Soil Phytase Activity Assay Kit

Note: It is necessary to predict 2-3 large difference samples before the formal determination Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer Catalog Number: NA0135

Size: 50T/24S

Components:

Reagent I: Liquid 2.5 mL×1, storage at 2-8°C . Toluene (self-provided).

Reagent II A: Powder×1, storage at 2-8°C.

Reagent II B: Liquid 50 mL×1, storage at 2-8°C. Pour all reagent II B into reagent II A before use, fully shake and dissolve it, the unused reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for 4 weeks.

Reagent III: Powder×1, storage at 2-8°C. Before use, add 7 mL distilled water to fully dissolve it. Then slowly add 1.89mL concentrated sulfuric acid under the liquid level. The unused reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for 4 months.

Reagent IV: Powder×1, storage at 2-8°C. Before use, add 35 mL distilled water to fully dissolve it. Then slowly add 50µL concentrated sulfuric acid. The unused reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for 4 months.

Working Solution: Before use, mix the proportion of Reagent III: Reagent IV=1mL: 5mL (about 12T, which can be adjusted proportionally according to the sample size), the unused reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for 3 days.

Standard: Liquid 2 mL×1, storage at 2-8°C. 5 µmol/mL inorganic phosphorus standard solution.

Product Description:

Phytase, also known as inositol hexaphosphatase, is an enzyme that combines protein and sugar. Phytase can decompose phytic acid to produce inorganic phosphorus and inositol, greatly improving the utilization of nutrients by organisms. Soil phytase mainly comes from soil microorganisms and plays an important role in the phosphorus cycle. Soil phytase has a strong application prospect in the field of soil improvement and sustainable agricultural development.

Under certain environmental conditions, soil phytase can decompose sodium phytate (twelve sodium inositol hexaphosphate) to produce inorganic phosphorus and inositol derivatives. Under acidic conditions, inorganic phosphorus reacts with ammonium molybdate chromogenic agent to produce blue molybdenum blue substance, which has a characteristic absorption peak at 700nm. The activity of soil phytase can be calculated by measuring the content of inorganic phosphorus.

Reagents and Equipments Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, centrifuge, water-bath/constant temperature incubator, transferpettor, 1 mL glass cuvette, oscillator, toluene, concentrated sulfuric acid, mortar, 30-50 mesh sieve , ice and distilled water.

Procedure:

I. Sample preparation:

Fresh soil samples are naturally air-dried or oven to dry at 37°C, then sieved by $30 \sim 50$ mesh sieve.

II. Determination procedure:

1. Preheat Spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 700 nm, set zero with distilled water.

2. Dilute the 5 μmol/mL standard solution to 1.25, 0.625, 0.3125, 0.15625, 0.078125, 0.039, 0.02, 0.01, 0.005μmol/mL standard with distilled water.

3. Add reagents with the following list (add the following reagents into the EP tube in turn):

Reagent	Test Tube (T)	Contrast Tube (C)	Standard tube (S)	Blank tube (B)
Soil sample (g)	0.05	0.05	-	-
Reagent I (µL)	35	35	-	-
Thoroughly shake and	l mix, placed at room			
15min.			-	-
Reagent II (µL)	835	-	-	_
Evenly mixed, react a	t 37 °C (water-bath/0			
temperature incubator) for 24h, place in boiling water for 10min.			-	-
Reagent II (µL)	-	835	_	_
Centrifuge at 10000g and 25 °C for 5min, take the supernatant.			-	-
Standard solution(µL)	-	-	500	_
Distilled water(µL)	-	-	-	500
Supernatant(µL)	500	500	-	-
Working Solution(µL)	500	500	500	500

Thoroughly shake and mix, placed at room temperature for 15min, measure the light absorption value at 700nm, record it as A_T , A_C , A_S and A_B , $\Delta A=A_T - A_C$, $\Delta A_S=A_S - A_B$. Note: The standard curve and blank tube only need to be measured 1-2 times. Each test tube shall be equipped with a contrast tube.

III. Soil Phytase activity calculation:

1. Make standard curve:

Get the standard curve according to concentration of standard solution(x, μ mol/mL) and absorbance (y, Δ As). According to the standard curve, take Δ A(y) into the formula to get the concentration of sample (x, μ mol/mL).

2. Calculation of soil phytase activity

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the release of 1 µmol of inorganic phosphorus in the reaction system per day at 37°C every gram of soil sample.

Soil Phytase Activity $(U/g) = x \times Vrv \div W \div T = 0.87x \div W$

Vrv: Total volume in catalyze system, 0.87mL;

W: Soil sample weight, g;

T: Reaction time, 24h=1d;

Notes:

1. The temperature of 100 °C boiling water bath is relatively high, so it is recommended to wrap the centrifugal tube with sealing film or use the centrifugal tube with spiral cover.

2. If the $\Delta A < 0.01$. After appropriately extending the reaction time at 37 °C in the first step or increasing the sample size, re measure. If $\Delta A > 1.2$, it is recommended to dilute the supernatant with distilled water properly before measurement. Note to multiply the result by the dilution factor

3. Please complete the measurement within 30min, and try to ensure the consistency of the measurement time of all samples.

Experimental instances:

1. Take 0.05g forest soil, operated according to the determination steps, Measured with 1mL glass cuvette, $A_T = 1.187$, Ac = 0.776, $\Delta A = 0.411$, the standard equation is: y = 1.7046 x + 0.0063, x = 0.2374, calculate the soil phytase activity:

Soil Phytase Activity (U/g) = 4.13U/g.

2. Take 0.05g mushroom soil, operated according to the determination steps, Measured with 1mL glass cuvette, $A_T = 0.756$, Ac = 0.577, $\Delta A = 0.179$, the standard equation is: y = 1.7046 x + 0.0063, x = 0.1013, calculate the soil phytase activity:

Soil Phytase Activity (U/g)=1.763U/g.

References:

[1] Berry D F, Shang C, Zelazny L W. Measurement of phytase activity in soil using a chromophoric tethered phytic acid probe[J]. Soil Biology & Biochemistry, 2009, 41(2):192-200.

[2] Marshall, Arebojie, Azeke, et al. Effect of germination on the phytase activity, phytate and total phosphorus contents of rice (Oryza sativa), maize (Zea mays), millet (Panicum miliaceum), sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) and wheat (Triticum aestivum) [J]. Journal of Food Science&Technology, 2011, 48(6):724-729.

Related Products:

NA0860/NA0617	Soil acid phosphatase(S-ACP) Activity Assay Kit
NA0830/NA0588	Soil Neutral Phosphatase (S-NP) Assay Kit
NA0846/NA0604	Soil Alkaline Phosphatase(S-AKP/ALP) Activity Assay Kit
NA0847/NA0605	Soil Neutral Protease Activity Assay Kit
NA0836/NA0594	Soil Dehydrogenase Assay Kit