

Isocitrate Assay Kit (Fluorometric)

LS-K219-100 (100 Tests) • Store at -20°C



Introduction

ISOCITRATE (ISOCITRIC ACID) is a substrate in the citric acid (TCA) cycle. Isocitrate is formed by the isomerization of citrate catalyzed by the enzyme aconitase. Isocitrate is oxidized by isocitrate dehydrogenase producing α -ketoglutarate and generating NADPH. Isocitrate is commonly found in many fruits and vegetables and their processed products. Industrially, isocitrate is used as a marker to identify the quality and purity of fruit juices. This isocitrate assay measures the NADPH generated from the oxidation of isocitrate. The NADPH reduces a probe into a highly fluorescent product. The fluorescence intensity of this product, measured at $\lambda_{\text{ex/em}} = 530/585$ nm, is proportional to the isocitrate concentration in the sample.

Key Features

- Fast and sensitive. Linear detection range (20 μ L sample): 0.6 to 500 μ M for 10 min reaction.
- Convenient and high-throughput. Homogeneous "mix-incubate-measure" type assay. Can be readily automated on HTS liquid handling systems for processing thousands of samples per day.

Applications

- Isocitrate determination in food, beverage, biological samples (e.g. cell lysate, tissue homogenate, serum, etc.)

Components

Component	K219-100
	100 Tests
Assay Buffer	10 mL
Enzyme A	120 μ L
Enzyme B	120 μ L
NADP	500 μ L
Standard	1 mL
Probe	750 μ L

Materials Not Supplied

Pipetting devices and accessories (e.g. multi-channel pipettor), black flat-bottom 96-well plates (e.g. VWR cat# 82050-784), centrifuge tubes and fluorescence plate reader capable of reading at $\lambda_{\text{ex/em}} = 530/585$ nm.

Storage

The kit is shipped on ice. Store all components at -20°C upon receiving. Shelf life: 6 months after receipt.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not for use in humans.

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Assay Procedure

Sample Preparation

Tissue: Prior to dissection, rinse tissue in phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) to remove blood. Homogenize tissue (50 mg) in ~200 μ L buffer containing 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.5). Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 15 min at 4°C. Remove supernatant for assay.

Cell Lysate: Collect cells by centrifugation at 2,000 x g for 5 min at 4°C. For adherent cells, do not harvest cells using proteolytic enzymes; rather use a rubber policeman. Homogenize or sonicate cells in an appropriate volume of cold buffer containing 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.5). Centrifuge at 14,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C. Remove supernatant for assay.

All samples can be stored at -20 to -80°C for at least one month.

Reagent Preparation

Keep thawed Enzyme A and B on ice and equilibrate all other reagents to 25°C. Briefly centrifuge tubes before use.

Procedure using 96-well plate:

- Standards. Prepare 1000 μ L 500 μ M Premix by mixing 5 μ L of the Standard (100 mM) and 995 μ L distilled water. Dilute standards in 1.5 mL centrifuge tubes as described in the Table. Transfer 20 μ L Standards into separate wells of a black flat bottom 96-well plate.

No	Premix + H ₂ O	Isocitrate (μ M)
1	100 μ L + 0 μ L	500
2	60 μ L + 40 μ L	300
3	30 μ L + 70 μ L	150
4	0 μ L + 100 μ L	0

- Transfer 20 μ L of each sample into separate wells.
- Prepare enough Working Reagent (WR) for all assay wells by mixing, for each well, 4 μ L Probe, 4 μ L NADP Solution, 1 μ L Enzyme A, 1 μ L Enzyme B, and 75 μ L Assay Buffer. Fresh reconstitution of the WR is recommended.
- Add 80 μ L WR to each sample well. Tap plate briefly to mix.
- Incubate at room temperature for 10 min. Read fluorescence $\lambda_{ex/em}$ = 530/585 nm.

Calculations

Subtract blank value (water, #4) from the standard values and plot the ΔF against standard concentrations. Determine the slope and calculate the Isocitrate concentration of the Sample as follows

$$[\text{Isocitrate}] = \frac{F_{\text{SAMPLE}} - F_{\text{BLANK}}}{\text{Slope } (\mu\text{M}^{-1})} \times n \quad (\mu\text{M})$$

where F_{SAMPLE} , F_{BLANK} are the fluorescence intensity values of the Sample and H₂O Blank, respectively. n is the sample dilution factor.

Note: if the calculated concentration is higher than 500 μ M, dilute sample in water and repeat assay. Multiple the result by the dilution factor.

Unit conversion: 1 μ M is equiv. to 189 μ g/L or 0.189 ppm isocitrate.

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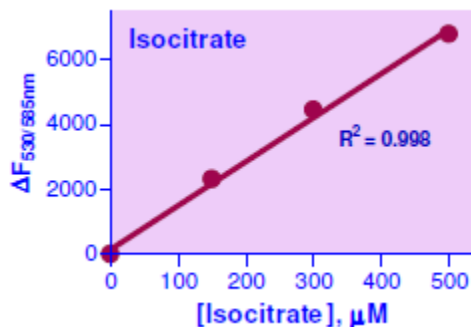
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Sample Data



Isocitrate Standard Curve

Version: V.08.09.2018

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