



## LDH Cell Proliferation And Cytotoxicity Assay Kit

Cat #: KTA1030

Size: 96 T/480 T

|   |  |            |                                      |
|---|--|------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | <b>LDH Cell Proliferation And Cytotoxicity Assay Kit</b> |            |                                      |
| <b>REF</b>  | <b>Cat #:</b> KTA1030                                    | <b>LOT</b> | <b>Lot #:</b> Refer to product label |
|   | <b>Applicable samples:</b> Cells                         |            |                                      |
|  | <b>Storage:</b> Stored at -20°C for 6 months             |            |                                      |

### Assay Principle

Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) is an oxidoreductase which catalyzes the interconversion of pyruvate and lactate with concomitant interconversion of NADH and NAD<sup>+</sup>. LDH is a stable enzyme, present in all cell types, and rapidly released into the cell culture medium upon damage of the plasma membrane. LDH, therefore, is the most widely used marker in cytotoxicity study. LDH Cell Proliferation And Cytotoxicity Assay Kit provides a simple and easy colorimetric assay for the study of cytotoxicity. This assay is based on in a typical cytotoxicity assay, target cells are cultured with a cytotoxic chemical agent or a cytotoxic cell (NK cell, cytotoxic T cells) to induce target cell death and LDH release. The LDH-containing supernatants are transferred to wells of a new 96-well assay plate and mixed with the LDH Reaction solution. On the action of LDH, NADH reacts with the tetrazolium salt MTT to generate the reduced form of NAD<sup>+</sup> and MTT. The reduced form of MTT exhibits a maximum absorption at 565 nm. The intensity of the generated color correlates directly with the cell number lysed. After an incubation of 30 min at room temperature, the absorbance at 565 nm is read using a plate reader.

### Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

| Kit components            | Size   |        | Storage conditions          |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
|                           | 96 T   | 480 T  |                             |
| Assay Buffer              | 10 mL  | 50 mL  | 4°C                         |
| Lactic Acid Solution      | 5 mL   | 25 mL  | 4°C                         |
| MTT Solution              | 2 mL   | 10 mL  | -20°C, protected from light |
| PES Solution              | 120 µL | 600 µL | -20°C                       |
| LDH Positive Control      | 120 µL | 300 µL | -20°C                       |
| NAD <sup>+</sup> Solution | 1 mL   | 5 mL   | -20°C                       |
| Triton X-100 (10%)        | 10 mL  | 10 mL  | 4°C                         |

### Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate Reader capable of measuring absorbance at 565 nm

- Humidifying carbon dioxide incubator
- 96-well plate with clear flat bottom
- A plate centrifuge (Optional)
- Precision Pipettes, Disposable Pipette Tips
- Deionized Water

## Reagent Preparation

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

**Lactic Acid Solution:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

**MTT Solution:** Ready to use as supplied. Keep on ice protected from light during the assay. Aliquot so that you have enough volume to perform the desired number of assays. Store aliquots at -20°C.

**PES Solution:** Ready to use as supplied. Keep on ice during the assay. Aliquot so that you have enough volume to perform the desired number of assays. Store aliquots at -20°C.

**LDH Positive Control:** Ready to use as supplied. Keep on ice during the assay. Aliquot so that you have enough volume to perform the desired number of assays. Store aliquots at -20°C.

**NAD<sup>+</sup> Solution:** Ready to use as supplied. Keep on ice during the assay. Aliquot so that you have enough volume to perform the desired number of assays. Store aliquots at -20°C.

**Triton X-100 (10%):** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

**LDH Reaction Solution:** To make 10 mL of LDH Reaction Solution, sufficient for use on one 96-well plate, by mixing 3.7 mL Assay Buffer, 1.4 mL MTT Solution, 800 µL NAD<sup>+</sup> Solution, 100 µL PES Solution, 4.0 mL Lactic Acid Solution. Fresh reconstitution is recommended.

## Assay Procedure

### A Determine if the drug is suitable for this kit

Some drugs may interfere with the reaction system and therefore are not suitable for this kit. Therefore, we recommend that initial pre-experiment be performed to determine whether the intended target drug is suitable for this kit, and if pre-testing shows inhibition, contact Abbkine technical support.

