

Soil glutaminase (S-GLS) Assay Kit

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

Operation Equipment: Spectrophotometer

Catalog Number: NA0376

Size:50T/24S

Components:

Reagent I: 30mL×1, storage at 4°C.

Reagent II: Powder×1, storage at 4°C. Dissolve with 15mL of distilled water before use.

Reagent IIIA: 1mL×1, storage at 4°C.

Reagent IIIB: 4mL×1, storage at 4°C. Before use, pour reagent IIIA into reagent IIIB and mix before use (IIIA: IIIB = 1: 4 (V:V)).

Reagent IV: 5mL×1, storage at RT.

Standard: 1mL×1, storage at 4°C. 10µmol/mL NH₄⁺ standard solution.

Product Description:

S-GLS (EC3.5.1.2) exists in some bacteria and plant roots, catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to glutamic acid and ammonia. It has important regulatory effects on nitrogen metabolism, especially the regulation of free ammonia content and urea metabolism.

S-GLS catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to L-glutamic acid and ammonia. The rate of ammonia increase can be calculated by the indophenol blue colorimetric method, and its enzyme activity can be calculated.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, adjustable transferpette, balance, mortar/homogenizer, centrifuge, 1mL glass cuvette, sieve (30-50 mesh, or smaller), toluene, ice and distilled water.

Sample preparation:

Fresh soil samples are naturally air-dried or oven dried at 37°C and passed sieve (30-50 mesh).

Procedure:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer for 30min, adjust the wavelength to 630 nm and set the counter to zero with distilled water.
2. Dilute the standard solution 128 times with distilled water to prepare 0.078 µmol/mL standard solution
3. Add reagent to a 1.5mL EP tube:

Reagent name	Test tube (At)	Control tube (Ac)	Standard tube (As)	Blank tube (Ab)
Sample (g)	0.1	0.1		

Toluene (μL)	50	50		
React 10min at room temperature.				
Reagent I (μL)	550	550		
Reagent II (μL)	400			
Distilled water (μL)		400		400
Mix well and incubate at 37°C for 1 hour. Centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min at room temperature and take the supernatant.				
Supernatant	400	400		
Standard solution			400	
Reagent III (μL)	80	80	80	80
Reagent IV (μL)	60	60	60	60
Distilled water	460	460	460	460

Mix well and react at room temperature for 30min. After cooling, the absorbance at the wavelength of 630nm, and record them as At, Ac, As, and Ab, and calculate $\Delta A = A_t - A_c$, $\Delta A_s = A_s - A_b$.

Calculation:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme the production of glutamine into $1\mu\text{mol NH}_4^+$ per day every gram soil catalyzes in the reaction system.

$$S\text{-GLS (U/g)} = \Delta A \div (\Delta A_s \div C_s) \times V_r \div T \div W = 1.872 \times \Delta A \div \Delta A_s \div W.$$

Cs: standard concentration, $0.078\mu\text{mol/L}$;

T: reaction time, 1/24 d;

Vr: reaction volume, 1mL;

W: soil weight, g;

Note:

1. When the A is greater than 0.7, it is recommended to further dilute the supernatant and measure.
2. If the supernatant still contains a small amount of impurities after centrifugation, the supernatant can be removed again by 10,000g centrifuge at room temperature for 10min.
3. Use reagent3 as soon as possible after configuration. If discoloration is found, do not use it again.

Experimental examples:

1. Take two tubes of 0.1g soil sample and mark them as test tube and control tube respectively, and follow the measurement procedure. Calculate $\Delta A = A_t - A_c = 0.552 - 0.116 = 0.436$, $\Delta A_s = A_s - A_b = 0.216 - 0.005 = 0.211$. The enzyme activity is calculated according to the sample mass.

$$S\text{-GLS (U/g)} = 1.872 \times \Delta A \div \Delta A_s \div W = 38.682 \text{ U/g}.$$

Related products:

NA0644/NA0402 Soil Nitrate Reductase(S-NR) Activity Assay Kit

NA0361/NA0360 Soil β -1,4-Glucanase Activity Assay Kit

NA0371/NA0362 Soil Leucine Arylamidase(S-LAP) Activity Assay Kit

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