AmpliteTM Colorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit *Yellow Color*

Ordering Information	Storage Conditions	Instrument Platform			
Product Number: 11950 (500 assays)	Keep in freezer Avoid exposure to light	Absorbance microplate readers			

Introduction

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) (EC 3.1.3.1) is a hydrolase enzyme responsible for removing phosphate groups from many types of molecules, including nucleotides, proteins, and alkaloids. The process of removing the phosphate group is called dephosphorylation. An important use of alkaline phosphatase is as a label for enzyme immunoassays. Alkaline phosphatase is a highly sensitive enzyme for ELISA, immuno-histochemical as well as Northern, Southern and Western blot applications. It is widely used in various biological assays (in particular, immunoassays) and ELISA-based diagnostics.

Our Amplite[™] Colorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit uses pNPP, a chromogenic phosphatase substrate, to quantify alkaline phosphatase activity in solutions, in cell extracts, and on solid surfaces (such as PVDF membranes). The kit provides an optimized "mix and read" assay protocol which is compatible with HTS liquid handling instruments. Its signal can be easily read by an absorbance microplate reader at around 400 nm. This Amplite[™] Colorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit can be performed in a convenient 96-well or 384-well microtiter-plate format and easily adapted to automation without a separation step.

Kit Key Features

Optimized:	Optimized conditions for detecting alkaline phosphatase activity.
Continuous:	Easily adapted to automation without a separation step.
Convenient:	Formulated to have minimal hands-on time. No wash is required.
Non-Radioactive:	No special requirements for waste treatment.

Kit Components

Components	Amount
Component A: pNPP (light sensitive)	1 vial
Component B: Assay Buffer	1 bottle (25 mL)
Component C: Alkaline Phosphatase Standard	1 vial (lyophilized powder, 10 units)

Assay Protocol for One 96-Well Plate

Brief Summary

Prepare assay reaction mixture (50 μ L) \rightarrow Add alkaline phosphatase standards and/or test samples (50 μ L) \rightarrow Incubate at RT or 37 °C for 5 - 30 minutes \rightarrow Monitor absorbance increase at 400 nm

Note: Thaw all the kit components at room temperature before starting the experiment.

1. Prepare 100X *p*NPP stock solutions:

Add 300 μ L of distilled H₂O into the vial of *p*NPP (Component A). Mix the reagents well. The *p*NPP stock solution should be used promptly. Any remaining solution should be aliquoted and refrozen at -20 °C. *Note: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The solution should be good for 3 - 4 weeks if stored at -20 °C*.

2. Prepare *p*NPP reaction mixture:

Prepare *p*NPP reaction mixture according to the following table and keep from light.

Table 1. pNPP Reaction Mixture for one 96-well plate

Components	Volume
<i>p</i> NPP stock solution (100X, from Step 1)	50 μL
Assay Buffer (Component B)	5 mL
Total volume	5 mL

Note: Prepare fresh reaction mixture for each experiment.

3. Prepare serially diluted alkaline phosphatase standards (0 to 100 mU/mL):

- 3.1 Add 100 μL of distilled H₂O with 0.1% BSA (H₂O-0.1% BSA) to Alkaline Phosphatase Standard (Component C, 10 units) to generate a 100 units/mL Alkaline Phosphatase standard solution. Note: The alkaline phosphatase standard solution is not stable. The unused solution should be aliquoted and stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 3.2 Add 10 μL of 100 units/mL Alkaline Phosphatase Standard solution (from Step 3.1) to 990 μL of H₂O-0.1% BSA to generate a 1,000 mU/mL Alkaline Phosphatase Standard solution.
- 3.3 Take 100 μL of 1,000 mU/mL Alkaline Phosphatase Standard solution (from Step 3.2) to perform 1:10 and then 1:3 serial dilutions to get 100, 30, 10, 3, 1, 0.3, 0.1, and 0 mU/mL serially diluted Alkaline Phosphatase Standards.
- 3.4 Add serially diluted alkaline phosphatase standards and alkaline phosphatase containing test samples into a white/clear bottom 96-well microplate as described in Tables 2 and 3.
 Note 1: Prepare cells or tissue samples as desired.
 Note 2: Unused portion of diluted alkaline phosphatase standard solution should be discarded.

