AmpliteTM Colorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit

Yellow Color

Ordering Information:	Storage Conditions:	Instrument Platform:
Product Number: #11950 (500 assays)	Keep in freezer and avoid light	Absorbance microplate readers

Introduction

Alkaline phosphatase is a highly sensitive enzyme for ELISA, immuno-histochemical, Northern, Southern and Western blot applications. It is widely used in various biological assays (in particular, immunoassays) and ELISA-based diagnostics. This AmpliteTM Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit uses pNPP, a chromogenic phosphatase substrate, to quantify alkaline phosphatase activity in solutions, in cells, as well as on solid surfaces (such as PVDF membranes). The kit provides all the essential components with our optimized "mix and read" assay protocol that is compatible with HTS liquid handling instruments.

This AmpliteTM Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit can be performed in a convenient 96-well or 384-well microtiter-plate format and easily adapted to automation with no separation steps required. Its signal can be easily read by absorbance microplate reader around 400 nm.

Kit Key Features

Optimized:Optimized conditions for detecting alkaline phosphatase activity.Continuous:Easily adapted to automation with no separation required.Convenient:Formulated to have minimal hands-on time. No wash is required.

Non-Radioactive: No special requirements for waste treatment.

Kit Components

Components	Amount
Component A: pNPP (light sensitive)	1 vial
Component B: Assay Buffer	1 bottle (25 mL)
Component C: Alkaline Phosphatase Standard	1 vial (lyophilized powder, 10 units)

Assay Protocol for One 96-Well Plate

Brief Summary

Prepare assay reaction mixture (50 μ L) \rightarrow Add alkaline phosphatase standards or test samples (50 μ L) \rightarrow Incubate at RT or 37°C for 5-30 min \rightarrow Read absorbance at 400 nm

Note: Thaw all the kit components to room temperature before starting your experiment.

1. Prepare pNPP stock solutions:

1.1 <u>pNPP stock solution (100X):</u> Add 300 μL of distilled H₂O into the vial of pNPP (Component A). Mix the reagents well. The stock solution should be used promptly. Any remaining solution need be aliquoted and refrozen at -20°C.

Note: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. It will be good for 3-4 weeks if stored at -20° C.

2. Prepare *p*NPP reaction mixture:

2.1 Prepare *p*NPP reaction mixture according to the following table and kept from light:

Table 1. *p*NPP mixture for one 96-well plate (2X)

Components	Volume
pNPP stock solution (100X, from step 1.1)	50 μL
Assay Buffer (Component B)	5 mL
Total volume	5 mL

Note: Prepare fresh reaction mixture for each experiment.

3. Prepare serial alkaline phosphatase (0 to 100 mU/mL) solutions:

- 3.1 Add 100 μ L of distilled H₂O with 0.1% BSA (H₂O-0.1% BSA) to Alkaline Phosphatase Standard (Component C, 10 units) to generate 100 units/mL standard solution.
 - *Note: The alkaline phosphatase stock solution is not stable, aliquoted and stored unused stock solution at -20°C, avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*
- 3.2 Take10 μL of 100 units/mL Alkaline Phosphatase Standard solution (from Step 3.1) to 990 μL of H₂O-0.1% BSA to generate 1,000 mU/mL solution.
- 3.3 Take 100 μ L of 1,000 mU/mL solution (from Step 3.2) to perform 1:10 and then 1:3 serial dilutions to get 100, 30, 10, 3, 1, 0.3, 0.1, and 0 mU/mL standard alkaline phosphatase solutions.
- 3.4 Add alkaline phosphatase standards and alkaline phosphatase containing test samples into a white/clear bottom 96-well microplate as described in Tables 2 and 3.
 - Note 1: Prepare your cell or tissue samples as desired.
 - Note 2: Unused portion of diluted alkaline phosphatase solution should be discarded.

Table 2. Layout of Alkaline phosphatase standards and samples in a white/clear bottom 96-well microplate:

BL	BL	TS	TS	 			
AS1	AS1			 			
AS2 AS3	AS2						
AS3	AS3						
AS4	AS4						
AS5	AS5						
AS6	AS6						
AS7	AS7						

Note: AS = Alkaline Phosphatase Standards, BL=Blank Control, TS=Test Samples.

