

## Beta-Hexosaminidase Activity Colorimetric Assay

**Catalog Number**  
TBS2105

**Kit Size**  
100 assays

### Description

$\beta$ -Hexosaminidase are hydrolytic enzyme responsible for the breakdown of carbohydrates. Specifically,  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase cleaves the terminal  $\beta$ -D-glucuronic acid residue from the nonreducing terminus of a mucopolysaccharide chain. In humans, these enzymes are found in the lysosome of many tissue types. Loss of  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase activity results in metabolic disease and health problems. It is important to detect  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase activity in the tested samples for disease examination.

The Beta-Hexosaminidase Activity Colorimetric Assay provides a simple and sensitive method for monitoring hexosaminidase activity in biological samples (tissue, cells, serum, urine). This assay uses a synthetic p- nitrophenol derivative (R-pNP) as its substrate and releases pNP which can be measured at absorbance (OD 405 nm). The assay can detect as low as 50  $\mu$ U of NAGase activity in a variety of samples.

### Applications

This kit is used for determination of  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase activity in biological samples.

### Key features

**Fast and sensitive:** Linear detection range (20  $\mu$ L sample): 0.05 to 50 U/L for a 30 minutes reaction at 37°C

**High throughput:** Can be readily automated on HTS liquid handling systems for processing thousands of samples per day.

### Kit Contents

Component	100x RXNS	200x RXNS
Substrate	10 mL	20 mL
Standard (10mM)	1 mL	2 mL
Hexosaminidase positive control	50 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L
Stop Reagent	12ml	24mL
Assay Buffer	12ml	24mL

### STORAGE CONDITIONS

The kit is shipped on ice and should be stored at -20°C for long-term storage. Shelf life of 12 months after receipt.

### PROCEDURES

This assay is based on a kinetic reaction. To ensure identical incubation time, addition of Substrate and Stop Reagent to samples should be quick, and mixing should be brief but thorough. Use of a multi-channel pipettor is recommended.

**Sample Preparation:** Serum and plasma can be assayed directly. For urine samples containing precipitation, centrifuge at 10,000 x g, 4°C for 3 minutes and assay the supernatant.

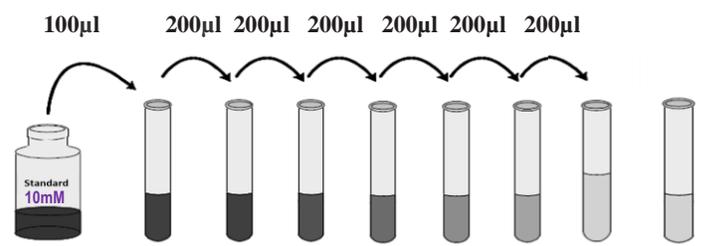
**Cell Lysate:** Collect cells by centrifugation at 2,000 x g for 5 min at 4°C. For adherent cells, do not harvest cells using proteolytic enzymes; rather use a rubber policeman. Homogenize or sonicate

cells in an appropriate volume of cold PBS, approximately one million cells per mL. Centrifuge at 14,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C. Remove supernatant for assay.

**Reagent Preparation:** Equilibrate all components to 37°C. Briefly vortex or pipette up and down all components to ensure fresh reconstitution.

### Reaction Preparation:

1. Label tubes as #1 through #8 as below diagram.
2. Add 400  $\mu$ L of 1x Assay Buffer to Std1, and 200  $\mu$ L to Std2 to 8.
3. Pipet 100  $\mu$ L of 10 mM standard stock into Std#1. Then, then make 2x series dilution in Std2 through 7 with addition of 200  $\mu$ L. Std8 is 1x Assay Buffer alone as a standard 0. The standard concentration in tube 1 through 7 will be 2000,1000, 500, 250, 125, 62.5 and 31.25 $\mu$ M, Tube#8 is Standard 0 as blank.



	Std1	Std2	Std3	Std4	Std5	Std6	Std7	Std8
<b>Assay Buffer (<math>\mu</math>L)</b>	400	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
<b>Addition</b>	Stock	Std1	Std2	Std3	Std4	Std5	Std6	
<b>Addition Vol. (<math>\mu</math>L)</b>	100	200	200	200	200	200	200	0
<b>Final Conc (<math>\mu</math>M)</b>	2000	1000	500	250	125	62.5	31.25	0

4. Transfer 20  $\mu$ L of each sample, blank, positive control, and standards into two separate wells.

5. Add 80  $\mu$ L of the substrate solution to all sample, positive control, and blank wells. Add 80  $\mu$ L of Assay Buffer to each standard well (*Note: Do not add substrate in the standard*). Tap plate briefly to mix.

3. Incubate at 37°C or desired temperature for 30-60 minutes.

4. Add 100  $\mu$ L of Stop Reagent to all wells. Tap plate briefly to mix.

5. Read OD405nm.

### CALCULATION

Subtract blank OD (Standard 0, #8) from the standard OD values and plot the  $\Delta$ OD against standard concentrations. Determine the slope, and use the following equation to calculate  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase activity:

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B-Hexosaminidase Activity (U/L):

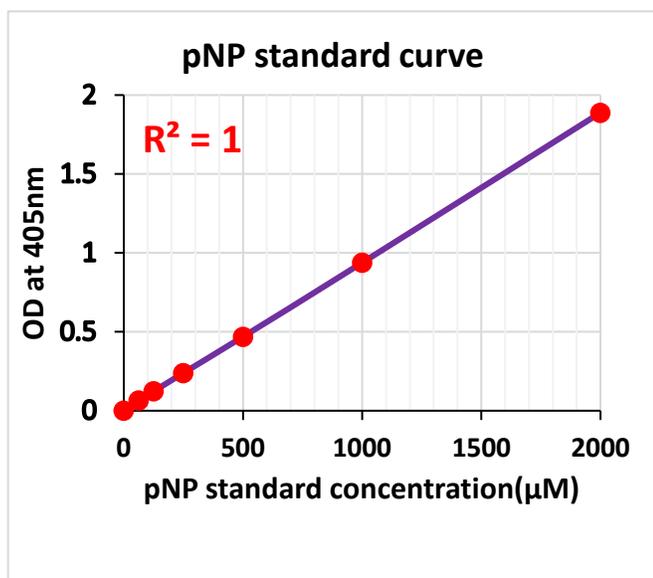
$$DF * (OD_{SAMPLE} - OD_{BLANK}) / (t * Slope)$$

where  $OD_{SAMPLE}$  is the  $OD_{405nm}$  value for each sample and  $OD_{BLANK}$  is the  $OD_{405nm}$  value of the sample blank. Slope is the slope of the linear regression fit of the standard points and  $t$  is the reaction time (30 min). DF is the dilution factor.

Unit definition: 1 Unit (U) will catalyze the conversion of 1  $\mu$ mole of pNitrophenyl N-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosaminide to p-Nitrophenol and  $\beta$ -Hexosaminidase per min at 37°C

### TYPICAL DATA

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only as below figure. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.



### RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Tryptase activity colorimetric assay (TBS2101)
- $\beta$ -Glucuronidase Assay (TBS2110)
- Caspase-3 Fluorometric Assay kit (TBS3230)
- Cytochrome C Oxidase Activity Assay (TBS2115)
- Fast Glucose Determination Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay (TBS2087)
- Glucose Oxidase Activity Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay (TBS2088)
- Non-esterified Fatty Acid Assay (TBS2203)
- Glycerol Colorimetric / Fluorometric Assay (TBS2204)
- Protein Assay Kits (TBS2005)
- Cell Nuclear Extract kit (TBS6025)

*Research use only.*