

## **Beta-xylosidase Microplate Assay Kit**

**Cat #: orb390798 (manual)**

Detection and Quantification of Beta-xylosidase (xynB) Activity in Tissue extracts, Cell lysate and Other biological fluids Samples.

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

## INTRODUCTION

Beta-xylosidase (EC 3.2.1.37) is an enzyme with system name 4-beta-D-xylan xylohydrolase. This enzyme catalysates the following chemical reaction Hydrolysis of (1->4) -beta-D-xylans, to remove successive D-xylose residues from the non-reducing termini. This enzyme also hydrolyses xylobiose.

The enzyme catalysated reaction products p-nitrophenol can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 405 nm.

## KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Substrate	4 ml x 1	4 °C, keep in dark
Stop Solution	15 ml x 1	4 °C
Standard (1 mmol/L)	1 ml x 1	4 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 405 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Mortar
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer
8. Ice

## 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  $5 \times 10^6$  cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonicate 3s, interval 10s, repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 12,000g 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 out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer on ice, centrifuged at 12,000g 4 °C for 20 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

**ASSAY PROCEDURE**

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Control	Standard	Blank
Sample	10 $\mu$ l	--	--	--
Distilled water	--	10 $\mu$ l	--	--
Substrate	40 $\mu$ l	40 $\mu$ l	--	--
Mix, put it in the oven, 37 °C for 30 minutes.				
Standard	--	--	50 $\mu$ l	--
Stop Solution	150 $\mu$ l	150 $\mu$ l	150 $\mu$ l	200 $\mu$ l
Mix, wait for 5 minutes, record absorbance measured at 405 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.

## CALCULATION

**Unit Definition:** One unit of Beta-xylosidase activity is defined as the enzyme generates 1  $\mu\text{mol}$  of p-nitrophenol per hour.

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{xynB (U/mg)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (C_{\text{Protein}} \times V_{\text{Sample}}) / T \\ &= 10 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / C_{\text{Protein}} \end{aligned}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{xynB (U/g)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (V_{\text{Sample}} \times W / V_{\text{Assay}}) / T \\ &= 10 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / W \end{aligned}$$

3. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

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

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

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

W: the weight of sample, g;

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

$V_{\text{Standard}}$ : the total volume of the enzymatic reaction, 0.05 ml;

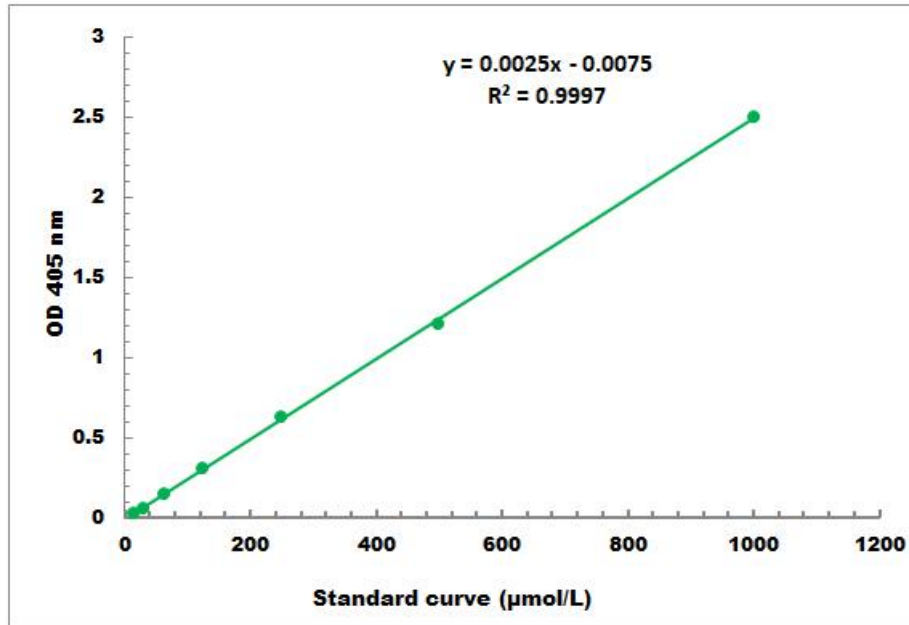
$V_{\text{Sample}}$ : the volume of sample, 0.01 ml;

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

T: the reaction time, 30 minutes = 0.5 hour.

## TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 10 µmol/L - 1000 µmol/L