

Total Phenols Microplate Assay Kit

Cat #: orb707383 (manual)

Detection and Quantification of Total Phenols Content in Urine, Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture and Other biological fluids Samples.

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

INTRODUCTION

Phenols constitute probably the largest group of plant secondary metabolites, varying in size from a simple structure with an aromatic ring to complex ones such as lignins. Although many of the essential oils are terpenes, some are phenolic compounds. Many simple phenols are responsible for taste. They are called the phenylpropanoids because they originate from phenylalanine and they have a six-carbon (C6) and three-carbon (C3) structure.

Total Phenols Microplate Assay Kit is a sensitive assay for determining total phenols content in various samples. Phenols can react with phosphomolybdic acid, and the product can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 760 nm, is proportional to the phenols concentration in the sample.

KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	3 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	1 ml x 1	4 °C
Standard	Powder x 1	4 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Standard: add 1 ml Assay Buffer to dissolve before use, then add 0.2 ml into 0.8 ml Assay Buffer, mix; the concentration will be 4 mmol/L.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 760 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Mortar
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer
8. Ice

SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. For tissue samples

Weigh out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay Buffer, put it in water bath of 60 °C for 2 hours with shaking, centrifuged at 10, 000g for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube.

2. For liquid samples

Detect directly.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Warm the Reaction Buffer, Dye Reagent to room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank
Sample	10 μ l	--	--
Standard	--	10 μ l	--
Distilled water	120 μ l	120 μ l	130 μ l
Reaction Buffer	60 μ l	60 μ l	60 μ l
Mix, stay at room temperature for 5 minutes.			
Dye Reagent	10 μ l	10 μ l	10 μ l
Mix, stay at room temperature for 10 minutes, measured at 760 nm and record the absorbance.			

Note:

- 1) Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve.
- 2) The concentrations can vary over a wide range depending on the different samples. For unknown samples, we recommend doing a pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range.

CALCULATION

1. According to the volume of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Phenols } (\mu\text{mol/ml}) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (OD_{\text{Sample}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / (OD_{\text{Standard}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / V_{\text{Sample}} \\ &= 4 \times (OD_{\text{Sample}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / (OD_{\text{Standard}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) \end{aligned}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Phenols } (\mu\text{mol/g}) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (OD_{\text{Sample}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / (OD_{\text{Standard}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / (V_{\text{Sample}} \times W / \\ &\quad V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 4 \times (OD_{\text{Sample}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / (OD_{\text{Standard}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}) / W \end{aligned}$$

C_{Standard} : the standard concentration, 4 mmol/L = 4 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$;

W: the weight of sample, g;

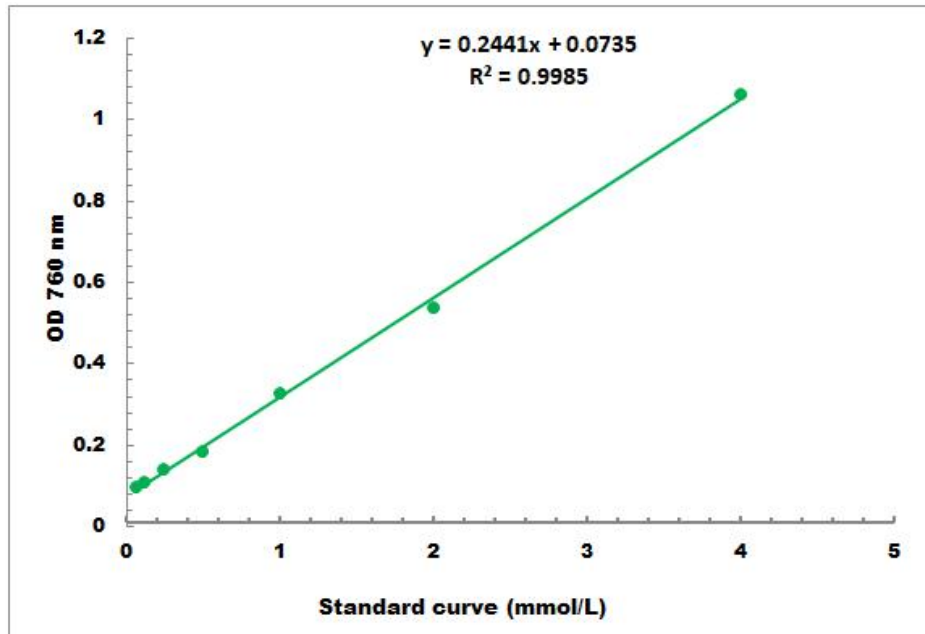
V_{Assay} : the volume of Assay Buffer, 1 ml;

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

V_{Standard} : the volume of standard, 0.01 ml.

TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 0.04 mmol/L - 4 mmol/L