

96-well Serum/Plasma Glycerol Kit Free Glycerol Detection

Cat# SGA-1

INSTRUCTION MANUAL ZBM0043.00

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Reagents & Buffers: 4°C
 Glycerol Standard: -20°C

Blank assay plates (96-well): Room Temperature

For in vitro Use Only

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INTRODUCTION

This kit is designed to accurately determine the amount of glycerol present in blood serum or plasma of humans, mice, rats, and other animals in a 96-well format for increased throughput analysis. Blood can be collected in plain evacuated tubes or in the presence of common anti-coagulants: sodium citrate, ammonium oxalate and EDTA. **NOTE: Heparin or Heparinized tubes should not be used because this will generate inaccurate readings.** Serum should be separated from clotted blood by centrifugation as soon as possible and may be stored frozen (-20°C) prior to analysis.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

Detection of Free Glycerol

Glycerol present in sample is phosphorylated by adenosine triphosphate (ATP) forming glycerol-1-phosphate (G-1-P) and adenosine-5'-diphosphate (ADP) in the reaction catalyzed by glycerol kinase. G-1-P is then oxidized by glycerol phosphate oxidase to dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DAP) and hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) . A quinoneimine dye is produced by the peroxidase catalyzed coupling of 4-aminoantipyrine (4-AAP) and sodium N-ethytl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)m-anisidine (ESPA) with H_2O_2 , which shows an absorbance maximum at 540nm. The increase in absorbance at 540nm is directly proportional to glycerol concentration of the sample.

GLYCEROL + ATP
$$\longrightarrow$$
 G-1-P + ADP
G-1-P + O₂ \longrightarrow DAP + H₂O₂
H₂O₂ +4-AAP + ESPA \longrightarrow Quinoneimine dye + H₂O

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE KIT

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | Cap | UNIT | QTY | STORAGE |
|----------------------|--|--------|---------|-----|---------|
| | | Color | | | |
| Assay Plate, Plate A | 96-well assay plate, blank | | PLATE | 2 | |
| Dilution Buffer | 12 ml | | BOTTLE | 1 | 4°C |
| Glycerol Reagent A | Reconstitute with 11.0 ml deionized water prior to use. | | BOTTLE | 1 | 4°C |
| Tray | For multi-channel pipetters, clear polyvinyl | CLEAR | EACH | 2 | |
| Glycerol standard | Glycerol @ 1mM [Dilute with 200 μl Dilution Buffer to | ORANGE | 50 μl / | 1 | -20°C |
| | make the 200 μM glycerol standard; see page 5 for recommended dilution scheme] | | VIAL | | |

Other equipment/reagents required but not provided with the kit:

- Multi-channel Pipet, single channel pipet and pipet tips
- Plate reader with a filter of 540 nm
- Incubator at 37°C
- Large gauge needle
- Tubes for diluting standards







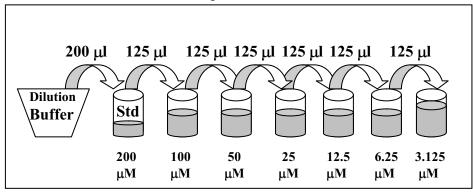




ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the glycerol standards as follows:

Briefly spin down the contents of the glycerol standard tube before reconstitution. Pipette 200 μ l of Dilution Buffer into the 1 mM glycerol standard tube provided and mix well by vortexing. This produces a diluted stock glycerol standard of 200 μ M. Pipette 125 μ l of dilution buffer into 6 tubes (not provided). Using the newly diluted stock glycerol solution, prepare a dilution series as depicted below. Mix each new dilution thoroughly before proceeding to the next. The 200 μ M stock dilution serves as the highest standard, and the dilution buffer serves as the zero standard.



