# Soil N-Acetyl-β-D-Glucosidase (S-NAG) Activity Assay Kit

Note: Take two or three different samples for prediction before test.

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer/ Microplate Reader

Catalog Number: NA0365

Size:100T/48S

# **Components:**

Reagent I: Liquid 30 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

Reagent II: Powder×1. Storage at -20°C. Dissolve with 5 mL of distilled water before use. The left reagent

store at -20°C.

Reagent III: Liquid 30 mL×1. Storage at 4°C.

Standard: Liquid 1 mL×1. Storage at 4°C. 5 mmol/L Phenol standard solution. Dilute the standard solution for 50 times to 100 µmol/L with the Reagent I before use.

# **Product Description:**

Soil N-acetyl-β-D-glucosidase(S-NAG) is an acid hydrolase in lysosomes secreted by soil microorganisms. The activity of S-NAG is closely related to some pathological condition of the body.

S-NAG can catalyze the 4-Nitrophenyl-N-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside to p-nitrophenol. The product has characteristic of absorption at 400 nm. In this kit, the S-NAG activity is quantified by measuring the increase in the color development at 400 nm.

#### Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer/ Microplate Reader, water-bath, desk centrifuge, transferpettor, micro glass cuvette/96 well flat bottom plate, analytical balance, mortar, 30 mesh screen, ice and distilled water.

#### **Procedure:**

## I. Preparation of samples

Fresh soil samples are naturally air-dried or oven-dried at 37°C, pass through a 30-50 mesh sieve.

# **II. Determination procedure:**

1. Preheat spectrophotometer/microplate reader or spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 400 nm, set zero with distilled water.

# 2. Add reagents with the following list:

Reagent	Test tube (T)	Contrast Tube (C)	Standard tube (S)	Blank tube (B)
Air-dried soil (g)	0.03	0.03	-	-
Reagent I (μL)	142	142	-	-
Reagent II (μL)	38	-	-	-

Mix thoroughly and incubate the reaction for 60 minutes at 37°C water bath, then take the reaction solution in a boiling water bath for 5 minutes immediately (tightly close to prevent moisture loss), flowing water to cool.

Reagent II (μL)	-	38	-	-		
Mix thoroughly, centrifuge at 10000 ×g for 10 minutes 25°C and take the supernatant.						
Supernatant (µL)	100	100	-	-		
Standard solution (µL)	-	-	100	-		
Distilled water (µL)	-	-	-	100		
Reagent III (μL)	200	200	200	200		

Mix thoroughly and stand at room temperature for 2 minutes. Take 200  $\mu$ L supernatant and put it in a micro glass cuvette or directly in a 96 well plate. Detect the absorbance of each tube at 400nm and noted as  $A_T$ ,  $A_C$ ,  $A_S$  and  $A_B$ . Calculate  $\Delta A_T = A_T - A_C$ ,  $\Delta A_S = A_S - A_B$ . Each test tube should be provided with one contrast tube.

# **III. S-NAG activity calculation:**

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the generation 1µmol of p-nitrophenol every gram of soil sample in the reaction system per day.

S-NAG (U/g soil sample) = $\Delta A_T \div (\Delta A_S \div C) \times Vrv \div W \div T = 0.432 \times \Delta A_T \div \Delta A_S \div W$ 

C: Concentration of standard solution, 100 µmol/L;

Vrv: Total volume in catalyze system, 1.8×10<sup>-4</sup> L;

W: Soil sample weight, g;

T: Reaction time, 1 hour = 1/24 day;

#### Note:

1. If the  $\Delta A_T > 1$ , the supernatant can be determined after being appropriately diluted. If the  $\Delta A_T < 0.02$ , the supernatant can be determined after extending the response time. When calculation, multiply the calculation formula by the corresponding dilution factor or change the response time.

## **Experimental Examples:**

- 1. Take two tubes of 0.03 g soil, which are the measuring tube and the control tube. Follow the measuring steps and mark them as At and Ac. Calculate  $\Delta$ At=At-Ac=0.305-0.271=0.034,  $\Delta$ As=As-Ab=0.412-0.046=0.366, calculate the enzyme activity:
- S-NAG activity (U/g soil)=  $=0.432 \times \Delta A \div \Delta As \div W = 0.432 \times 0.034 \div 0.366 \div 0.03 = 1.3377 U/g soil.$
- 2. Take two tubes of 0.03g forest soil samples, which are the measuring tube and the control tube. Follow the measuring steps and mark them as At and Ac. Calculate  $\Delta$ At=At-Ac=0.325-0.278=0.047,  $\Delta$ As=As-Ab=0.412-0.046=0.366, calculate enzyme activity:

S-NAG activity (U/g soil ) = $0.432 \times \Delta A \div \Delta As \div W = 0.432 \times 0.047 \div 0.366 \div 0.03 = 1.8492 U/g soil$ 

# **Related Products:**

NA0364/NA0363 Soil β-Xylosidase(S-β-XYS) Activity Assay Kit

NA0645/NA0404 Soil α-glucosidase(S-α-GC) Activity Assay Kit

NA0850/NA0608 Soil Saccharase(S-SC) Activity Assay Kit