



## CheKine™ Tissue and Blood Alkaline Phosphatase (AKP/ALP) Colorimetric Assay Kit

Cat #: KTB1700

Size: 48 T/96 T

	<b>Tissue and Blood Alkaline Phosphatase (AKP/ALP) Colorimetric Assay Kit</b>		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Cat #:</b> KTB1700	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot #:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Applicable samples:</b> Serum, Plasma, Animal Tissues, Urines		
	<b>Storage:</b> Stored at -20°C for 12 months, protected from light		

### Assay Principle

Alkaline Phosphatase (AKP/ALP) is a zinc-containing glycoprotease that can hydrolyze various natural and synthetic phospholipid monoester compounds in an alkaline environment. AKP/ALP is widely distributed in various organs of the human body, mainly the liver. In an alkaline environment, AKP/ALP catalyzes phthalate disodium to generate free phenol; phenol reacts with 4-aminoantipyrine and potassium ferricyanide to produce a red quinone derivative, which has characteristic light absorption at 510 nm; the absorbance increase rate can reflect AKP/ALP activity.

### Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

Kit components	Size		Storage conditions
	48 T	96 T	
Extraction Buffer	50 mL	100 mL	4°C
Chromogen A	2.5 mL	5 mL	4°C, protected from light
Chromogen B	2.5 mL	5 mL	4°C, protected from light
Chromogen C	7.5 mL	15 mL	4°C, protected from light
Standard	0.5 mL	0.5 mL	4°C

### Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate Reader capable of measuring absorbance at 510 nm
- Incubator, Ice Maker, Freezing Centrifuge
- 96-well plate with clear flat bottom, precision Pipettes, disposable Pipette Tips
- Deionized Water
- Dounce homogenizer(for Tissue Samples)

## Reagent Preparation

**Extraction Buffer:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

**Chromogen A:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C, protected from light.

**Chromogen B:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C, protected from light.

**Chromogen C:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C, protected from light.

**Standard:** Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

## Sample Preparation

1. Animal Tissues: Weigh 0.1 g tissue, add 1 mL Extraction Buffer and homogenize on ice. Centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 10 min at 4°C. Use supernatant for assay, and place it on ice to be tested.

2. Serum or Plasma: Plasma and Serum can be directly measured. EDTA and citrate cannot be used in plasma preparation, and other anticoagulants can be used.

3. Urines: Tested directly.

## Assay Procedure

1. Preheat the Microplate Reader for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 510 nm.

2. Operate according to the sample addition and reaction process in the following table

Reagent	Blank Tube(μL)	Standard Tube(μL)	Control Tube(μL)	Test Tube (μL)
Deionized Water	4	0	0	0
Standard	0	4	0	0
Sample	0	0	0	4
Chromogen A	40	40	40	40
Chromogen B	40	40	40	40

Mix and place in 37°C incubation for 15 min

Chromogen C	120	120	120	120
Sample	0	0	4	0

Mix and measure absorbance at 510 nm, it only needs one standard tube and blank tube, each sample needs test tube and control tube. The absorbance of each tube recorded as  $A_{Blank}$ ,  $A_{Standard}$ ,  $A_{Control}$ ,  $A_{Test}$ , respectively

## Data Analysis

**Note: We provide you with calculation formulae, including the derivation process and final formula. The two are exactly equal. It is suggested that the concise calculation formula in bold is final formula.**

96-well plates calculation formula as below

1. Calculated by protein concentration

Active unit definition: At 37°C, 1 μmol phenol produced per min in 1 mg protein reaction system is defined as a unit of enzyme activity.

$AKP/ALP(U/mg\ prot) = [C_{Standard} \times (A_{Test} - A_{Control}) \div (A_{Standard} - A_{Blank}) \times V_{Sample}] \div (C_{pr} \times V_{Sample}) \div T$

**$= 0.133 \times (A_{Test} - A_{Control}) \div (A_{Standard} - A_{Blank}) \div C_{pr}$**

2. Calculated by sample fresh weight

Active unit definition: At 37°C, 1 µmol phenol produced per min in 1 g tissue reaction system is defined as a unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{AKP/ALP(U/g fresh weight)} = \frac{[C_{\text{Standard}} \times (A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}) \div (A_{\text{Standard}} - A_{\text{Blank}}) \times V_{\text{Sample}}] \div (W \div V_{\text{Extract}} \times V_{\text{Sample}})}{T}$$

$$= 0.133 \times (A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}) \div (A_{\text{Standard}} - A_{\text{Blank}}) \div W$$

3. Calculated by solution volume

Active unit definition: At 37°C, 1 µmol phenol produced per min in 1 mL Blood or Urines reaction system is defined as a unit of enzyme activity.

$$\text{AKP/ALP(U/mL)} = \frac{[C_{\text{Standard}} \times (A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}) \div (A_{\text{Standard}} - A_{\text{Blank}}) \times V_{\text{Sample}}] \div V_{\text{Sample}}}{T}$$

$$= 0.133 \times (A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Control}}) \div (A_{\text{Standard}} - A_{\text{Blank}})$$

Where: C<sub>Standard</sub>: Concentration of Standard; 2 µmol/mL; V<sub>Total</sub>: Total reaction volume, 204 µL=0.204 mL; V<sub>Sample</sub>: Supernatant volume added to the reaction system, 0.004 mL; T: Reaction time, 15 min; V<sub>Extract</sub>: Extract solution added, 1 mL; W: Sample fresh weight, g; C<sub>pr</sub>: Supernatant protein concentration, mg/mL.

**Note: If the calculation method based on sample protein concentration, it is recommended to use AbbKine Protein Quantification Kit (BCA Assay) (Cat #:KTD3001).**

## Recommended Products

Catalog No.	Product Name
KTB1070	CheKine™ Xanthine Oxidase Colorimetric Assay Kit
KTB1040	CheKine™ Catalase (CAT) Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit
KTB1110	CheKine™ Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) Colorimetric Assay Kit

## Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.