



Adenosylhomocysteinase Activity Microplate Assay Kit User Manual

Catalog # CAK1314

(Version 1.1A)

Detection and Quantification of Adenosylhomocysteinase activity in
Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media, Other biological
fluids Samples.

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) (EC 3.3.1.1) or S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (SAHH); is an enzyme that catalyzes the reversible hydrolysis of S-Adenosyl Homocysteine (SAH) to adenosine and homocysteine. AHCY regulates the intracellular SAH concentration which in turn regulates S-adenosyl methionine (SAM)-dependent methyltransferases. Down-regulation of AHCY has been associated with certain forms of cancer and Huntington's disease, while in Wilson's disease; the enzyme is inhibited by the accumulated copper. Mutations in the AHCY gene cause SAHH deficiency disease.

Adenosylhomocysteinase Activity Microplate Assay Kit provides a simple and sensitive method for monitoring adenosylhomocysteinase activity in various samples. In this assay, AHCY hydrolyses SAH and produces adenosine. Adenosine deaminase catalyzes conversion of adenosine into inosine and ammonia, which reacts with a developer to form a colored product that absorbs maximally at 620 nm.

II. KIT COMPONENTS

| Component | Volume | Storage |
|------------------------|------------|---------|
| 96-Well Microplate | 1 plate | |
| Assay Buffer | 30 ml x 4 | 4 °C |
| Reaction Buffer | 10 ml x 1 | 4 °C |
| Substrate | Powder x 1 | -20 °C |
| Enzyme | Powder x 1 | -20 °C |
| Dye Reagent I | Powder x 1 | 4 °C |
| Dye Reagent II | Powder x 1 | 4 °C |
| Dye Reagent II Diluent | 3 ml x 1 | 4 °C |
| Standard (1 mmol/L) | 1 ml x 1 | 4 °C |
| Positive Control | Powder x 1 | -20 °C |
| Technical Manual | 1 Manual | |

Note:

Substrate: add 1 ml Reaction Buffer before use, warm at 40-50 °C water bath to dissolve. Store at -20 °C. Use within one month.

Dye Reagent I: add 7 ml distilled water to dissolve before use. Store at 4 °C. Use within one week.

Dye Reagent II: add 3 ml Dye Reagent II Diluent into Dye Reagent II, mix before use. Store at 4 °C. Use within one week.

Enzyme: add 1 ml Assay Buffer before use, mix. Aliquot & store at -80 °C. Use within one month.

Positive Control: add 0.1 ml Assay Buffer before use, mix. Aliquot & store at -80 °C. Use within one month.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 620 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 cell and bacteria samples

Collect cell or bacteria into centrifuge tube, discard the supernatant after centrifugation, add 1 ml Assay buffer for 5×10^6 cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonicate 3s, interval 10s, repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 20 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

2. For tissue samples

Weigh 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer on ice, centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 20 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

3. For liquid samples

Detect directly or dilute with Assay Buffer.

V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Warm the solution to room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

| Reagent | Sample | Control | Standard | Blank | Positive Control |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Reaction Buffer | 70 μ l | 70 μ l | -- | -- | 70 μ l |
| Sample | 10 μ l | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Distilled water | -- | 10 μ l | -- | -- | -- |
| Positive Control | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 μ l |
| Enzyme | 10 μ l | 10 μ l | -- | -- | 10 μ l |
| Substrate | 10 μ l | 10 μ l | -- | -- | 10 μ l |
| Standard | -- | -- | 100 μ l | -- | -- |
| Distilled water | -- | -- | -- | 100 μ l | -- |
| Dye Reagent I | 70 μ l | 70 μ l | 70 μ l | 70 μ l | 70 μ l |
| Dye Reagent II | 30 μ l | 30 μ l | 30 μ l | 30 μ l | 30 μ l |
| Mix, incubate at RT for 10 mins, record absorbance measured at 620 nm. | | | | | |

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 Adenosylhomocysteinase activity is defined as the enzyme produce 1 μmol ammonia per min at 37° C.

