

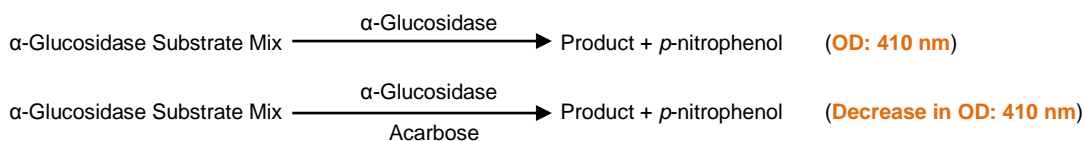
# $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitor Screening Kit (Colorimetric)

06/18

(Catalog # K938-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

## I. Introduction:

$\alpha$ -Glucosidase (EC 3.2.1.20) is localized in the brush border of the small intestine and is responsible for the enzymatic hydrolysis of 1,4-linked polysaccharides, producing glucose as one of the main products. Due to the vital role of glucose as one of the main sources of energy in eukaryotes,  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase is a target for the modulation of postprandial hyperglycemia.  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitors (AGIs) such as Acarbose, Miglitol and Voglibose are anti-diabetic medicines that help to reduce post-meal blood glucose levels by arresting glucose absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. In addition, recent research is also focused on the discovery of natural products that could act as  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitors. BioVision's  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitor Screening Kit can be used to screen potential inhibitors of this enzyme. It utilizes the ability of an active  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase to cleave a synthetic substrate thus, releasing a chromophore (OD: 410 nm). In the presence of an  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase specific inhibitor, the enzymatic activity is greatly reduced which is detected by a decrease of absorbance readings. The assay kit provides a rapid, simple and reliable test for high-throughput screening of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase inhibitors.



## II. Applications:

- Screening/characterizing  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase inhibitors

## III. Kit Contents:

Components	K938-100	Cap Code	Part Number
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer	25 ml	WM	K938-100-1
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Substrate Mix	300 $\mu$ l	Amber	K938-100-2
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase	1 vial	Blue	K938-100-3
Acarbose	140 $\mu$ l	Red	K938-100-4

## IV. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- 96-well clear plate with flat bottom
- Temperature-controlled plate reader

## V. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store kit at -20 °C, protect from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening.

- **$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer:** Warm to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C or -20°C.
- **$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Substrate Mix:** Ready to use as supplied. If precipitate is observed, briefly sonicate contents. Store at -20°C.
- **$\alpha$ -Glucosidase:** Reconstitute with 100  $\mu$ l dH<sub>2</sub>O to prepare stock solution. Aliquot Stock Solution in 10  $\mu$ l aliquots and store at -20 °C. Use aliquot only once. Once aliquoted use within two months.
- **Acarbose:** Ready to use. Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.

## VI. $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Inhibitor Screening Protocol:

**1. Screening Compounds, Inhibitor Control & Background Control preparations: Samples [S] and Inhibitor Control [IC]:** Dissolve test samples to 100X in a proper solvent. Further dilute to 10X using  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer. Add 10  $\mu$ l of Diluted test compound, 10  $\mu$ l of Acarbose into wells of 96-well clear plate designated as test samples [S] or Inhibitor Control [IC], respectively. **Enzyme Control [EC] and Background Control [BC]:** Add 10 and 20  $\mu$ l of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer into designated well(s) of 96-well clear plate, respectively. **IC<sub>50</sub> estimation (Optional):** prepare several dilutions of candidate(s) in  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer. Add 10  $\mu$ l of each dilution into designated wells.

**Note:** Various organic solvents may reduce the  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase enzymatic activity. Prepare parallel well(s) as Solvent Control [SC] to test the effect of the solvent on  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase activity. If [SC] slope is significantly different when compared to EC, use [SC] values to determine effect of the respective tested compound (see Step 5).

