



# **Granule Bound Starch Synthase Microplate Assay Kit User Manual**

**Catalog # CAK1130**

(Version 1.3B)

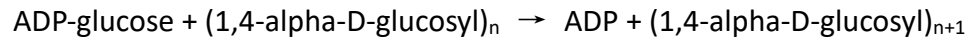
Detection and Quantification of Granule Bound Starch Synthase  
Activity in Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media and Other  
biological fluids Samples.

**For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

In enzymology, a starch synthase (EC 2.4.1.21) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction.



Thus, the two substrates of this enzyme are ADP-glucose and a chain of D-glucose residues joined by 1,4- $\alpha$ -glycosidic bonds, whereas its two products are ADP and an elongated chain of glucose residues. Plants use these enzymes in the biosynthesis of starch.

## II. KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 7	4 °C
Diluent	30 ml x 1	4 °C
Enzyme A	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Enzyme B	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Coenzyme	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Substrate	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Standard	Powder x 1	-20 °C
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### Note:

**Enzyme A:** add 5 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

**Enzyme B:** add 1 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

**Coenzyme:** add 10 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

**Substrate:** add 10 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

**Standard:** add 1 ml distilled water to dissolve before use; then add 0.2 ml into 0.8 ml distilled water, the concentration will be 400 µmol/L.

### **III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 340 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Mortar
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer
8. Ice

### **IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION**

1. For tissue samples

Weigh out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer on ice, centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, discard the supernatant, then add 1 ml Assay buffer into the precipitate, mix and keep it on ice for detection.

## V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the centrifuge tube:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank
Sample	50 $\mu$ l	--	--
Substrate	100 $\mu$ l	--	--
Mix, incubate at 30°C for 30 minutes, put it into boiling water for 2 minutes. Then keep it on ice for cold.			
Enzyme A	50 $\mu$ l	--	--
Mix, incubate at 30°C for 30 minutes, put it into boiling water for 2 minutes. Then keep it on ice for cold. Centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, add the supernatant into the microplate.			
Supernatant	100 $\mu$ l	--	--
Standard	--	200 $\mu$ l	--
Distilled water	--	--	200 $\mu$ l
Coenzyme	90 $\mu$ l	--	--
Enzyme B	10 $\mu$ l	--	--
Mix, measured at 340 nm and record the absorbance of 10th second and 130th second.			

### Note:

- 1) Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Reagents must be added step by step, can not be mixed and added together.

## VI. CALCULATION

**Unit Definition:** One Unit of Granule Bound Starch Synthase activity is defined as the enzyme produces 1  $\mu\text{mol}$  NADPH per minute.

### 1. According to the protein concentration of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GBSS (U/mg)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &\quad / (V_{\text{Sample}} \times C_{\text{Protein}}) / T1 / T2 \\ &= 0.05333 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / C_{\text{Protein}}\end{aligned}$$

### 2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GBSS (U/g)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / \\ &\quad (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} / V_{\text{Assay}}) / T1 / T2 \\ &= 0.05333 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / W\end{aligned}$$

### 3. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GBSS (U/10}^4\text{)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &\quad / (N \times V_{\text{Sample}} / V_{\text{Assay}}) / T1 / T2 \\ &= 0.05333 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample(130S)}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Sample(10S)}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / N\end{aligned}$$

$C_{\text{Standard}}$ : the standard concentration, 400  $\mu\text{mol/L}$  = 0.4  $\mu\text{mol/ml}$ ;

$V_{\text{Standard}}$ : the volume of standard, 200  $\mu\text{l}$  = 0.2 ml;

$C_{\text{Protein}}$ : the protein concentration, mg/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

N: the quantity of cell or bacteria,  $N \times 10^4$ ;

$V_{\text{Sample}}$ : the volume of sample, 50 / [(50+100+50)/100] = 25  $\mu\text{l}$  = 0.025 ml;

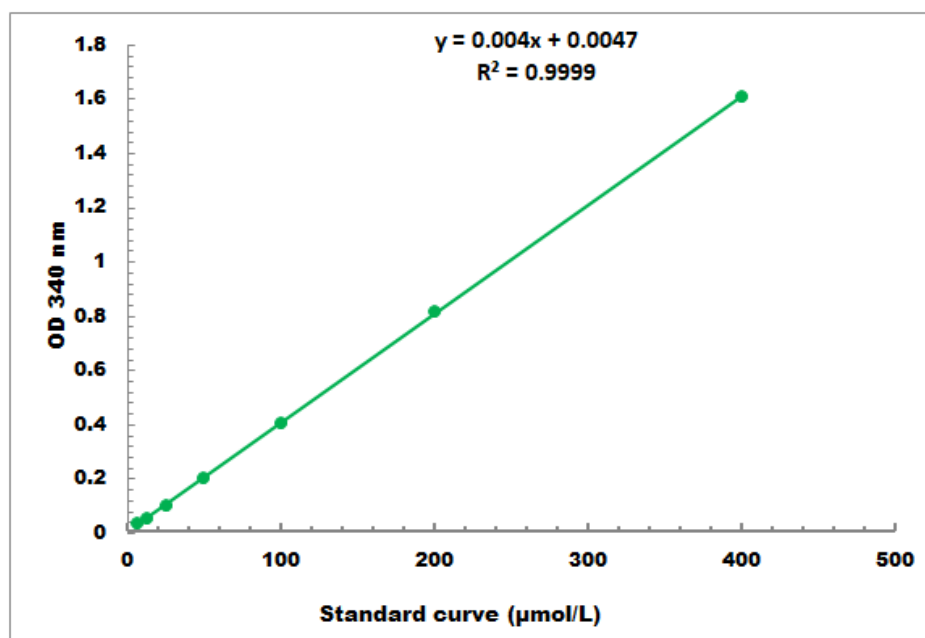
$V_{\text{Assay}}$ : the volume of Assay buffer, 1 ml;

T1: the reaction time, 30 minutes.

T2: the reaction time, 2 minutes.

## VII. TYPICAL DATA

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 4 μmol/L - 400 μmol/L

## VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to [www.cohesionbio.com](http://www.cohesionbio.com) or contact us at [techsupport@cohesionbio.com](mailto:techsupport@cohesionbio.com)

## IX. NOTES