#### (FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS!)

Catalog No: E-BC-K1202-M

Specification: 48T(24 samples)/96T(48 samples)

Measuring instrument: Microplate reader (340 nm)

Detection range: 166.25-16625 U/g

# **Elabscience**® Soluble Starch Synthase (SSS) Activity

# Colorimetric Assay Kit

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problem, please contact our Technical Service Center for help:

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Tell: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

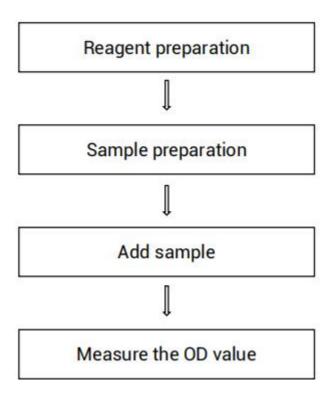
Website: www.elabscience.com

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

# **Table of contents**

Assay summary	3
Intended use	4
Detection principle	4
Kit components & storage	4
Materials prepared by users	5
Reagent preparation	5
Sample preparation	6
The key points of the assay	7
Calculation	8
Appendix I Performance Characteristics	9
Appendix Π Example Analysis	10
Statement	11

## **Assay summary**



#### Intended use

This kit can be used to measure soluble starch synthase (SSS) activity in plant tissue samples.

# **Detection principle**

Soluble Starch Synthase (SSS) catalyzes the reaction between ADPG and the primer, transfers glucose molecules to the primer, and simultaneously generates ADP, which in turn catalyzes the reduction of NADP+ to NADPH. The amount of NADPH produced is proportional to the amount of ADP produced in the previous reaction. SSS activity was calculated by measuring the increase in NADPH at 340 nm.

# Kit components & storage

Item	Component	Size 1(48 T)	Size 2(96 T)	Storage
Reagent 1	Extraction Solution	30 mL × 1 vial	60 mL × 1 vial	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 2	Buffer Solution	10 mL × 1 vial	20 mL × 1 vial	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 3	Substrate	Powder × 1 vial	Powder × 2 vials	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 4	Enzyme Reagent	Powder × 1 vial	Powder × 2 vials	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 5	Chromogenic Agent A	2.5 mL × 1 vial	4.5 mL × 1 vial	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 6	Chromogenic Agent B	Powder × 1 vial	Powder × 2 vials	-20°C, 12 months
Reagent 7	Chromogenic Agent C	Powder × 1 vial	Powder × 2 vials	-20℃, 12 months shading light
	UV-Microplate	96 wells		No requirement
	Plate Sealer	2 pieces		

Sample Layout Sheet	1 piece	
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Note: The reagents must be stored strictly according to the preservation conditions in the above table. The reagents in different kits cannot be mixed with each other. For a small volume of reagents, please centrifuge before use, so as not to obtain sufficient amount of reagents.

# Materials prepared by users

#### Instruments:

Microplate reader (340 nm), Homogenizer, Water bath, Centrifuge, Incubator

#### Reagent preparation

- ① Equilibrate all the reagents to 25°C before use.
- ② The preparation of substrate working solution: Dissolve a vial of substrate with 5.5 mL buffer solution and mix well. Aliquoted storage at -20°C for a month, and avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles is advised.
- ③ The preparation of enzyme working solution: Dissolve a vial of enzyme reagent with 3 mL buffer solution and mix well. Aliquoted storage at -20°C for a month, and avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles is advised.
- ④ The preparation of chromogenic agent B working solution: Dissolve a vial of chromogenic agent B with 0.15 mL buffer solution and mix well. Aliquoted storage at -20°C for a month, and avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles is advised.
- ⑤ The preparation of chromogenic agent C working solution:

  Dissolve a vial of chromogenic agent C with 0.15 mL buffer solution

and mix well. Aliquoted storage at -20°C for a month, and avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles is advised.

®The preparation of chromogenic working solution:
For each well, prepare 90 μL of chromogenic working solution (mix well 80 μL of chromogenic agent A, 5 μL of chromogenic agent B working solution and 5 μL of chromogenic agent C working solution).
The chromogenic working solution should be prepared on spot, and the prepared solution should be used up within 20 min.

# Sample preparation

**1** Sample preparation

#### **Plant Tissue sample:**

- ① Harvest the amount of tissue needed for each assay (initial recommendation 20 mg).
- ② Homogenize 20 mg tissue in 180  $\mu L$  extraction solution with a dounce homogenizer at 4  $^{\circ}$ C.
- ③ Centrifuge at 10000×g for 10 min at 4℃ to remove insoluble material.
  Collect supernatant and keep it on ice for detection.
- ④ Meanwhile, determine the protein concentration of supernatant (E-BC-K168-M).

#### **Control sample:**

Take 0.3 mL of supernatant for detection to the new EP tubes, bath in water for 5 min, cool down with running water, as control sample.

#### 2 Dilution of sample

The recommended dilution factor for different samples is as follows (for reference only):

Sample type	Dilution factor
10% Potato tissue homogenate	1

10% Corn tissue homogenate	1
10% Sweet potato tissue homogenate	1

Note: The diluent is extraction solution. For the dilution of other sample types, please do pretest to confirm the dilution factor

#### The key points of the assay

The chromogenic reaction rate is fast, and it's better to measure no more than 20 sample wells at same time.