1. Cells were cultured for more than 24 h, and particles were removed by centrifugation to obtain cell culture supernatant.
2. Add the cell culture supernatant to the 96-well cell culture plate, 200 µL/ well, set 6 multiple Wells.
3. Add 20 µL target drug to 3 wells, and add 20 µL Assay Buffer to the other 3 wells as control well.
4. Transfer 100 µL cell supernatant to a new 96-well assay plate.
5. Add 100 µL LDH Reaction Solution to each well.
6. Incubate the plate for up to 30 min at 37°C.
7. Read the absorbance at 565 nm with a plate reader.
8. Evaluate the absorbance of the dosing well and the control well. If the drug well is significantly smaller than the control well, it indicates that the drug is not suitable for this kit.

### B Sample Detection

1. 200 µL cells were inoculated into medium of 96-well cell culture plate according to the size and growth rate of cells, so that the cell density did not exceed 80-90%.
2. Aspirate the growth medium from the cells. Wash the cells once with PBS, and the growth medium was replaced with a low serum medium containing 1% serum and incubated for an additional one hour.
3. Add 200 µL of low serum medium containing 1% serum only (without cells) to three wells for background control, and to three wells for LDH Positive Control (optional).
4. Induce cytotoxic in cells using the desired method. Add 20 µL drug to appropriate wells in triplicate. Add 20 µL of Assay Buffer to three wells containing cells (spontaneous release) and to three wells medium only (background control).
5. Incubate the plate in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C for the length of time required by your experiment to induce cytotoxicity.

6. 1 h before the scheduled detection, add 20 µL of 10% Triton X-100 solution to three wells containing cells (maximum release), add 20 µL of the LDH Positive Control to three wells medium only. After repeated blowing and mixing, continue to incubate in CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37°C.
7. Centrifuge the 96-well tissue culture plate at 400 g for 5 min (optional but recommended).
8. Transfer 100 µL cell supernatant to a new 96-well assay plate.
9. Add 100 µL LDH Reaction Solution to each well.
10. Incubate the plate for up to 30 min at 37°C.
11. Read the absorbance at 565 nm with a plate reader.
12. Subtract background A<sub>565</sub> levels from all wells.

**Note: The concentration of the added drug should be the final concentration of the reaction system. The results of each experiment are calculated as “% cytotoxicity”, or a percentage of the total amount of LDH contained within the target cells. Thus, for each experiment it is necessary to have a set of control wells in which all of the target cells are killed using 10% Triton X-100 solution provided in the kit. These are the “maximum release” well. Also, in each experiment it is necessary to have a set of control wells in which no cytotoxic agents or cytotoxic cells are added, resulting in only the lowest possible (spontaneous) LDH release. There are the “spontaneous release” wells. Cells treated with cytotoxic agents will release an amount of LDH that falls between the maximum release level and the spontaneous release level.**

## Data Analysis

That level will be calculated as a “% cytotoxicity” using the following formula”

$$\text{Cytotoxicity of test sample (\%)} = (A_{\text{Sample}} - A_{\text{Spontaneous}}) / (A_{\text{Maximum}} - A_{\text{Spontaneous}}) \times 100$$

Where: A<sub>Sample</sub>, the absorbance of Samples processed with cytotoxic agent at 565 nm, A<sub>Spontaneous</sub>, the absorbance of sample spontaneous release at 565 nm, A<sub>Maximum</sub>, the absorbance of sample maximum release at 565 nm.

## Precaution

1. Do not mix or substitute reagents or materials from other kit lots or vendors. Kits are QC tested as a set of components and performance cannot be guaranteed if utilized separately or substituted.
2. Avoid foaming or bubbles when mixing or reconstituting components.
3. To avoid cross-contamination, change pipette tips between additions of each standard level, between sample additions, and between reagent additions. Also, use separate reservoirs for each reagent.
4. Ensure all reagents and solutions are at the appropriate temperature before starting the assay.
5. Observe good laboratory practices. Gloves, lab coat, and protective eyewear should always be worn.

## Recommended Products

| Catalog No. | Product Name   |
|-------------|--|
| BMU106-EN   | SuperKine™ Maximum Sensitivity Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8) |
| KTD103-EN   | Cell Proliferation Assay Cocktail                          |
| KTA2030     | EdU Cell Proliferation Image Kit (Green Fluorescence)      |
| KTA2031     | EdU Cell Proliferation Image Kit (Orange Fluorescence)     |

## Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.