- 2. Also at this time prepare the Glycerol Reagent A by adding 11.0 ml room temperature deionized water per bottle and gently invert. DO NOT VORTEX! Use a pipet to ensure that the powder is completely dissolved. Store at room temperature. If using a Reagent A solution previously prepared and stored at 2-8°C, also bring to room temperature. Make sure there is enough Reagent A from one solution to treat all the points in the assay. It may be necessary to combine solutions. Store in a light protected bottle. Reconstituted Glycerol Reagent A is stable for 60 days refrigerated (2-8°C); store any remaining solution refrigerated (2-8°C).
- 3. Add 20 μ l (or 10 25 μ l) of serum or plasma to a well of a blank plate for assessment of free glycerol. Add 30 μ l of dilution buffer to each well to total 50 μ l including serum or plasma sample. **THIS RESULTS IN A 2.5x DILUTION OF YOUR SAMPLE (20 \mul in 50 \mul).** Add 50 μ l of each standard to empty wells (use another plate, if necessary).
- 4. Add the reconstituted Glycerol Reagent A solution to one of the disposable trays provided in the kit. Add $50~\mu l$ of Reagent A to each well of the glycerol plate. Gently, pipet up and down once to mix. Pop the bubbles using a large gauge needle or a clean pipet tip. The plate is then incubated at 25° C (room temperature) for 15 minutes.
- 5. The optical density of each well is then measured at 540 nm.

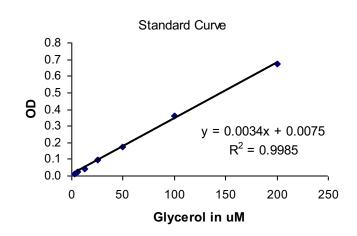
GLYCEROL STANDARD CURVE

Generate standard curve: see example below

[DO NOT use this standard curve to generate your data. This is an example.]

Subtract the OD value of the $0\mu M$ standard from all OD values including the standard curve.

| μМ | | OD - |
|----------|-------|-------|
| Glycerol | OD | blank |
| 3.125 | 0.054 | 0.014 |
| 6.25 | 0.066 | 0.026 |
| 12.5 | 0.082 | 0.042 |
| 25 | 0.138 | 0.098 |
| 50 | 0.214 | 0.174 |
| 100 | 0.402 | 0.362 |
| 200 | 0.711 | 0.671 |



| slope = | 0.0034 |
|------------|--------|
| intercept= | 0.0075 |
| $r^2=$ | 0.9985 |

y = observed O.D. minus the blank

 $x = concentration of glycerol in \mu M$

To calculate x for each y, (i.e. to change the observed O.D. into glycerol concentration) use the following equation:

y=(slope) times (x) plus intercept

y=mx+b so x=(y-b)/m

x=(y-0.0075)/0.003 where 0.003= slope of the line and 0.0075= y intercept. Be careful to enter the proper sign for the y intercept value as it may be a negative number.

Any OD values greater than the highest standard (200 μ M) should be suspect. The compound should be reassayed using a lower dose of the compound at treatment OR a dilute solution of the condition medium at the time of the assay.

The R² value should be equal or greater than 0.98 for the standard curve to be valid. Any R² values below 0.98, must have the standard curve run again.

Data are expressed as µM glycerol.

REMEMBER TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DILUTION FACTOR IN STEP 3.



APPENDIX A: PLATE LAYOUT

| I | ဝ | П | т | D | С | æ | A | |
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APPENDIX B: PROCEDURE FLOWCHART

Glycerol Detection

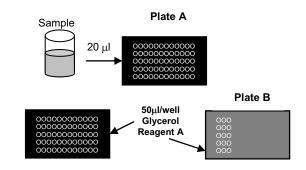
Add 20 μ l/well test sample and 30 μ l/well dilution buffer to one of the blank assay plates provided. Add 50 μ l/well diluted standard curve to empty wells.

Reconstitute Glycerol Reagent A.
Add 50µl/well.

Incubate 15 minutes @ room temperature.

Measure the optical density of each well at 540 nm using a spectrophotometer plate reader.

Reminder: Sample was diluted in Step 3



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