

Amplite™ Fluorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit

Blue Fluorescence

Ordering Information	Storage Conditions	Instrument Platform
Product Number: 11952 (500 assays)	Keep in freezer Avoid exposure to light	Fluorescence microplate readers

Introduction

This Amplite™ Fluorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit uses our MUP Plus™-based coumarin substrate. Similar to MUP, MUP Plus™ is sensitive to phosphatase-induced hydrolysis, giving the halogenated coumarin that possesses intense blue fluorescence. Its almost identical spectral properties to those of MUP enables MUP Plus™ substrates readily compatible with many fluorescence instrument systems equipped with MUP settings. Compared to MUP, MUP Plus™ gives the coumarin fluorophore that has substantially lower pKa, making the MUP Plus™ assay much less pH-dependent.

Our Amplite™ Fluorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit uses our MUP Plus™, a fluorogenic phosphatase substrate, to quantify alkaline phosphatase activity in solutions, in cell extracts, and on solid surfaces (such as PVDF membranes). It can be performed in a convenient 96-well or 384-well microtiter-plate format. Its signal can be easily read by a fluorescence microplate reader at Ex/Em = ~360/450 nm. The kit provides an optimized “mix and read” assay protocol which is compatible with HTS liquid handling instruments.

Kit Key Features

Optimized:	Optimized conditions for detecting alkaline phosphatase activity.
Continuous:	Easily adapted to automation without a separation step.
Convenient:	Formulated to have minimal hands-on time. No wash is required.
Non-Radioactive:	No special requirements for waste treatment.

Kit Components

Components	Amount
Component A: MUP Plus™ (light sensitive)	1 vial
Component B: Assay Buffer	1 bottle (25 mL)
Component C: Alkaline Phosphatase Standard	1 vial (lyophilized powder, 10 units)

Assay Protocol for One 96-well Plate

Brief Summary

**Prepare assay reaction mixture (50 µL) → Add alkaline phosphatase standards and/or test samples (50 µL) → Incubate at RT or 37 °C for 10 - 30 minutes
→ Monitor fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 360/450 nm**

Note: Thaw all the kit components at room temperature before starting the experiment.

1. Prepare 250X MUP Plus™ stock solutions:

Add 100 µL of sterile H₂O into the vial of MUP Plus™ (Component A). The MUP Plus™ stock solution should be used promptly. Any remaining solution should be aliquoted and refrozen at -20 °C.

Note: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

2. Prepare assay reaction mixture:

Prepare assay reaction mixture according to the following table and keep from light.

Note: Alternatively, remove the growth medium from the cell plate, and make 1:1 dilution of the 5 mL assay reaction mixture (from Step 2, Table 1) with 5 mL distilled H₂O. Then Add 100 μ L (for a 96-well plate) or 50 μ L (for a 384-well plate) of 1:1 diluted assay reaction mixture into the cell wells (from Step 5.2).

5.3 Incubate the reaction at the desired temperature for 30 to 60 minutes, protected from light.

5.4 Monitor the fluorescence increase with a fluorescence plate reader at Ex/Em = 360 \pm 10/450 \pm 10 nm.

Data Analysis

The fluorescence in blank wells (with equal volume of assay reaction mixture and H₂O-0.1%BSA only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with alkaline phosphatase reactions. An alkaline phosphatase standard curve is shown in Figure 1.

Note: The fluorescence background increases with time due to spontaneous hydrolysis, thus it is important to subtract the fluorescence intensity value of the blank wells for each data point.

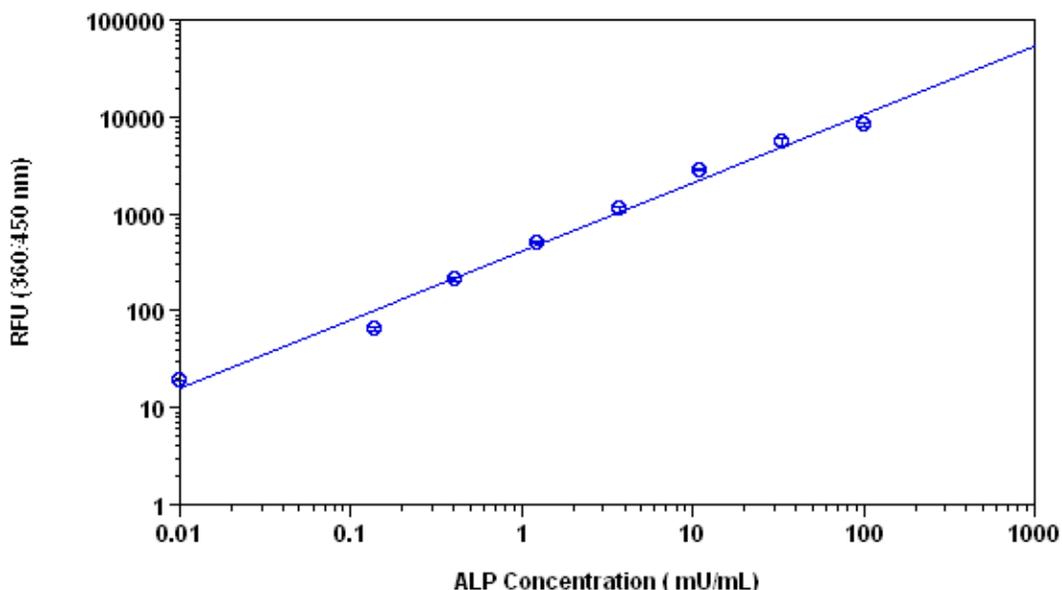


Figure 1 Alkaline phosphatase dose response was measured with the Amplite™ Fluorimetric Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit in a solid black 96-well plate using a Gemini microplate reader (Molecular Devices). As low as 0.01 mU/well of alkaline phosphatase can be detected with 30 minutes incubation (n=3).

References

1. Zhu X, Jiang C. (2006) 8-Quinoyl phosphate as a substrate for the fluorimetric determination of alkaline phosphatase. *Clin Chim Acta*.
2. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, Psaras G, Ikram F, Crowther NJ. (2006) The effect of alkaline phosphatase inhibitors on intracellular lipid accumulation in preadipocytes isolated from human mammary tissue. *Ann Clin Biochem*, 43, 207.
3. Lee DH, Lim BS, Lee YK, Yang HC. (2006) Effects of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) on alkaline phosphatase activity and matrix mineralization of odontoblast and osteoblast cell lines. *Cell Biol Toxicol*, 22, 39.
4. Ali AT, Penny CB, Paiker JE, van Niekerk C, Smit A, Ferris WF, Crowther NJ. (2005) Alkaline phosphatase is involved in the control of adipogenesis in the murine preadipocyte cell line, 3T3-L1. *Clin Chim Acta*, 354, 101.
5. Rieu JP, Ronzon F, Place C, Dekkiche F, Cross B, Roux B. (2004) Insertion of GPIanchored alkaline phosphatase into supported membranes: a combined AFM and fluorescence microscopy study. *Acta Biochim Pol*, 51, 189.

Warning: This kit is only sold to end users. Neither resale nor transfer to a third party is allowed without written permission from AAT Bioquest. Chemical analysis of the kit components is strictly prohibited. Please call us at 408-733-1055 or e-mail us at info@aatbio.com if you have any questions.