

CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex II Activity Assay Kit

Cat #: KTB1860

Size: 48 T/96 T

	Micro Mitochondrial Complex II Activity Assay Kit			
REF	Cat #: KTB1860	LOT	Lot #: Refer to product label	
	Applicable samples: Animal and Plant Tissues, Cells			
Ĵ.	Storage: Stored at -20°C for 6 months, protected from light			

Assay Principle

Mitochondrial complex || , also known as succinic acid-coenzyme Q reductase, is widely found in mitochondria of animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells. Complex || could catalyze the oxidation of succinic acid to produce fumaric acid, while the cofactor FAD reduced to FADH₂, which further reduces oxidized coenzyme Q to produce reduced coenzyme Q, which is a branch of the respiratory electron transport chain. CheKine[™] Micro Mitochondrial Complex || Activity Assay Kit provides a convenient tool for detection of Mitochondrial complex || Activity. The principle is the reduced coenzyme Q, which is the catalytic product of the mitochondrial respiratory chain complex || , can further reduce 2,6-dichloroindoxyl, which has a characteristic absorption peak at 605 nm. So, the activity of complex || could be calculated according to the decrease rate of 2,6-dichloroindoxyl.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

	Size			
Kit components	48 T	96 T	Storage conditions	
Reagent I	50 mL	100 mL	4°C	
Reagent	10 mL	20 mL	4°C	
ReagentIII	1 mL	2 mL	4°C, protected from light	
ReagentIV	12.5 mL	25 mL	4°C, protected from light	
Reagent V	0.25 mL	0.5 mL	-20°C, protected from light	
Reagent∀l	1.25 mL	2.5 mL	4°C, protected from light	

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- · Microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer capable of measuring absorbance at 605 nm
- · Incubator, ice maker, refrigerated centrifuge
- · 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips



- Deionized water
- Homogenizer (for tissue samples)

Reagent Preparation

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.

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

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

Working Solution: Transfer the Reagent \lor to the tube of Reagent $|\lor$, and mixing well before use. Then incubated the mixture at 37°C for 5 min if the detected samples are from mammalian, or incubated at 25°C for 5 min if the samples are from another species.

Sample Preparation

Note: Fresh samples are recommended to ensure enzyme activity.

Extraction of mitochondrial respiratory chain Complex || :

1. Accurately weigh 0.1 g tissue or collect 5×10⁶ cells, add 1 mL Reagent | and 10 µL Reagent |||, homogenize on ice.

2. Centrifuge the homogenate with 600 g for 5 min at 4°C, collect the supernatant to a new centrifuge tube and discard the pellet.

3. Centrifuge the supernatant again with 11,000 g for 10 min at 4°C. The pellet is the extracted mitochondria, which could be used to do step 5.

4. (Optional) The supernatant is cytoplasmic extract, which can be used as sample to determine mitochondrial respiratory chain complex || leaking from mitochondria to judge the effect of mitochondrial extraction.

5. Add 200 µL Reagent || and 2 µL Reagent ||| to the pellet, resuspend the pellet sufficiently, and use it to detect the activity of mitochondrial respiratory chain complex || in the next step.

Assay Procedure

1. Preheated the microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 605 nm, visible spectrophotometer was returned to zero with deionized water.

2. Successively add 10 μ L sample, 25 μ L Reagent \vee I and 200 μ L Working Solution into the 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, then tap the plate and mix well. Immediately read the initial absorbance value (0 min) at 605 nm as A₁, and then read again after 2 min as A₂. Finally calculate Δ A=A₁-A₂.

Note: In order to guarantee the accuracy of experimental results, need to do a pre-experiment with 1-2 samples. If the absorbance values is too high (above 1.5) or ΔA is greater than 0.4, the samples should be dilute with Reagent II and then measured again. Pay attention to multiply by the dilution factor when calculating the result. If ΔA is too small, the sensitivity can be improved by increasing the sample volume added. If ΔA is negative, it means that complex II is not contained in the sample or has been degraded.

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. 96-well plates calculation formula as below

1. Calculated by fresh weight of samples

Unit definition: one enzyme activity unit defines as the consumption of 1 nmol 2,6-dichloroindoxyl in 1 g tissue per min in the reaction system.

Calculate the activity of complex || in the supernatant:

The activity of complex || (U/g fresh weight)=[$\Delta A_1 \times V_{Total} \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^9$] $\div (W \div V_{Extracttio} n \times V_{Sample}) \div T=1,130 \times \Delta A_1 \div W$



Calculate the activity of complex || of the mitochondrial pellet:

The activity of complex || (U/g fresh weight)=[$\Delta A_2 \times V_{Total} \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^9$]÷(W÷V_{Resuspended}×V_{Sample})÷T=226× ΔA_2 ÷W Calculate the total activity of complex || in sample:

The total activity of complex || in sample is the sum of the activity of complex || in the supernatant and pellet.

Total activity (U/g fresh weight)=1,130×∆A₁÷W+226×∆A₂÷W

2. Calculated by cell density

Unit definition: Every 10,000 cells consume 1 nmol 2,6-dichloroindoxyl per min that is defined as one unit enzyme activity.

 $The \ activity \ of \ complex \ \parallel \ (U/10^4 \ cells) = [\Delta A \times V_{Total} \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^9] \div (V_{Sample} \div V_{Resuspended} \times 500) \div T = 0.452 \times \Delta A$

Where: V_{Total} : total reaction volume, 2.35×10⁻⁴ L; ε : 2,6-dichloroindoxyl molar extinction coefficient, 21×10³ mol/L/cm; d: 96-well plate diameter, 0.5 cm; 10⁹: Unit conversion factor, 1 mol=10⁹ nmol; V_{Sample} : sample volume added, 0.01 mL; T: reaction time, 2 min; ΔA_1 : determination value of the supernatant; W:sample weight, g; $V_{Extracttion}$: sample extract volume, 1.01 mL; ΔA_2 : determination value of Pellet; $V_{Resuspended}$: Volume of the resuspend pellet, 0.202 mL; 500: Total number of bacteria or cells, 5×10⁶. B. Microglass cuvette calculation formula

The optical diameter d:0.5 cm in the above calculation formula can be adjusted to d:1 cm for calculation.

Typical Data

Examples:

1. Test 0.1 g mouse brain tissue, prepared the sample following the above protocol and measured with the 96-well microplate:

 $\Delta A_1 = A_1 - A_2 = 0.4268 - 0.394 = 0.0328, \ \Delta A_2 = A_1 - A_2 = 0.6438 - 0.56045 = 0.08335$

2. Calculated by fresh weight of samples

Complex II activity of the supernatant (U/g fresh weight)=1,130×∆A₁÷W=1130×0.0328÷0.1=370.64 U/g

Complex II activity of the pellet (U/g fresh weight)=226×∆A₂÷W=226×0.08335÷0.1=188.371 U/g

The total Complex || activity (U/g fresh weight)=1,130× ΔA_1 ÷W+226× ΔA_2 ÷W=370.64+188.371=559.011 U/g

Recommended Products

Catalog No.	Product Name
KTB1850	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex / Activity Assay Kit
KTB1870	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex III Activity Assay Kit
KTB1880	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial ComplexIV Activity Assay Kit
KTB1890	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex V Activity Assay Kit

Disclaimer

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