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AHCY (U/mg)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / \\ &\quad (C_{\text{Protein}} \times V_{\text{Sample}}) / T \\ &= (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / C_{\text{Protein}} \end{aligned}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AHCY (U/g)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (V_{\text{Sample}} \\ &\quad \times W / V_{\text{Assay}}) / T \\ &= (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / W \end{aligned}$$

3. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AHCY (U/10}^4\text{)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / \\ &\quad (V_{\text{Sample}} \times N / V_{\text{Assay}}) / T \\ &= (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / N \end{aligned}$$

4. According to the volume of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AHCY (U/mg)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / \\ &\quad V_{\text{Sample}} / T \\ &= (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \end{aligned}$$

C_{Standard} : the concentration of standard, 1 mmol/L = 1 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$;

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

W: the weight of sample, g;

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

V_{Standard} : the volume of the standard, 0.1 ml;

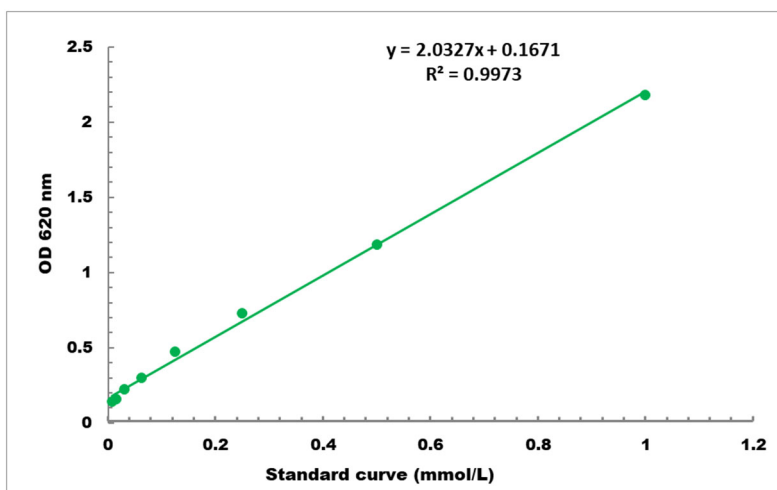
V_{Sample} : the volume of sample, 0.01 ml;

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

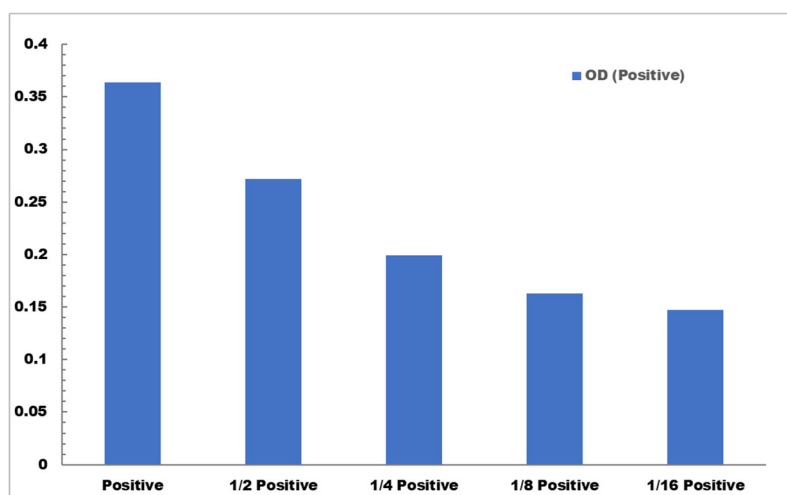
T: the reaction time, 10 minutes.

VII. TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 0.01 mmol/L - 1 mmol/L



Positive Control reaction in 96-well plate assay with decreasing the concentration

VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to www.cohesionbio.com or contact us at techsupport@cohesionbio.com

IX. NOTES