



Glycerol Microplate Assay Kit

User Manual

Catalog # CAK1231

(Version 1.2A)

Detection and Quantification of Glycerol Content in 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

In the food industry, glycerol is an important moistening agent for baked goods. It is also added to candies and icings to prevent crystallisation and as a solvent for food colours and a carrier for extracts and flavouring agents. As a product of fermentation, glycerol is monitored in the beer and wine industries, where it occurs at concentrations of approx.

Glycerol Microplate Assay Kit provides a convenient tool for sensitive detection of Glycerol in a variety of samples. The glycerol is subsequently measured by a coupled enzymatic reaction system with a colorimetric readout at 500 nm.

II. KIT COMPONENTS

| Component | Volume | Storage |
|-----------------------|------------|---------|
| 96-Well Microplate | 1 plate | |
| Diluent | 20 ml x 1 | 4 °C |
| Enzyme | Powder x 1 | -20 °C |
| Dye Reagent | Powder x 1 | -20 °C |
| Standard (5 mmol/L) | 1 ml x 1 | 4 °C |
| Plate Adhesive Strips | 3 Strips | |
| Technical Manual | 1 Manual | |

Note:

Enzyme: add 9 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

Dye Reagent: add 10 ml Diluent to dissolve before use.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 500 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Mortar
6. Centrifuge
7. Timer

IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. For cell and bacteria samples

Collect cell or bacteria into centrifuge tube, discard the supernatant after centrifugation, add 1 ml Distilled water for 5×10^6 cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonication 3s, interval 10s, repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 10,000g 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 Distilled water, centrifuged at 10,000g 4 °C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube for detection.

3. For serum or plasma samples

Detect directly.

V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

| Reagent | Sample | Standard | Blank |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sample | 10 μ l | -- | -- |
| Standard | -- | 10 μ l | -- |
| Distilled water | -- | -- | 10 μ l |
| Enzyme | 90 μ l | 90 μ l | 90 μ l |
| Dye Reagent | 100 μ l | 100 μ l | 100 μ l |
| Cover the plate adhesive strip and put the plate into the oven, 37 °C for 10 minutes, record absorbance measured at 500 nm. | | | |

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 weight of sample

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Glycerol (mmol/g)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / \\ &\quad (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} / V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 0.005 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / W\end{aligned}$$

2. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Glycerol (mmol/10}^4\text{)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &\quad / (N \times V_{\text{Sample}} / V_{\text{Assay}}) \\ &= 0.005 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / N\end{aligned}$$

3. According to the volume of serum or plasma

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Glycerol (mmol/ml)} &= (C_{\text{Standard}} \times V_{\text{Standard}}) \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &\quad / V_{\text{Sample}} \\ &= 0.005 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}})\end{aligned}$$

C_{Standard} : the concentration of standard, 5 mmol/L = 0.005 mmol/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

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

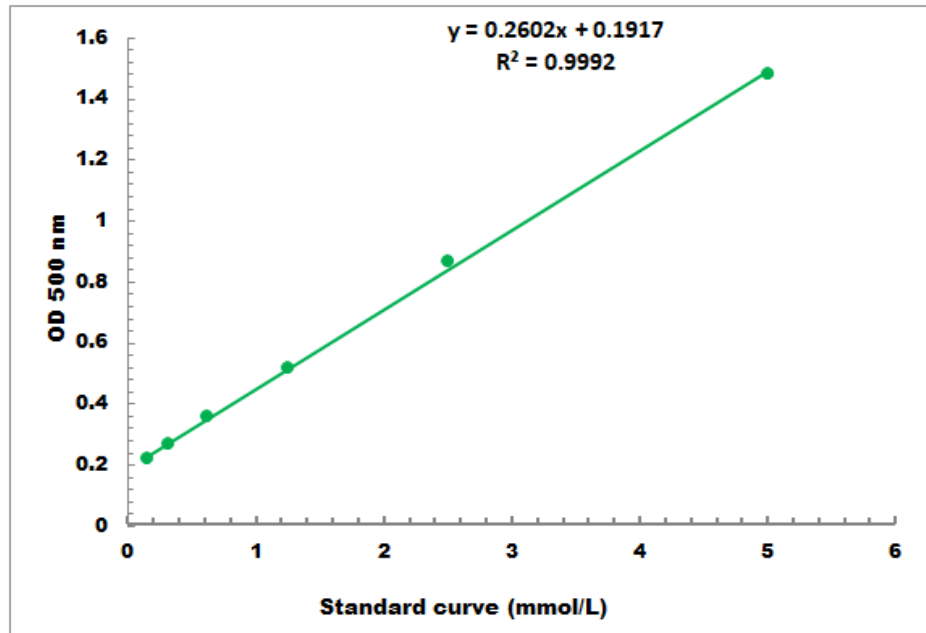
V_{Standard} : the volume of standard, 0.01 ml;

V_{Sample} : the volume of sample, 0.01 ml;

V_{Assay} : the volume of distilled water, 1 ml.

VII. TYPICAL DATA

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



Detection Range: 0.1 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