Soil Leucine Aminopeptidase (S-LAP) Activity Assay Kit

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

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Catalog Number: NA0371

Size:50T/24S

Components:

Reagent I: 50 mL×1, stored at 4°C.

Reagent II: Powder×1. storage at 4°C. Before use, add 5 mL of acetone (self-provided reagent) into the

bottle, fully dissolve it for standby.

Product Description

S-LAP is a kind of enzyme that can hydrolyzes the N-terminal of peptide chain to leucine, which is secreted by soil microorganism. The changes of S-LAP activity are closely related to some pathological states.

S-LAP decomposes L-leucine-p-nitroaniline to p-nitroaniline, the latter has the maximum absorption peak at 405 nm, and the activity of S-LAP is calculated by measuring the high rate of absorption value.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.

Scales, centrifuge, spectrophotometer, 1 mL glass cuvette, toluene, acetone, 30 mesh sieve (or smaller).

Procedure

I. Sample processing:

The fresh soil samples are dried naturally and screened with 30-50 mesh.

II. Determination steps:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 405 nm, set zero with the distilled water.

2. Add reagents in turn according to the following table:

		T. T
Reagent name	Test tube(T)	Contrast tube(C)
Soil sample (g)	0.1	0.1
Toluene (μL)	50	50
Shake and mix well, and let stand for 15 minutes at room temperature.		
Reagent I (μL)	850	850
Reagent II (μL)	100	-
After reaction in water bath at 30°C for 1 hour, boil immediately for 5 minutes. Water cooling to		
room temperature.		
Reagent II (μL)	-	100
Centrifugate at 14000×g for 10 minutes at room temperature, take supernatant and measure the		

absorbance value at 405 nm, record it as A_T and A_C respectively, calculate $\Delta A = A_T - A_C$.

III. Calculate activity of S-LAP

(1) Calculated by micro glass cuvette

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the production of 1 nmol of p-nitrophenol per day every gram of soil sample.

S-LAP
$$(U/g) = \Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times 10^9 \times V_{RT} \div W \div T = 1.689 \times \Delta A \div W$$

ε: Molar extinction coefficient of p-nitroaniline: 9.87×10³ L/mol/cm;

d: Light diameter of cuvette, 1 cm;

 V_{RT} : The total volume of reaction, 1 mL = 1×10⁻³ L;

W: Mass of soil sample, g;

T: Reaction time, 60 minutes;

 10^9 : Unit conversion coefficient, 1 mol = 10^9 nmol.

Experimental Examples:

1. Take two tubes of 0.1g clover soil samples and record them as the measuring tube and the control tube respectively. Follow the measurement steps to calculate ΔA =At-Ac=0.982-0.223=0.759, and calculate the enzyme activity:

S-LAP activity (U/g soil) $=1.689 \times \Delta A \div W = 1.689 \times 0.759 \div 0.1 = 12.8195 \text{ U/g soil.}$

2. Take two tubes of 0.1g soil sample and record them as the measuring tube and the control tube respectively. Follow the measurement steps to calculate ΔA =At-Ac=0.812-0.141=0.671, and calculate the enzyme activity:

S-LAP activity (U/g soil) = $1.689 \times \Delta A \div W = 1.689 \times 0.671 \div 0.1 = 11.3332$ U/g soil

Related Products:

NA0804/NA0374 Soil Alkaline Protease Activity Assay Kit

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