BL	BL	TS	TS	 			
AS1	AS1			 			
AS2	AS2						
AS3	AS3						
AS4	AS4						
AS5	AS5						
AS6	AS6						
AS7	AS7						

Note: AS = Alkaline Phosphatase Standards; BL=Blank Control; TS=Test Samples

Table 3 Reagent composition for each well

Alkaline Phosphatase Standards	Blank Control	Test Sample	
Serial Dilutions*: 50 µL	H ₂ O-0.1% BSA: 50 μL	50 μL	

Note: Add the serially diluted alkaline phosphatase standards from 100 to 0.01 mU/mL into wells from AS1 to AS7 in duplicate.

4. Run alkaline phosphatase assay in supernatants:

4.1 Add 50 μ L of assay reaction mixture (from Step 2) into each well of alkaline phosphatase standard, blank control, and test samples (see Step 3.4, Table 3) to make the total alkaline phosphatase assay volume of 100 μ L/well.

Note: For a 384-well plate, add 25 µL of sample and 25 µL of assay reaction mixture into each well.

- 4.2 Incubate the reaction at the desired temperature for 10 to 30 minutes, protected from light.
- 4.3 Monitor the absorbance increase with an absorbance plate reader at 400 nm.

5. Run alkaline phosphatase assay in cells:

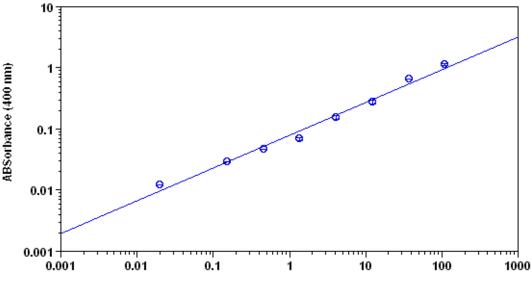
- 5.1 Treat the cells as desired.
- 5.2 Add equal volume of assay reaction mixture (from Step 2) into each cell well (such as 100 μ L/96-well plate, or 50 μ L/384-well plate).

Note: Alternatively, remove the growth medium from the cell plate, and make 1:1 dilution of the 5 mL assay reaction mixture (from Step 2, Table 1) with 5 mL distilled H_2O . Then Add 100 μ L (for a 96-well plate) or 50 uL (for a 384-well plate) of 1:1 diluted assay reaction mixture to the cell wells (from Step 5.2).

- 5.3 Incubate the reaction at the desired temperature for 30 to 60 minutes, protected from light.
- 5.4 Monitor the absorbance increase with an absorbance plate reader at 400 nm.

Data Analysis

The absorbance in blank wells (with equal volume of pNPP and H₂O-0.1%BSA only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with alkaline phosphatase reactions. An alkaline phosphatase standard curve is shown in Figure 1.



ALP Concentration (mU/mL)

Figure 1. Alkaline phosphatase dose response was measured with the AmpliteTM Colorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit in a white/clear bottom 96-well plate using a NovoStar microplate reader (BMG Labtech). As low as 0.03 mU/well of alkaline phosphatase can be detected with 30 minutes incubation (n=3).

References

- 1. Zhu X, Jiang C. (2006) 8-Quinolyl phosphate as a substrate for the fluorimetric determination of alkaline phosphatase. Clin Chim Acta.
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- 3. Lee DH, Lim BS, Lee YK, Yang HC. (2006) Effects of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) on alkaline phosphatase activity and matrix mineralization of odontoblast and osteoblast cell lines. Cell Biol Toxicol, 22, 39.
- 4. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, van Niekerk C, Smit A, Ferris WF, Crowther NJ. (2005) Alkaline phosphatase is involved in the control of adipogenesis in the murine preadipocyte cell line, 3T3-L1. Clin Chim Acta, 354, 101.
- 5. Rieu JP, Ronzon F, Place C, Dekkiche F, Cross B, Roux B. (2004) Insertion of GPIanchored alkaline phosphatase into supported membranes: a combined AFM and fluorescence microscopy study. Acta Biochim Pol, 51, 189.
- Palermo C, Manduca P, Gazzerro E, Foppiani L, Segat D, Barreca A. (2004) Potentiating role of IGFBP-2 on IGF-II-stimulated alkaline phosphatase activity in differentiating osteoblasts. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 286, E648.

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