



ISO 13485:2016 ISO 9001:2015

Ver.260301

Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) Activity Assay Kit

BC8801-01 (50 Tests/24 Samples)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

Product Description

AchE is a serine hydrolytic enzyme, which is widely found in various animal tissues and serum. AchE catalyzes the hydrolysis of Acetylcholine (Ach), which plays an important role in the regulation of nerve conduction.

AchE catalyzes Ach hydrolysis to generate choline, and choline can react with 2-nitrobenzoic acid (DTNB) to form 5-mercapto nitrobenzoic acid (TNB). TNB has an absorption peak at 412nm, and AchE activity was calculated by measuring the absorbance increasing rate at 412nm.

Kit components

Reagent	Volume	Storage
Extract solution	30mL	2-8°C
Reagent I	50mL	2-8°C
Reagent II	Powder	2-8°C
Reagent III	6mL	2-8°C
Reagent IV	Powder	2-8°C

Reagent Preparation

Reagent II

Add 6mL distilled water and gently mix to dissolve the contents. Unused reagents can be stored in aliquots at 4°C for 4 months.

Reagent IV

Add 6mL Reagent I to the powder and gently mix to dissolve the contents. The solution is stable for 2 weeks at 2–8°C and for 2 months at –20°C. Prepare aliquots before freezing to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided

Spectrophotometer, low temperature centrifuge, water bath, adjustable pipette, 1mL glass cuvette, microcentrifuge tubes (EP tubes), pipette mortar/homogenizer/cell ultrasonic crusher and distilled water.

Protocol

I. Sample Preparation

1. **Tissues:** According to the tissues mass (g): Extract solution volume (mL) is the ratio of 1:5~10 (suggest that take 0.1g tissues and add 1mL extract solution) on the ice bath to homogenate. Centrifuge at $8000 \times g$, 4°C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant for test.
2. **Bacteria or cells:** According to the number of cells (10^4), the proportion of Extract solution volume (mL) is 500~1000=1:1 (Suggest that add 1mL of Extract solution to 5 million cells). Ultrasonic breaking (power 300W, ultrasonic 3 seconds, interval 7 seconds, total time 3 minutes) on ice; Then Centrifuge at $8000 \times g$, 4°C for 10 minutes, take the supernatant on ice for test.
3. **Serum and other liquids:** Direct determination.

II. Determination procedure

1. Preheat the spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust the wavelength to 412nm and set the counter to zero with distilled water.

2. Operation table:

Reagent (μL)	Test tube (A _T)	Control tube (A _C)
Sample	30	30
Reagent II	100	-
Accurate reaction in water bath at 37°C for 5 minutes		
Reagent IV	100	100
Reagent II	-	100
Mix thoroughly, centrifuge at 12000 rpm for 5 minutes. Pipette 50μL of the supernatant into the new EP tube and add it separately		
Reagent III	100	100
Reagent I	850	850
Mix thoroughly, stay for 2 minutes, determine the absorbance at 412nm, record as A _T and A _C , Calculate ΔA=A _T -A _C .		

Calculations

1. Tissue

a) Protein concentration

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the generation of 1nmol TNB in the reaction system per minute every mg protein.

$$\text{AchE Enzyme activity (U/mg prot)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_C \times 10^9] \div (\text{Cpr} \times V_S \times V_{SU} \div V_{EN}) \div T$$

$$= 2255 \times \Delta A \div \text{Cpr}$$

b) Sample weight

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the generation of 1nmol TNB in the reaction system per minute every g sample.

$$\text{AchE Enzyme activity (U/g fresh weight)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_C \times 10^9] \div (W \times V_S \div V_{TS} \times V_{SU} \div V_{EN}) \div T$$

$$= 2255 \times \Delta A \div W$$

2. Bacteria and cells

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the generation of 1nmol TNB in the reaction system per minute every 10⁴cells.

$$\text{AchE Enzyme activity (U/10}^4\text{cell)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_C \times 10^9] \div (N \times V_S \div V_{TS} \times V_{SU} \div V_{EN}) \div T$$

$$= 2255 \times \Delta A \div N$$

3. Serum

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzes the generation of 1nmol TNB in the reaction system per minute every mL serum.

$$\text{AchE Enzyme activity (U/mL)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_C \times 10^9] \div (V_S \times V_{SU} \div V_{EN}) \div T$$

$$= 2255 \times \Delta A$$

ε : The molar extinction coefficient of TNB is 13.6×10³ L/mol/cm

d : Light path of cuvette, 1cm

V_C : Total volume of color reaction system (L), 1mL=0.001L;

10⁹ : Unit conversion factor, 1mol=1×10⁹nmol

V_{EN} : Total volume of enzymatic reaction, 0.23mL

V_{SU} : Supernatant volume, 0.05mL

V_{TS} : Extraction volume, 1mL

Cpr : Protein concentration, mg/mL

W : Sample weight, g

V_S : Sample volume, 0.03mL

T : Reaction time, 5 minutes

N : The number of cells extracted, 10⁴

Note

1. During the determination process, the sample and the Reagent III should be placed on ice to avoid denaturation and inactivation.
2. When the absorbance is over than 1, it is recommended to dilute the sample for determination.
3. Each sample requires a Test tube and a Control tube.