Customer service: service@abbkine.com
Technical support: support@abbkine.com
Website: https://www.abbkine.com

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		
	Storage: Stored at -20℃ for 6 months, protected from light		

Assay Principle

Mitochondrial complex II , also known as succinic acid-coenzyme Q reductase, is widely found in mitochondria of animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells. Complex II could catalyze the oxidation of succinic acid to produce fumaric acid, while the cofactor FAD reduced to $FADH_2$, 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 II Activity Assay Kit provides a convenient tool for detection of Mitochondrial complex II Activity. The principle is the reduced coenzyme Q, which is the catalytic product of the mitochondrial respiratory chain complex II , can further reduce 2,6-dichloroindoxyl, which has a characteristic absorption peak at 605 nm. So, the activity of complex II could be calculated according to the decrease rate of 2,6-dichloroindoxyl.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

Kit components	Size		Storage conditions
	48 T	96 T	
Reagent I	50 mL	100 mL	4℃
Reagent II	10 mL	20 mL	4℃
Reagent III	1 mL	2 mL	4℃, protected from light
Reagent IV	12.5 mL	25 mL	4℃, protected from light
Reagent V	0.25 mL	0.5 mL	-20℃, protected from light
Reagent VI	1.25 mL	2.5 mL	4℃, 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 or mortar (for tissue samples)

Reagent Preparation

Reagent Ⅰ: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4℃.
Reagent Ⅱ: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4℃.
ReagentⅢ: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4℃, protected from light.
ReagentⅥ: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4℃, protected from light.
Working Solution: Before use, ReagentⅣ and ReagentⅤ were mixed at 50:1, and freshly prepared according to the dosage. Then incubated the mixture at 37℃ for 5 min if the detected samples are from mammalian, or incubated at 25℃ 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 ComplexⅡ:
1. Accurately weigh 0.1 g tissue or collect 5×10^6 cells, add 1 mL ReagentⅠand 10 μL ReagentⅢ, homogenize or mortar on ice.
2. Centrifuge the homogenate with 600 g for 5 min at 4℃, 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℃. 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 complexⅡleaking from mitochondria to judge the effect of mitochondrial extraction.
5. Add 200 μL ReagentⅡand 2 μL ReagentⅢ to the pellet, resuspend the pellet sufficiently, and use it to detect the activity of mitochondrial respiratory chain complexⅡin 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 μL sample, 25 μL ReagentⅥ and 200 μL 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 A_1, and then read again after 2 min as A_2. Finally calculate $\Delta A=A_1-A_2$.

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 ReagentⅡand 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 complexⅡ 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 complexⅡin the supernatant:
The activity of complexⅡ (U/g fresh weight)=$[\Delta A_1\times V_{Total}\div(\varepsilon\times d)\times10^9]\div(W\div V_{Extracttio}n\times V_{Sample})\div T$**=1,130×$\Delta A_1$÷W**

Calculate the activity of complex II of the mitochondrial pellet:

The activity of complex II (U/g fresh weight)=$[\Delta A_2 \times V_{Total} \div (\varepsilon \times d) \times 10^9] \div (W \div V_{Resuspended} \times V_{Sample}) \div T$**=226×ΔA₂÷W**

Calculate the total activity of complex II in sample:

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

Total activity (U/g fresh weight)=**1,130×ΔA₁÷W+226×ΔA₂÷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 II (U/10^4 cells)=$[\Delta A \times V_{Total} \div (\varepsilon \times d) \times 10^9] \div (V_{Sample} \div V_{Resuspended} \times 500) \div T$**=0.452×ΔA**

Where: V_{Total}: total reaction volume, 2.35×10^{-4} L; ε: 2,6-dichloroindoxyl molar extinction coefficient, 21×10^3 mol/L/cm; d: 96-well plate diameter, 0.5 cm; 10^9: Unit conversion factor, 1 mol=10^9 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, 5×10^6.

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)=$1,130\times\Delta A_1 \div W=1130\times0.0328\div0.1=370.64$ U/g

Complex II activity of the pellet (U/g fresh weight)=$226\times\Delta A_2 \div W=226\times0.08335\div0.1=188.371$ U/g

The total Complex II activity (U/g fresh weight)=$1,130\times\Delta A_1 \div W+226\times\Delta A_2 \div W=370.64+188.371=559.011$ U/g

Recommended Products

Catalog No.	Product Name
KTB1850	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex Ⅰ Activity Assay Kit
KTB1870	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex Ⅲ Activity Assay Kit
KTB1880	CheKine™ Micro Mitochondrial Complex Ⅳ 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.