

Amylopectin Microplate Assay Kit

Cat #: orb545635 (manual)

Detection and Quantification of Amylopectin content in Tissue extracts, Other biological fluids Samples.

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

INTRODUCTION

Amylopectin is a water-soluble polysaccharide and highly branched polymer of α -glucose units found in plants. It is one of the two components of starch, the other being amylose.

Amylopectin Microplate Assay Kit is a sensitive assay for determining amylopectin content in various samples. The purplish red is produced according to the action of amylopectin and iodine reagent. The measurement wavelength and reference wavelength of the amylose were 550nm and 735 nm. The absorbance difference between the two wavelengths is directly proportional to the content.

KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer A	10 ml x 1	4 °C
Reaction Buffer B	8 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	1 ml x 1	4 °C, keep in dark
Standard	Powder x 1	4 °C
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Standard: add 1 ml Assay Buffer to dissolve before use, the concentration will be 4 mg/ml.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 550nm and 735 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Centrifuge
6. Timer
7. Mortar

SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. For Tissue samples

Weigh out 0.01 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer, then transfer all the lysate to the microtube, centrifuged at 4000g for 10 minutes; take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube for detection.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

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

Mix, wait for 5 minutes, record absorbance measured at 550nm and 735nm.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amylopectin (mg/ml)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times [(OD_{\text{Sample550}} - OD_{\text{Sample735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / [(OD_{\text{Standard550}} - \\ &\quad OD_{\text{Standard735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / V_{\text{Sample}} \\ &= 4 \times [(OD_{\text{Sample550}} - OD_{\text{Sample735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / [(OD_{\text{Standard550}} - OD_{\text{Standard735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] \end{aligned}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amylopectin (mg/g)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times [(OD_{\text{Sample550}} - OD_{\text{Sample735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / [(OD_{\text{Standard550}} - \\ &\quad OD_{\text{Standard735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / (V_{\text{Sample}} \times W / V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 4 \times [(OD_{\text{Sample550}} - OD_{\text{Sample735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / [(OD_{\text{Standard550}} - OD_{\text{Standard735}}) - OD_{\text{Blank}}] / W \end{aligned}$$

C_{Standard} : the standard concentration, 4 mg/ml;

W : the weight of sample, g;

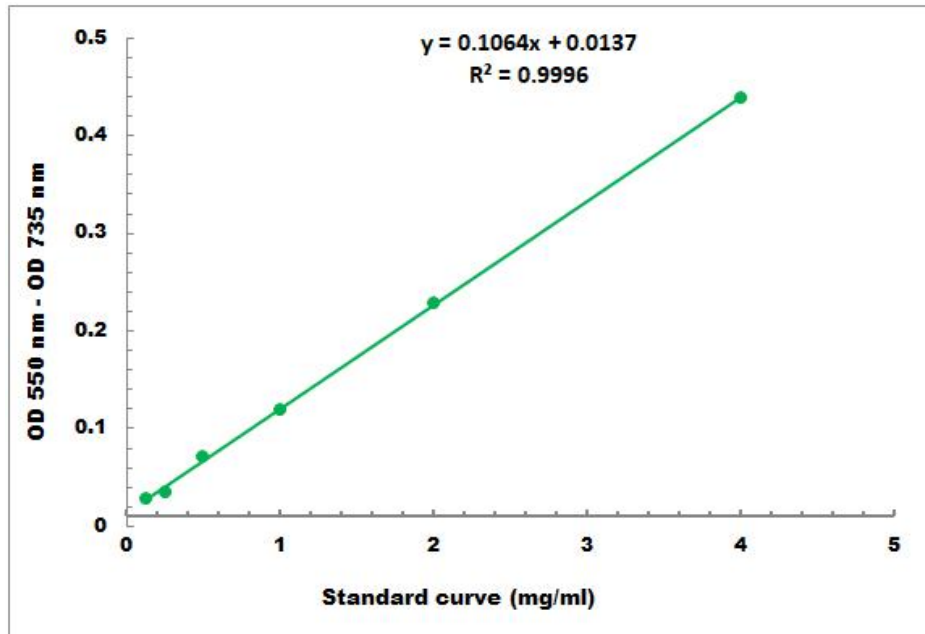
V_{Assay} : the volume of Assay buffer, 1 ml

V_{Standard} : the volume of standard, 10 μ l;

V_{Sample} : the volume of sample, 10 μ l.

TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 0.1 mg/ml - 4 mg/ml