

Choline Microplate Assay Kit

Cat #: orb1473555 (manual)

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

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

INTRODUCTION

Choline and its metabolites play important roles in membrane structure integrity, cellular signaling and cholinergic neurotransmission. Aberrant regulation in choline metabolism has been associated with mental illness such as anxiety.

Choline Microplate Assay Kit provides a simple and direct procedure for measuring Choline content in a variety of samples. In this assay, free choline is oxidized by choline oxidase to betaine and H₂O₂ which reacts with a specific dye to form a pink colored product. The optical density of the pink colored product at 570nm is directly proportional to the choline concentration in the sample.

KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	10 ml x 1	4 °C
Enzyme	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Dye Reagent	Powder x 1	-20 °C, keep in dark
Standard	Powder x 1	4 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Standard: add 1 ml distilled water to dissolve before use, mix; then add 0.25 ml into 0.75 ml distilled water, the concentration will be 5 mmol/L.

Enzyme: add 1 ml Reaction Buffer to dissolve before use, mix.

Dye Reagent: add 10 ml distilled water to dissolve before use, mix.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 570 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Mortar
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer

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 5×10^6 cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonicate 3s, interval 10s, repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube for detection.

2. For tissue samples

Weigh out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer, centrifuged at 10000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube for detection.

3. For liquid samples

Detect directly.

Note: SH-containing reagents (e.g. β -mercaptoethanol, dithiothreitol) are known to interfere in this assay and should be avoided in sample preparation.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Warm all reagents to room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Standard	Blank	Sample
Reaction Buffer	80 μ l	80 μ l	80 μ l
Enzyme	10 μ l	10 μ l	10 μ l
Standard	10 μ l	--	--
Distilled water	--	10 μ l	--
Sample	--	--	10 μ l
Dye Reagent	100 μ l	100 μ l	100 μ l

Mix, put it in the oven, incubate at 37 °C for 10 minutes, measured at 570 nm and record the absorbance.

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

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Choline } (\mu\text{mol/mg}) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (V_{\text{Sample}} \times C_{\text{Protein}}) \\ &= 5 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / C_{\text{Protein}}\end{aligned}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Choline } (\mu\text{mol/g}) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} / \\ &\quad V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 5 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / W\end{aligned}$$

3. According to the quantity of cell or bacteria

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Choline } (\mu\text{mol}/10^4) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (N \times V_{\text{Sample}} / \\ &\quad V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 5 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / N\end{aligned}$$

4. According to the volume of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Choline } (\mu\text{mol/ml}) &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / V_{\text{Sample}} \\ &= 5 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Control}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}})\end{aligned}$$

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

C_{Standard} : the standard concentration, 5 mmol/L = 5 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$;

W: the weight of sample, g;

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

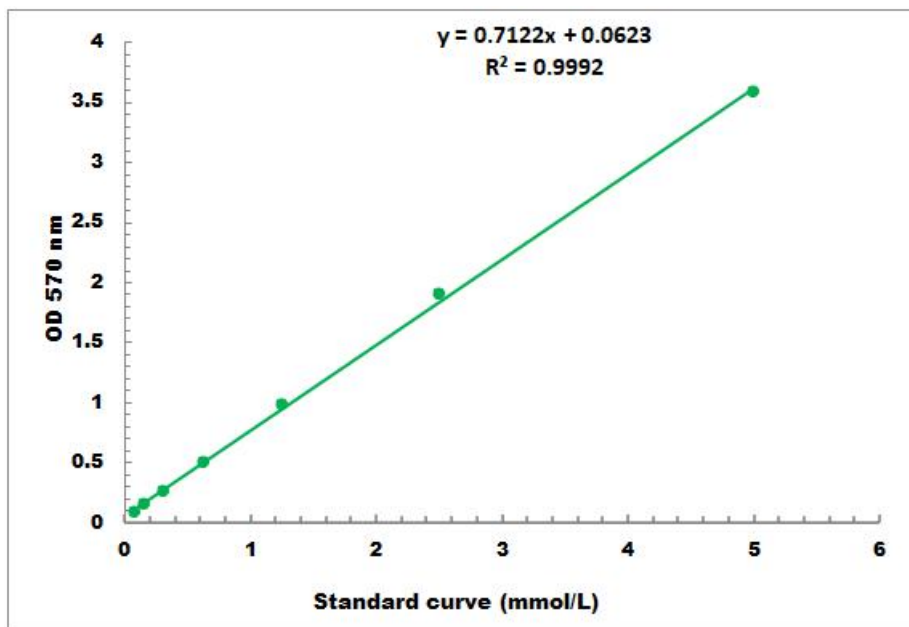
V_{Sample} : the volume of sample, 0.01 ml;

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

V_{Assay} : the volume of Assay buffer, 1 ml.

TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 0.05 mmol/L - 5 mmol/L