivity

0.05 mmol/L