

## **Technical Manual**

### **FluoroDazzle Alkaline Phosphatase Activity Assay Kit**

**Catalogue Code: BA0170**

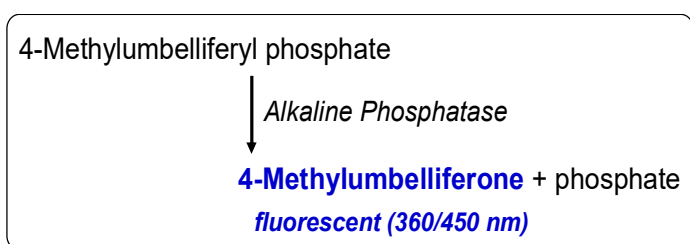
**Pack Size: 100 assay**

**Research Use Only**

## DESCRIPTION

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphate esters in an alkaline environment, resulting in the formation of an organic radical and inorganic phosphate. In mammals, this enzyme is found mainly in the liver and bones. Marked increase in serum ALP levels, a disease known as hyperalkalinephosphatasemia, has been associated with malignant biliary obstruction, primary biliary cirrhosis, primary sclerosing cholangitis, hepatic lymphoma and sarcoidosis.

Simple, direct and automation-ready procedures for measuring ALP activity in serum are becoming popular in Research and Drug Discovery. The Assay Genie FluoroDazzle Alkaline Phosphatase Activity Assay Kit offers an improved method that utilizes 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate which is hydrolyzed by ALP into a highly fluorescent product 4-methylumbelliferone. The rate of the fluorescence increase is directly proportional to the enzyme activity.



## KEY FEATURES

**High sensitivity and wide linear range.** Use 10  $\mu$ L sample. Detection limit of 0.02 U/L (20 min reaction).

**Homogeneous and simple procedure.** Simple “mix-and-measure” procedure allows reliable quantitation of ALP activity within 20 minutes.

**Robust and amenable to HTS.** All reagents are compatible with high-throughput liquid handling instruments.

## APPLICATIONS

**Direct Assays:** ALP activity in serum, plasma and other sources.

**Characterization and Quality Control** for ALP production.

**Drug Discovery:** high-throughput screen for ALP modulators.

## KIT CONTENTS (100 tests in 96-well plates)

**Reagent: 14 mL (pH 10.5)**

**100x Standard: 120  $\mu$ L**

**Storage conditions.** The kit is shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C. Shelf life of 2 years after receipt.

**Precautions:** reagents are for research use only. Normal precautions for laboratory reagents should be exercised while using the reagents. Please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet for detailed information.

**PROCEDURES.** Thaw reagents to room temperature prior to use. This assay is based on a kinetic reaction. Use of a multi-channel pipettor is recommended. Addition of Reagent to samples should be quick and mixing should be brief but thorough. Assays can be executed at room temperature or 37°C.

**Sample preparation:** ALP is stable for 48 hours at 4°C and 2 months at -20°C. EDTA, oxalate, fluoride, citrate are known inhibitors of ALP and should be avoided in sample preparation. Serum, plasma (no EDTA/citrate, ideally unhemolyzed) and cell culture media can be assayed directly.

**Procedure using 96-well plate:**

1. *Standards.* First mix 5 µL of the provided 100x Standard with 495µL distilled water to obtain 1x Standard. Transfer 0, 3, 6 and 10 µL provided standard into separate wells of a black 96-well plate and add 10, 7, 4 and 0 µL distilled water to each standard well respectively to bring each volume up to 10 µL.

*Samples.* Transfer 10 µL of each Sample to separate wells of the plate.

2. Using a multi-channel pipettor, add 90 µL Reagent to all Standard and Sample wells. Quickly tap plate to mix and incubate for a desired period of time (e.g. 20 min) at desired temperature (e.g. 25°C).

3. Read fluorescence intensity ( $\lambda_{exc} = 360\text{nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{em} = 450\text{nm}$ ) on a plate reader.

4. *Calculation.* Plot the RFU measured at 20 min for each Standard against the ALP activity. Determine the slope using linear regression fitting. ALP activity of the sample is

$$\text{ALP Activity} = \frac{F_{\text{SAMPLE}} - F_{\text{BLANK}}}{\text{Slope} \times t} \times n \quad (\text{U/L})$$

**FSAMPLE** and **FBLANK** are fluorescence intensity values of the Sample and the Blank (i.e. no Standard well). *t* is the reaction time (e.g. 20 min). *n* is the dilution factor. If the calculated value is higher than 10 U/L, use shorter incubation time, or dilute sample in water and repeat assay. Multiply the result by the dilution factor *n*.

Unit definition: 1 unit (U) of ALP catalyzes the conversion of 1 µmole of 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate to 4-methylumbelliferone at pH 10.5 and room temperature (25°C).

**MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED**

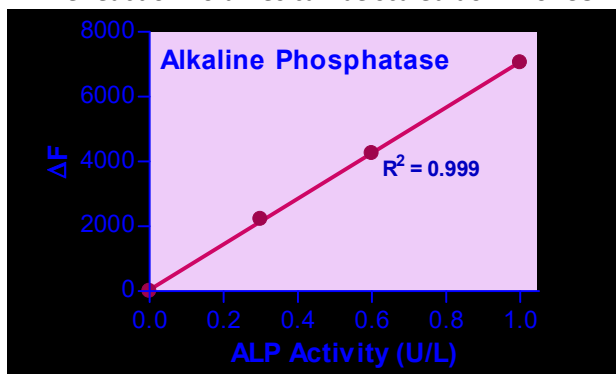
Pipeting devices and accessories (e.g. multi-channel pipettor).

Black flat-bottom 96-well plates (e.g. Corning Costar) and plate reader.

**GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS**

1. For low ALP activity samples (< 1 U/L), it is recommended to prolong the incubation time to for example 60 min.

2. The reaction volumes can be scaled down for 384-well assay or up for cuvette assays.



Standard Curve (20 min incubation)

**LITERATURE**

1. Watanabe F, et al (1979). The analysis of alkaline phosphatase isoenzyme using 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate as substrate on a cellulose acetate membrane. Clin Chim Acta. 91(3):273-6.

2. Omene JA, et al (1981). Determination of serum acid and alkaline phosphatase using 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate. Afr J Med Med Sci. 10(1-2):9-18.

3. Gee KR, et al (1999). Fluorogenic substrates based on fluorinated umbelliferones for continuous assays of phosphatases and beta-galactosidases. Anal Biochem. 273(1):41-8.

## **Contact Details**

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