



# **Zinc Microplate Assay Kit**

## **User Manual**

**Catalog # FTA0108**

(Version 1.2C)

Detection and Quantification of Zinc ( $Zn^{2+}$ ) Content in Serum, Urine,  
Saliva and Other biological fluids Samples.

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

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Zinc, a metallic chemical element, symbol Zn and atomic number 30 is chemically similar to Magnesium due to its similar size and sole oxidation state of  $^{2+}$ . Zinc is an essential mineral of great biological significance, because many enzymes require it as an essential cofactor. Examples of zinc's biological roles include signal transduction, gene expression, regulation of apoptosis, synaptic plasticity and prostate gland function.

The reaction products can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 558 nm.

## II. KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	Powder x 1	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	20 ml x 1	4 °C
Standard (100 µmol/L)	1 ml x 1	4 °C
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**Note:**

**Dye Reagent:** add 0.2 ml alcohol to dilute before use.

**Working solution:** add all Dye Reagent into the Reaction Buffer, mix.

## III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 558 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Alcohol
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer

#### IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

##### 1. For serum sample

Add 100 µl serum and 100 µl assay buffer into the microcentrifuge tube, mix, centrifuged at 10,000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube for detection.

## V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Blank	Standard	Sample
Distilled water	25 µl	--	--
Assay Buffer	25 µl	25 µl	--
Standard	--	25 µl	--
Sample	--	--	50 µl
Working solution	200 µl	200 µl	200 µl
Mix, wait for 2 minutes, measured at 558 nm and record the absorbance.			

**Note:**

- 1) Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve.
- 2) The concentrations can vary over a wide range depending on the different samples.

For unknown samples, we recommend doing a pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range.

## VI. CALCULATION

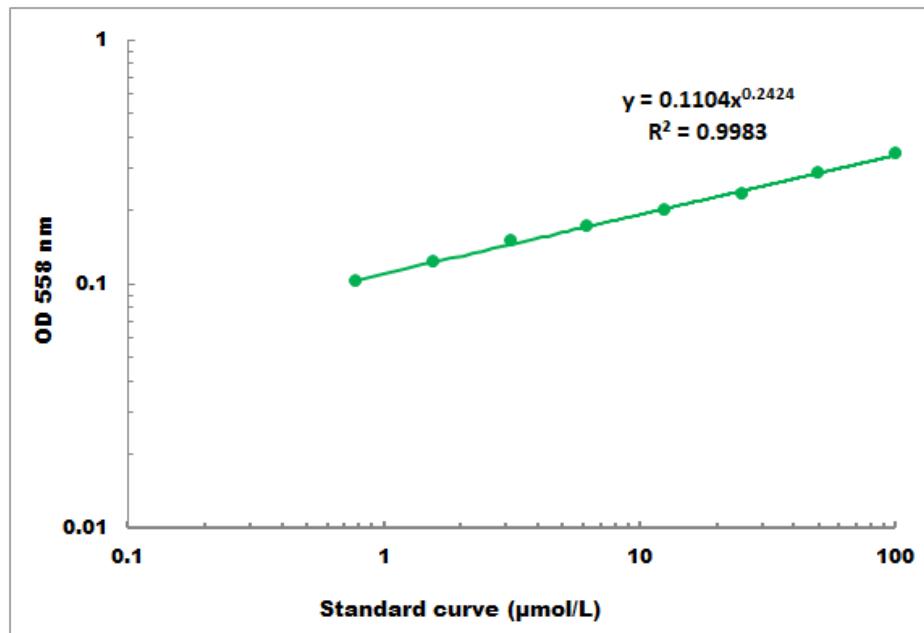
### 1. According to the serum sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zn}^{2+} (\mu\text{mol/L}) &= C_{\text{Standard}} \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &= 100 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \end{aligned}$$

$C_{\text{Standard}}$ : the concentration of Standard, 100  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ .

## VII. TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 1 μmol/L - 200 μmol/L

## VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to  
[www.cohesionbio.com](http://www.cohesionbio.com) or contact us at [techsupport@cohesionbio.com](mailto:techsupport@cohesionbio.com)

## IX. NOTES