# **Operating steps**

#### **Enzyme reaction:**

- ① Control well: Add 50  $\mu$ L of sample to the corresponding 1.5 mL EP tubes.
  - Sample well: Add 50  $\mu L$  of sample to the corresponding 1.5 mL EP tubes.
- 2 Add 90  $\mu$ L of substrate working solution to each tube.
- ③ Mix fully and incubate at 30℃ for 20 min, boil water bath for 1 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), cool down with running water.
- 4 Add 50 µL of enzyme working solution to each tube.
- ⑤ Mix fully and incubate at  $30^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, boil water bath for 1 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), cool down with running water. Centrifuge at  $10000 \times g$  for 10 min at  $4^{\circ}$ C.

# **Chromogenic reaction:**

- ① Take 100  $\mu$ L of supernatant into the UV-Microplate, add 45  $\mu$ L of chromogenic working solution.
- ② Mix fully and incubate at  $30^{\circ}$ C for 5 min. Measure the OD value of each well with microplate reader at 340 nm.

#### Calculation

#### The sample:

Tissue samples (Calulate for sample protein concentration):

**Definition:** The amount of enzyme in 1 g tissue protein that catalyze the substrate to 1  $\mu$ mol NADPH in 1 h at 30°C is defined as 1 unit.

$$\frac{\text{SSS activity}}{\text{(U/mgprot)}} = \frac{\Delta A \times V_1}{\epsilon \times d} \times 10^{9} \times f \div (C_{pr} \times V_2) \div T \times 1.9^* = 6644 \times \Delta A \div C_{pr} \times f$$

#### Tissue samples (Calulate for sample weight):

**Definition**: The amount of enzyme in 1 g tissue that catalyze the substrate to

1  $\mu$ mol NADPH in 1 h at 30  $^{\circ}$ C is defined as 1 unit.

$$\frac{\text{SSS activity}}{\text{(U/g wet weight)}} = \frac{\Delta A \times V_1}{\epsilon \times d} \times 10^{9} \times f \div (V_2 \div V_3 \times m) \div T \times 1.9^*$$

$$= 6644 \times \Delta A \div m \times V_3 \times f$$

#### [Note]

ΔA: OD sample - OD control.

V<sub>1</sub>: The volume of reaction system, 0.145×10^-3 L

ε: Molar absorption coefficient, 6.22×10<sup>3</sup> L/(mol\*cm)

d: Optical path, 0.4 cm

 $V_2$ : The volume of sample, 0.05 mL

V<sub>3</sub>: The volume of extraction solution, 0.9 mL

T: The time of reaction, 1/3 h

\*: Dilution of the reaction system

 $C_{\text{pr}}$ : The concentration of protein in sample, mgprot/L

m: The weight of sample, g

10<sup>9</sup>: 1 mol = 10<sup>9</sup> nmol

f: Dilution factor of sample before test

# **Appendix I Performance Characteristics**

#### 1. Parameter:

#### **Intra-assay Precision**

Three potato tissue samples were assayed in replicates of 20 to determine precision within an assay. (CV = Coefficient of Variation)

Parameters	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean (U/g)	0.3	0.4	0.5
%CV	3.2	3.6	3.7

#### **Inter-assay Precision**

Three human serum samples were assayed 17 times in duplicate by three operators to determine precision between assays.

Parameters	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean (U/g)	0.3	0.4	0.5
%CV	4.1	5.2	6.4

#### Recovery

Take three samples of high concentration, middle concentration and low concentration to test the samples of each concentration for 6 times parallelly to get the average recovery rate of 105%.

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Expected Conc. (U/g)	6144.14	4150.15	4150.15
Observed Conc. (U/g)	6456.46	4390.39	4372.37
Recovery rate (%)	105.1	105.8	105.4

#### **Sensitivity**

The analytical sensitivity of the assay is 166.25 U/g. This was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean O.D. obtained when the zero standard was assayed 20 times, and calculating the corresponding concentration

# **Appendix Π Example Analysis**

#### Example analysis:

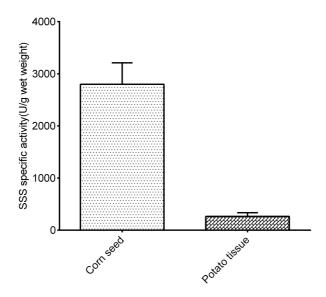
For 50  $\mu$ L of 10% corn tissue homogenate and 50  $\mu$ L of control sample, and carry the assay according to the operation steps. The results are as follows:

The OD value of the sample well is 0.294, the OD value of the control well is 0.240, and the calculation result is:

SSS activity (U/g wet weight) = (0.294 - 0.240) × 6644 
$$\div$$
 0.1 × 0.9 = 3229 U/g

wet weight

Detect 10% corn tissue homogenate, 10% potato tissue homogenate, according to the protocol, the result is as follows:



#### Statement

- 1. This assay kit is for Research Use Only. We will not response for any arising problems or legal responsibilities causing by using the kit for clinical diagnosis or other purpose.
- Please read the instructions carefully and adjust the instruments before the experiments. Please follow the instructions strictly during the experiments.
- 3. Protection methods must be taken by wearing lab coat and latex gloves.
- 4. If the concentration of substance is not within the detection range exactly, an extra dilution or concentration should be taken for the sample.
- 5. It is recommended to take a pre-test if your sample is not listed in the instruction book.
- 6. The experimental results are closely related to the situation of reagents, operations, environment and so on. Elabscience will guarantee the quality of the kits only, and NOT be responsible for the sample consumption caused by using the assay kits. It is better to calculate the possible usage of sample and reserve sufficient samples before use.