Technical Manual

Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAT) Activity Assay Kit (Tissue Samples)

- Catalogue Code: MAES0102
- Size: 100 Assays
- Research Use Only

1. Key features and Sample Types

Detection method:

Colorimetric method

Specification:

100 Assays

Range:

1.21-40 U/g wet weight

Sensitivity:

1.21 U/g wet weight

Storage:

2-8°C and -20°C for 3 months

Expiry:

See Kit Label

Experiment Notes:

This kit is for **research use only.**

Instructions should be strictly followed. Changes of operation may result in unreliable results.

The validity of kit is 3 months.

Do not use components from different batches of kit.

2. Background

Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAT, EC 2.3.1.6) is an enzyme for biosynthesis of acetylcholine, which generates acetylcholine by catalyzing acetyl group transfer from acetyl coenzyme A to choline. ChAT is synthesized in the perinuclear body of neurons and transported to neurons through the mechanism of slow axon transport. ChAT is the most specific indicator for monitoring the functional status of cholinergic neurons in central and peripheral nervous systems.

3. Intended Use

This kit can be used to measure choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) activity in animal tissues samples.

4. Detection Principle

Acetyl-CoA can react with choline under the catalysis of choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) to produce coenzyme A (CoA), CoA can combine with the 4, 4-dithiopyridine. The activity of ChAT can be calculated indirectly by measuring the OD value at 324 nm.

5. Kit components & storage

Item	Specification	Storage
Buffer Solution	26 mL × 1 vial	2-8°C, 3 months
Inhibitor	1.2 mL × 1 vial	-20°C, 3 months
Substrate A	1 vial Lyophilized	-20°C, 3 months
Substrate B	1.2 mL × 2 vials	2-8°C, 3 months
Accelerant A	3 mL × 1 vial	2-8°C, 3 months
Accelerant B	1.2 mL × 2 vials	-20°C, 3 months
Chromogenic Agent	2 mL × 1 vial	2-8°C, 3 months

Materials required but not supplied

- Micropipettor
- Incubator
- Centrifuge
- Spectrophotometer (324 nm)
- Tips (10 µL, 200 µL, 1000 µL)
- EP tubes (1.5 mL, 2 mL)
- Double distilled water
- Normal Saline (0.9% NaCl)
- PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4)

6. Assay Notes:

After centrifugation, if there is turbidity, centrifuge again.

7. Reagent preparation:

Preparation of substrate working solution:
The preparation of **substrate A working solution:** Dissolve a vial of substrate A powder with 2.4 mL of double distilled water fully. The prepared solution can be stored at -20°C for 3 months. It is recommended to aliquot substrate A working solution into smaller quantities and store at -20°C.

8. Sample Preparation

Preparation of 20% tissue homogenate:
Take 0.1-1 g tissue sample, wash with PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) at 2-8°C. Absorb the water with filter paper and weigh. Then add 4 times the volume of PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) according to the ratio of weight (g): volume (mL) =1:4. Mechanically homogenate the sample in ice water bath. Centrifuge at 10000 g for 10 min, then take the supernatant and preserve it on ice for detection.

Sample Notes:

The concentration should be determined before preforming the assay. If the sample concentration is not within the range of the standard curve, users must determine the optimal sample dilutions for their particular experiments.

If the sample type is not included in the manual, a preliminary experiment is suggested to verify the validity.

Dilution of Samples:

Large variances in results may be seen when performing pre-experiments. Dilute the sample according to the result of the pre-experiment and the detection range (1.21-40 U/g fresh weight).

The recommended dilution factor for different samples is as follows (for reference only).

Sample Type:	Dilution Factor:
20% Mouse brain tissue homogenate	1-2
20% Rat heart tissue homogenate	1
20% Rat liver tissue homogenate	1
20% Mouse kidney tissue homogenate	1
20% Rat lung tissue homogenate	1

Note: The diluent is normal saline (0.9% NaCl) or PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4)

9. Assay Protocol

Ambient Temperature: 25-30°C

Optimum detection wavelength: 324 nm

10. Operation Steps

Preparation of substrate working solution (the prepared substrate working solution must be use out in 3 hours)

	Substrate working solution
Buffer Solution (μL)	210× (2n+2*)
Inhibitor (μL)	10× (2n+2*)
Substrate A working solution (μL)	20× (2n+2*)
Substrate B (μL)	20× (2n+2*)
Accelerant A (μL)	20× (2n+2*)
Accelerant B (μL)	20× (2n+2*)
Total amount of mixture reagent (μL)	300 × (n+2*)

Note: "n" refers to the number of samples. Prepare 2 more tubes of substrate working solution.

