

Technical support: support@abbkine.com

Website: https://www.abbkine.com

CheKine™ Micro Soil Nitrate Reductase (S-NR) Activity Assay Kit

Cat #: KTB4010

Size: 48 T/96 T

	Micro Soil Nitrate Reductase (S-NR) Activity Assay Kit		
REF	Cat # : KTB4010	LOT	Lot #: Refer to product label
	Applicable: Soil		
Ĵ,	Storage: Stored at -20°C for 12 months, protected from light		

Assay Principle

Soil Nitrate Reductase (S-NR) catalyzes the reduction of nitrate to nitrite, $NO_3^-+NADH+H^+\rightarrow NO_2^-+NAD^++H_2O$; The resulting nitrite can react with P-Sulfanilic Acid and α -Naphthylamine under acidic conditions and generate azo compounds with red color, which has maximum absorbance peak at 540 nm and can be determined by spectrophotometry.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

		Size	Storage conditions	
Kit components	48 T	96 T		
Reagent	12 mL	24 mL	-20°C	
Reagent	1	1	-20°C	
ReagentIII	9 mL	18 mL	4°C	
ReagentIV	9 mL	18 mL	4°C, protected from light	
Standard	1 mL	2 mL	-20°C	

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer capable of measuring absorbance at 540 nm
- 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips
- · Temperature controlled oscillator, centrifuge, adjustable water bath
- Deionized water, PBS

Reagent Preparation

Reagent I: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use.Store it separately at -20°C. Repeated freezing and thawing are prohibited.



Reagent II :Prepare before use, add 8 mL of PBS for 48 T, add 16 mL of PBS for 96 T, and fully dissolve before use. Store it separately at -20°C. Repeated freezing and thawing are prohibited.

ReagentIII: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4° C (If crystallization occurs, dissolve in a water bath at 60° C-90°C before use).

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

Standard: Take 0.1 mL standard and add deionized water to a final concentration at 0.1 µmol/mL.Store it separately at -20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing are prohibited.

Sample Preparation

Naturally dried fresh soil samples or air drying in oven at 37°C, pass through a 30-50 mesh sieve.

Assay Procedure

1. Preheat the microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 540 nm, visible spectrophotometer was returned to zero with deionized water.

2. Operation table (the following operations	are performed in 1.5 mL tubes):
--	---------------------------------

Reagent	Test Well (μL)	Control Well (μL)	Standard Well (µL)	Blank Well (μL)
Air dried soil sample (mg)	60	60	0	0
Standard	0	0	60	0
Deionized Water	0	225	0	285
Reagent I	225	0	225	0
Reagent II	75	75	75	75

Mix well, shake at 37°C for 24 h, then 8,000 g, centrifuge for 10 min at 25°C, and keep the supernatant for test

Supernatant	130	130	130	130
ReagentIII	85	85	85	85
ReagentIV	85	85	85	85

3. Mix well and keep for 20 min at RT. 4,000 g, centrifuge at 25°C for 10 min, take 200 μ L supernatant to a microglass cuvette or 96 well plate, and measure the absorbance at 540 nm. The absorbance of blank well, standard well, test well, control well were recorded as A_{Blank}, A_{Standard}, A_{Test} and A_{Control}. Finally, calculate Δ A_{Test}=A_{Test}-A_{Control}, Δ A_{Standard}=A_{Standard}-A_{Blank}.

Note: Blank well and standard well only need to measure 1 time. Control well is necessary for each test. In order to guarantee the accuracy of experimental results, pre-experiments are suggested for 2-3 samples with potential significant difference.

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.

Definition of unit: 1 µmol NO2 produced by per gram soil within one day equals one unit of S-NR activity.

 $S-NR (U/g \ soil \ sample) = C_{Standard} \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Standard} \times V_{Total} \div W \div T = 0.5 \times \Delta A_{Test} \div \Delta A_{Test} \star \Delta A_{Te$

C_{Standard}: standard concentration, 0.1 µmol/mL; V_{Total}: total volume of the reaction system, 0.3 mL; T: reaction time, 1 d; W: sample weight, 0.06 g.



Typical Data

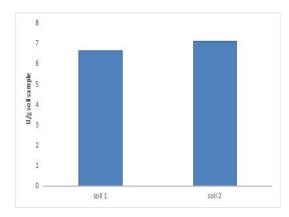


Figure 1. The activity of nitrate reductase in soil

Precautions

1. Proper protective measures are recommended.

Recommended Products

Catalog No.	Product Name	
KTB3040	CheKine™ Micro Glutamate Synthase (GOGAT) Assay Kit	
KTB3041	CheKine™ Micro Glutamic Acid Dehydrogenase (GDH) Assay Kit	

Disclaimer

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

