

Total Antioxidant Capacity Microplate Assay Kit

Catalog # AS0111

Detection and Quantification of Total Antioxidant Capacity Activity in Urine, Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media and Other biological fluids Samples.

This instruction must be read in its entirety before using this product.

For research use only, Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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I. INTRODUCTION

An antioxidant is a molecule capable of slowing or preventing the oxidation of other molecules. Antioxidants protect the cells from damages by reactive oxygen species which are produced in oxidation reactions in the cell. Antioxidants can be small molecules such as glutathione, vitamins, or macromolecules such as catalase, glutathione peroxidase. As oxidative stress contributes to the development of many diseases including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis and neurodegeneration, the use of antioxidants in pharmacology is intensively studied. Antioxidants are also widely used as dietary supplements and in industry as preservatives in food, cosmetics, rubber and gasoline.

The assay measures total antioxidant capacity in which Fe³⁺-TPTZ is reduced by antioxidant toFe²⁺-TPTZ. The enzyme catalysed reaction products Fe²⁺-TPTZcan be measured at a colorimetric readout at 593 nm.



II.KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 mlx 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	16 mlx 1	4 °C
Substrate	Powder x 1	4 °C, keep in dark
Dye Reagent	Powder x 1	4 °C, keep in dark
Dye Reagent Diluent	2 mlx 1	4 °C
Standard	Powder x 1	4 °C
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Standard: add 1 mldistilled water to dissolve, mix.Then add 0.1 ml into 0.9 mldistilled water, mix. The concentration is 5 mmol/L, store at 4 °C.

Substrate: add 1.5 mldistilled water to dissolve before use.

Dye Reagent: add 2 mlDye Reagent Diluent to dissolve before use.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 593 nm
- 2. Distilled water
- 3. Pipettor
- 4. Pipette tips
- 5. Mortar
- 6. Centrifuge
- 7. Timer
- 8. Ice



IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. For cell and bacteria samples

Collect cell or bacteria into centrifuge tube, discard the supernatant after centrifugation, add 1 mlAssay buffer for 5×10⁶ cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonication 3s, intervation 10s,repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 10,000g 4°C for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

2.For tissue samples

Weighout 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 mlAssay buffer on ice, centrifuged at 12,000g 4°C for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

3. For serum, plasma or urine samples

Detect directly.

Note: Serum, plasma can not use EDTA as the anticoagulant. The sample also can not contain DTT, Mercaptoethanol, Tween, Triton, NP-40.



V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank		
Reaction Buffer	160 µl	160 μΙ	160 μΙ		
Sample	5 μΙ				
Standard		5 μΙ			
Distilled water			5 μΙ		
Dye Reagent	20 μΙ	20 μΙ	20 μΙ		
Mix.					
Substrate	15 μΙ	15 μΙ	15 μΙ		
Wait for 5 minutes, measured at 593 nm and recordthe absorbance.					



VI. CALCULATION

Unit Definition:One unit of Total Antioxidant Capacityis defined as the sample generates 1µmol of Fe²⁺per minute.

1. According to the protein concentration of sample

$$\begin{split} TAC \; (U/mg) = & (C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard}) \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) \; / \; (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) \; / \; \\ & (V_{Sample} \times C_{Protein}) \; / \; T \end{split}$$

=
$$(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / C_{Protein}$$

2. According to the weight of sample

$$\begin{split} TAC(U/g) = & (C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard}) \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (W \times V_{Sample} / V_{Assay}) / T \\ = & (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / W \end{split}$$

3. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

TAC (U/10⁴)=(C_{Standard}×V_{Standard})×(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (N ×V_{Sample}/
$$V_{Assay}) / T$$
= (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / N

4. According to the volume of serum, plasma

TAC (U/mI) =
$$(C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard}) \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / V_{Sample} / T$$

= $(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank})$

C_{Protein}: the protein concentration, mg/ml;

C_{Standard}: the standard concentration, 5mmol/L = 5µmol/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

N: the quantity of cell or bacteria, N ×10⁴;

V_{Standard}: the total volume of the reaction, 0.005 ml;

V_{Sample}: the volume of sample, 0.005 ml;

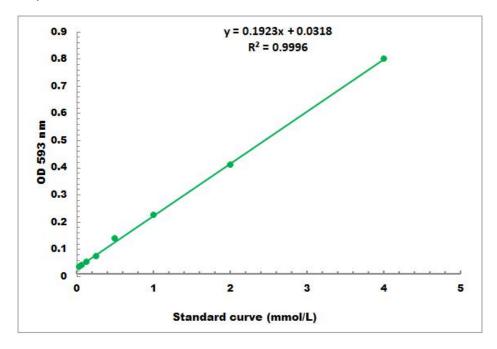
V_{Assay}: the volume of Assay buffer, 1 ml.

T: the reaction time, 5 minutes.



VII. TYPICAL DATA

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 0.05 mmol/L - 5 mmol/L

VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to www.sabbiotech.cn or contact us at techcn@signalwayantibody.com

IX. NOTES