Assay Procedure

1. **Control tube:** add 50 μL of sample into 2 mL EP tube, then incubate in 100°C water bath for 2 min.
   Sample tube: No addition necessary.
2. Add 300 μL of substrate working solution (preheated for 5 min) to each tube.
3. Control tube: No addition necessary.
4. Sample tube: add 50 μL of sample.
5. Mix fully and incubate at 37°C water bath for 20 min, then incubate in 100°C water bath for 2 min to stop the reaction.
6. Add 850 μL of double distilled water to each tube.
7. Mix fully and centrifuge at 3100 g for 10 min, then take 750 μL of supernatant to the new corresponding 2 mL EP tube for chromogenic reaction.
8. Add 15 μL of chromogenic agent to each tube.
9. Mix fully and stand at room temperature for 15 min. Set spectrophotometer to zero with ddH_2O and measure the OD value of each tube at 324 nm with cuvettes (1 cm optical path, 2 mm internal diameter).

Operation Table

1. Assay Pre-treatment

	Sample tube	Control tube
Sample (μL)		50
Incubate in 100°C water bath for 2 min		
Substrate working solution (μL) (preheated for 5 min)	300	300
Sample (μL)	50	
Mix fully and incubate at 37°C water bath for 20 min, then incubate in 100°C water bath for 2 min to stop the reaction.		
Double distilled water (μL)	850	850
Mix fully and centrifuge at 3100 g for 10 min, then take 750μL supernatant for chromogenic reaction.		

2. Chromogenic Reaction

	Sample tube	Control tube
Supernatant (μL)	750	750
Chromogenic agent (μL)	15	15
Mix fully and stand at room temperature for 15 min. Set spectrophotometer to zero with ddH_2O and measure the OD value of each tube at 324 nm with cuvettes (1 cm optical path, 2 mm internal diameter).		

11. Calculations

Definition: The ability of transferring 1 nmol acetyl to choline by 1 g of fresh weight tissue at 37°C and pH 7.2 is defined as 1 unit.

$$\text{ChAT activity U/g fresh weight} = \frac{A_2\text{-}A_1}{t \times \varepsilon \times d} \times \frac{V_2}{V_1} \div \frac{m}{V_3}$$

A_1: the OD value of control

A_2: the OD value of sample

t: the time of enzymatic reaction, 20 min

ε: 1.98×10^{-5} L/(nmol·cm), the molar extinction coefficient of product at 324 nm

d: the optical path of cuvette, 1 cm

V_1: the volume of sample, 50 μL

V_2: the total volume of reaction, 1200 μL

V_3: the volume of PBS added in sample preparation step, L

m: the weight of sample in sample preparation step, g

12. Performance Characteristics

Detection Range	1.21-40 U/g wet weight
Sensitivity	1.21 U/g wet weight
Average inter-assay CV (%)	9.2
Average intra-assay CV (%)	5.0

Analysis

Take 50 μL of 20% mouse kidney tissue homogenate, carry out the assay according to the assay pre-treatment table.

The results are as follows:

The average OD value of the sample is 0.067, the average OD value of the control is 0.043, and the calculation result is:

$$ChAT\ activity\ (U/g\ wet\ weight) = (0.067 - 0.043) \div 20 \div 1.98 \times 100000 \times 1200 \div 50 \div 0.2 \times 0.8 \div 1000 = 5.82\ U/g\ wet\ weight$$

Safety Notes

Some of the reagents in the kit contain dangerous substances. Avoid touching skin and clothing.

Wash immediately with plenty of water if touching it carelessly.

All the samples and waste material should be treated according to the relevant rules of laboratory's biosafety.

Before the experiment, read the instructions carefully, and wear gloves and work clothes.

Assay Genie 100% money-back guarantee!

If you are not satisfied with the quality of our products and our technical team cannot resolve your problem, we will give you 100% of your money back.

Contact Details

Email: info@assaygenie.com

Web: www.assayenie.com