Table 3. Reagent composition for each well:

Alkaline Phosphatase Standard	Blank Control	Test Sample
Serial dilutions* (50 μL)	H ₂ O-0.1%BSA: 50 μL	50 μL

Note: Add the serially diluted alkaline phosphatase standards from 100 mU to 0.01 mU/mL into wells from AS1 to AS7 in duplicate.

4. Run alkaline phosphatase assay in supernatants:

- 4.1 Add 50 μ L of assay reaction mixture (from Step 2.1) to each well of the alkaline phosphatase standard, blank control, and test samples (see Step 3.3, Table 3) so that the total alkaline phosphatase assay volume is $100~\mu$ L/well.
 - Note: For a 384-well plate, add 25 µL sample, and 25 µL of assay reaction mixture per well.
- 4.2 Incubate the reaction for 10 to 30 minutes at the desired temperature, protected from light.
- 4.3 Monitor the absorbance increase at 400 nm using an absorbance plate reader.

5. Run alkaline phosphatase assay in cells:

- 5.1 Treat your cells as desired.
- 5.2 Add equal volume of assay reaction mixture (from Step 2.1) to each well of the cell wells (such as 100 μ L/96-well plate, or 50 μ L/384-well plate).
 - Note: Alternatively, one can remove the growth medium from the cell plate, make 1:1 dilution of the 5 mL assay reaction mixture (from Step 2.1, Table 2) with 5 mL distilled H_2O . Then Add 100 μ L (for 96-well plate) or 50 uL (for 384-well plate) of 1:1 diluted assay reaction mixture to the cell wells (from Step 5.2).
- 5.3 Incubate the reaction for 30 to 60 minutes at the desired temperature, protected from light.
- 5.4 Monitor the the absorbance increase at 400 nm using an absorbance plate reader.

Data Analysis

The absorbance in blank wells (with equal volume of pNPP and $H_2O-0.1\%BSA$ only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with alkaline phosphatase reactions. The typical data are shown in Figure 1 (alkaline phosphatase standard curve).

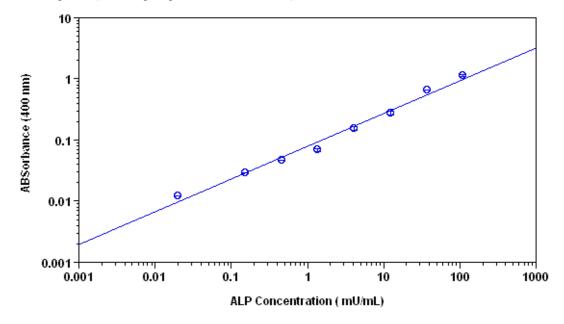


Figure 1. Alkaline phosphatase dose response on a white/clear bottom 96-well plate using a NovoStar microplate reader (BMG Labtech) measured with the Amplite[™] Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit. As low as 0.03 mU/well of alkaline phosphatase can be detected with 30 minutes incubation time (n=3).

References:

- 1. Zhu X, Jiang C. (2006) 8-Quinolyl phosphate as a substrate for the fluorimetric determination of alkaline phosphatase. Clin Chim Acta.
- 2. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, Psaras G, Ikram F, Crowther NJ. (2006) The effect of alkaline phosphatase inhibitors on intracellular lipid accumulation in preadipocytes isolated from human mammary tissue. Ann Clin Biochem. 43, 207.
- 3. Lee DH, Lim BS, Lee YK, Yang HC. (2006) Effects of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) on alkaline phosphatase activity and matrix mineralization of odontoblast and osteoblast cell lines. Cell Biol Toxicol, 22, 39.
- 4. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, van Niekerk C, Smit A, Ferris WF, Crowther NJ. (2005) Alkaline phosphatase is involved in the control of adipogenesis in the murine preadipocyte cell line, 3T3-L1. Clin Chim Acta, 354, 101.
- 5. Rieu JP, Ronzon F, Place C, Dekkiche F, Cross B, Roux B. (2004) Insertion of GPIanchored alkaline phosphatase into supported membranes: a combined AFM and fluorescence microscopy study. Acta Biochim Pol. 51, 189.
- 6. Palermo C, Manduca P, Gazzerro E, Foppiani L, Segat D, Barreca A. (2004) Potentiating role of IGFBP-2 on IGF-II-stimulated alkaline phosphatase activity in differentiating osteoblasts. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 286, E648.

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