

Amplite™ Luminometric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit

Ordering Information	Storage Conditions	Instrument Platform
Product Number: 11956 (100 assays)	Keep in freezer Avoid exposure to light	Luminescence microplate readers

Introduction

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) (EC 3.1.3.1) is a highly sensitive enzyme for ELISA, immuno-histochemical, Northern, Southern and Western blot applications. It is widely used in various biological assays (in particular, immunoassays) and ELISA-based diagnostics.

Amplite™ Luminometric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit uses D-luciferin phosphate as the luminogenic phosphatase substrate to quantify alkaline phosphatase activity in solutions and in cells. D-luciferin phosphate is not recognized by luciferase until its phosphate group is removed to give luciferin. The kit provides all the essential components with an optimized “mix and read” assay protocol which is compatible with HTS liquid-handling instruments. Our Amplite™ Luminometric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit can be readily performed in a 96-well or 384-well microtiter-plate format and easily adapted to automation without a separation step. Its signal can be easily read using luminescence microplate readers. The high sensitivity makes the kit ideal for the assays that require low detection limit.

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: Phosphatase Substrate	1 vial (lyophilized powder)
Component B: Reaction Buffer	1 bottle (5 mL)
Component C: Alkaline Phosphatase Standard	1 vial (lyophilized powder, 10 units)
Component D: Assay Buffer	1 bottle (5 mL)

Assay Protocol for One 96-well Plate

Brief Summary

Prepare assay reaction mixture (50 µL) → Add alkaline phosphatase standards and/or test samples (50 µL) → Incubate at RT for 30 - 60 minutes → Add assay buffer (50 µL) → Incubate at RT for 10 - 30 minutes → Monitor luminescence intensity

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

1. Prepare assay reaction mixture:

Mix the whole content of Phosphatase Substrate (Component A) with Reaction Buffer (Component B) and keep from light.

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

- 2.1 Add 100 µL of distilled H₂O with 0.1% BSA (H₂O-0.1% BSA) into the vial of 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. Unused solution should be aliquoted and stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

4.7 Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 10 to 30 minutes, protected from light.

4.8 Monitor the luminescence increase with a standard luminescence plate reader.

Data Analysis

The luminescence in blank wells (with the reaction buffer 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. *Note: The luminescence background increases with time due to spontaneous hydrolysis, thus it is important to subtract the luminescence intensity value of the blank wells for each data point.*

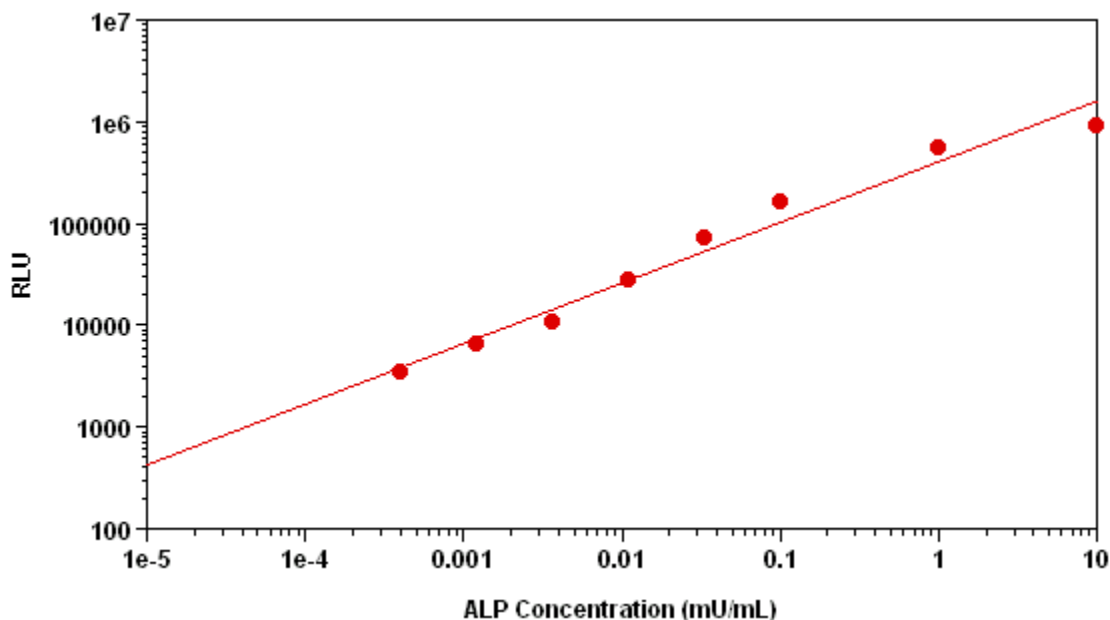


Figure 1. Alkaline phosphatase dose response was measured with the Amplite™ Luminometric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit in a white 96-well plate using a NovoStar microplate reader (BMG Labtech). As low as 0.001 mU/mL alkaline phosphatase can be detected with 20 minutes incubation (n=3).

References

1. Zhu X, Jiang C. (2006) 8-Quinoyl phosphate as a substrate for the fluorimetric determination of alkaline phosphatase. *Clin Chim Acta*.
2. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, Psaras G, Ikram F, Crowther NJ. (2006) The effect of alkaline phosphatase inhibitors on intracellular lipid accumulation in preadipocytes isolated from human mammary tissue. *Ann Clin Biochem*, 43, 207.
3. Lee DH, Lim BS, Lee YK, Yang HC. (2006) Effects of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) 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.

Warning: This kit is only sold to end users. Neither resale nor transfer to a third party is allowed without written permission from AAT Bioquest. Chemical analysis of the kit components is strictly prohibited. Please call us at 408-733-1055 or e-mail us at info@aatbio.com if you have any questions.