	[S]	[IC]	[EC]	[BC]	[SC]
Test Sample	10 $\mu$ l	-	-	-	-
Acarbose	-	10 $\mu$ l	-	-	-
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer	-	-	10 $\mu$ l	20 $\mu$ l	-
Solvent Control	-	-	-	-	10 $\mu$ l

**2.  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Enzyme Solution Preparation:** Prepare a 20-fold dilution of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase (i.e. Dilute of 2  $\mu$ l of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase with 38  $\mu$ l of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer), mix thoroughly and keep on ice. Add 10  $\mu$ l of **Diluted  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Enzyme Solution** to each well containing Test Sample(s) [S], Inhibitor Control [IC], Enzyme Control [EC] and Solvent Control [SC]. Adjust the volume of each well to **80  $\mu$ l/well** with  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer. **Mix well and incubate at room temperature for 15-20 min. Protect from light.**

**Note:** Do not store Diluted  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase Enzyme Solution. Discard unused solution.

**3. Reaction Mix Preparation:** Mix enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed. For each well, prepare 20  $\mu$ l Reaction Mix containing:

	Reaction Mix
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Assay Buffer	17 $\mu$ l
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Substrate Mix	3 $\mu$ l

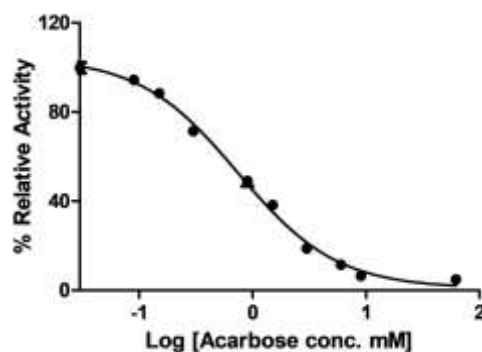
Mix & add 20  $\mu$ l Reaction Mix to test sample(s) [S], Inhibitor Control [IC], Enzyme Control [EC], Solvent Control [SC] and Background Control [BC] wells and mix well.

**4. Measurement:** Measure absorbance immediately at OD: 410 nm in kinetic mode for 60 min at room temperature. Choose two time points ( $t_1$  &  $t_2$ ) in the linear range of the plot and obtain the corresponding values for the absorbance ( $OD_1$  and  $OD_2$ ).

**5. Calculation:** Calculate the slope for all test samples [S], Enzyme Control [EC], Solvent Control [SC] and Background Control [BC] by dividing the net  $\Delta OD (A_2 - A_1)$  values with the time  $\Delta t (t_2 - t_1)$ . Subtract the Slope of Background Control from [S], [EC] and [SC]. If [SC] slope is significantly different when compared to [EC], use [SC] values to determine effect of tested compound.

$$\% \text{ Relative Inhibition} = \frac{\text{Slope of [EC]} - \text{Slope of [S]}}{\text{Slope of [EC]}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Relative Activity} = \frac{\text{Slope of [S]}}{\text{Slope of [EC]}} \times 100$$



**Figure:** Inhibition of  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase activity by Acarbose.  $IC_{50}$  of Acarbose was calculated to be  $0.74 \pm 0.15$  mM. Assay was carried out following the kit protocol.

#### VII. RELATED PRODUCTS:

$\alpha$ -Glucosidase Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (K690)  
 Starch Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K647)  
 Glucose and Sucrose Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K616)  
 Glucose Colorimetric Assay Kit II (K686)  
 Glucose-6-phosphate Dehydrogenase Assay Kit (K757)  
 Glucose Uptake Colorimetric Assay Kit (K676)  
 Glycogen Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K646)  
 Hexokinase Colorimetric Assay Kit (K789)  
 Maltose Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K628)  
 Total Carbohydrate Assay Kit (K645)

Amylase Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (K711)  
 Glucose Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K666)  
 PicoProbe™ Glucose Fluorometric Assay Kit (K688)  
 Glucose Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K786)  
 PicoProbe™ Glucose-6-Phosphate Fluorometric Assay Kit (K687)  
 Glucose Uptake Fluorometric Assay Kit (K666)  
 Glycogen Colorimetric Assay Kit II (K648)  
 PicoProbe™ Glucokinase Activity Assay Kit (K969)  
 Maltose & Glucose Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K618)  
 PicoProbe™ Glucose-6-Phosphate Assay Kit (K687)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**