



CheKine™ Micro Plant Polyphenol Oxidase (PPO) Activity Assay Kit

Cat #: KTB1140 Size: 48 T/48 S 96 T/96 S

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | Micro Plant Polyphenol Oxidase (PPO) Activity Assay Kit | | |
| REF | Cat #: KTB1140 | LOT | Lot #: Refer to product label |
| | Applicable samples: Plant Tissues | | |
|  | Storage: Stored at 4°C for 12 months, protected from light | | |

Assay Principle

Polyphenol Oxidase (PPO, EC1.10.3.1) is widely found in the plastids of plants, fungi, and insects. As a copper-containing oxidase, PPO can cause browning by oxidizing Monohydric Phenols and Dihydric Phenols to produce Quinones. This enzyme is also closely related to fruit and vegetable processing, tea quality and tissue culture. CheKine™ Micro Plant Polyphenol Oxidase (PPO) Activity Assay Kit provides a simple method for detecting PPO activity in plant tissues. In the assay, PPO catalyzes catechol to generate quinone which has a characteristic absorption peak at 410 nm. The rate of quinone increase at 410 nm can reflect PPO Activity.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

| Kit components | Size | | Storage conditions |
|-------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|
| | 48 T | 96 T | |
| Extraction Buffer | 60 mL | 120 mL | 4°C |
| Reagent I | 24 mL | 48 mL | 4°C |
| Reagent II | 6 mL | 12 mL | 4°C, protected from light |

Note: Before formal testing, it is recommended to select 2-3 samples with large expected differences for pre-experiment.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer capable of measuring absorbance at 410 nm
- 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips
- Refrigerated centrifuge, ice maker, thermostat water bath
- Deionized water
- Dounce homogenizer

Reagent Preparation

Extraction Buffer: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Reagent I : Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Reagent II : Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C, protected from light.

Note: Reagent II is toxic, so pay attention to protection when using.

Sample Preparation

Note: fresh samples are recommended. If it is not used immediately, the sample can be stored at -80°C for one month.

1. Preparation of crude enzyme solution: treat the sample according to the ratio of plant tissue mass (g): Extraction Buffer volume (mL) of 1: (5-10) (it is recommended to weigh 0.1 g of tissue and add 1 mL of Extraction Buffer), homogenize in ice bath, centrifuge at 8,000 g for 10 min at 4°C, take the supernatant and put it on ice for testing.
2. Boil the sample: take an appropriate amount of crude enzyme solution and boil it in a water bath for 5 min (sealed to prevent water loss), and cool it to room temperature.

Assay Procedure

1. Preheat the microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 410 nm, visible spectrophotometer was returned to zero with deionized water.
2. Sample measurement (add the following reagents in sequence into the 1.5 mL EP Tube).

| Reagent | Control Tube (μL) | Test Tube (μL) |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Boiled Sample | 50 | 0 |
| Sample | 0 | 50 |
| Reagent I | 200 | 200 |
| Reagent II | 50 | 50 |

3. Mix well. After 10 min of 25°C water bath, quickly conduct boiling water bath for 10 min. After mixing, centrifuge at 5,000 g for 10 min at 25°C, collect the supernatant, and take 200 μL into a micro glass cuvette or 96 well plate, detect the absorbance of the measuring tube and the control tube at 410 nm, and calculate $\Delta A_{\text{Test}} = A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}$.

Note: Every sample needs to set a control tube. In order to guarantee the accuracy of experimental results, need to do a pre-experiment with 2-3 samples. The optimal reaction temperature of PPO in different samples is slightly different, and it can be adjusted between 25-37°C. If the absorbance value of the sample is less than 0.02, increase the sample quantity appropriately. If the absorbance value of the sample is greater than 1, it is recommended to dilute it before testing.

Data Analysis

Note: We provide you with calculation formulae, including the derivation process and final formula. The two are exactly equal. It is suggested that the concise calculation formula in bold is final formula.

A. Calculation formulae based on 96-well plate are as below:

Active unit definition: A 0.005 change of 410 nm value per min in 1 g tissue in 1 mL reaction system is defined as a unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{PPO (U/g fresh weight)} = \Delta A \times V_{\text{Total}} \div (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div V_{\text{Sample Total}}) \div 0.005 \div T = \mathbf{120 \times \Delta A \div W}$$

B. Microglass cuvette calculation formula

Active unit definition: A 0.01 change of 410 nm value per min in 1 g tissue in 1 mL reaction system is defined as a unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{PPO (U/g fresh weight)} = \Delta A \times V_{\text{Total}} \div (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div V_{\text{Sample Total}}) \div 0.01 \div T = \mathbf{60 \times \Delta A \div W}$$

V_{Total} : total reaction volume, 0.3 mL; V_{Sample} : sample volume added, 0.05 mL; $V_{\text{Sample Total}}$: volume of Extraction Buffer added to samples, 1 mL; T: reaction time, 10 min; W: sample weight, g.

Typical Data

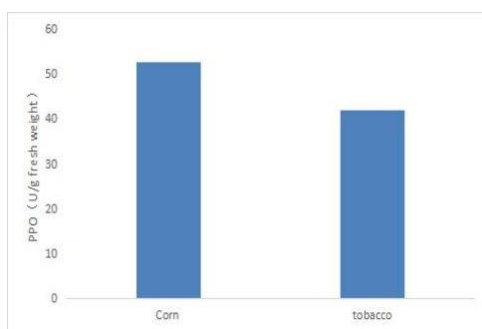


Figure 1. Determination of polyphenol oxidase activity in plant samples by this assay kit

Recommended Products

| Catalog No. | Product Name |
|-------------|--|
| KTB1030 | CheKine™ Micro Superoxide Dismutases (SOD) Assay Kit |
| KTB1040 | CheKine™ Micro Catalase (CAT) Activity Assay Kit |

Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves.