



Trehalase Microplate Assay Kit User Manual

Catalog # FTA0015

(Version 1.2D)

Detection and Quantification of Trehalase (THL) Activity in Urine,
Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media and
Other biological fluids Samples.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



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I. INTRODUCTION

Trehalase is a glycoside hydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of trehalose to glucose. It is found in most animals. It has been reported that more than 90% of total AT activity in S. cerevisiae is extracellular and cleaves extracellular trehalose into glucose in the periplasmic space.

The assay is initiated with the enzymatic hydrolysis of the Trehalose by Trehalase. The enzyme catalysed reaction products react with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid, and can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 540 nm.



II. KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Substrate	Powder x 1	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	5 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	10 ml x 1	4 °C
Standard	Powder x 1	4 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Substrate: add 2 ml Assay Buffer before use.

Standard: add 1 ml Distilled water to dissolve before use, the concentration will be 5

mmol/L.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 540 nm
- 2. Distilled water
- 3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
- 4. Pipette tips
- 5. Mortar
- 6. Ice
- 7. Centrifuge
- 8. Timer
- 9. Convection oven



IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. For cell and bacteria samples

Collect cell or bacteria into centrifuge tube, discard the supernatant after centrifugation, add 1 ml Assay buffer for 5×10^6 cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonication 3s, intervation 10s, repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 8000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

2. For tissue samples

Weigh out 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 ml Assay buffer on ice, centrifuged at 8000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

3. For liquid samples

Detect directly.



V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank		
Sample	40 μΙ				
Substrate	20 μΙ				
Mix, put it in the oven, 37 °C for 10 minutes.					
Standard		60 μΙ			
Distilled water			60 μΙ		
Reaction Buffer	40 μΙ	40 μΙ	40 μΙ		
Dye Reagent	100 μΙ	100 μΙ	100 μΙ		

Put it into the convection oven, 90 °C for 10 minutes, record absorbance measured at 540nm.

Note:

- 1) Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve.
- 2) For unknown samples, we recommend doing a pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range. If the enzyme activity is lower, please add more sample into the reaction system; or increase the reaction time; if the enzyme activity is higher, please dilute the sample, or decrease the reaction time.



VI. CALCULATION

Unit Definition: One unit of Trehalase activity is the enzyme that generates 1 μ mol of reducing sugars per minute.

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

Trehalase (U/mg) =
$$C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard} \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (V_{Sample} \times C_{Protein}) / T$$

$$= 0.75 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / C_{Protein}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

Trehalase (U/g) =
$$C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard} \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (W \times V_{Sample} / V_{Assay}) / T$$

$$= 0.75 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / W$$

3. According to the quantity of cell or bacteria

Trehalase (U/10⁴) =
$$C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard} \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (N$$

$$\times V_{Sample} / V_{Assay}) / T$$

$$= 0.75 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / N$$

4. According to the volume of sample

Trehalase (U/mI) =
$$C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard} \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) /$$

$$V_{Sample} / T$$

$$= 0.75 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank})$$

C_{Protein}: the protein concentration, mg/ml;

 $C_{Standard}$: the concentration of Standard, 5 mmol/L = 5 μ mol/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

N: the quantity of cell or bacteria, $N \times 10^4$;

V_{Sample}: the volume of sample, 0.04 ml;

V_{Standard}: the volume of standard, 0.06 ml;

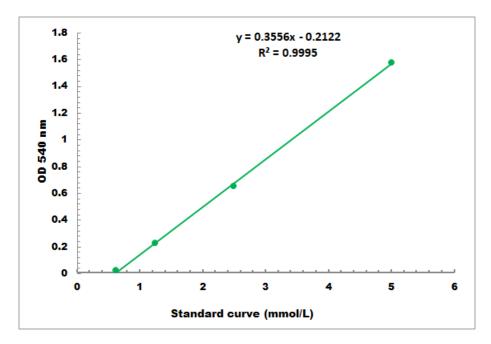
V_{Assay}: the volume of Assay buffer, 1 ml;

T: the reaction time, 10 minutes.



VII. TYPICAL DATA

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 0.5 mmol/L - 5 mmol/L

VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to www.cohesionbio.com or contact us at techsupport@cohesionbio.com

IX. NOTES