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Alanine Transaminase/Glutamate Pyruvate Transaminase (ALT/GPT)

Assay Kit

(Microplate Method)

Serial No. BC008 Pack: 96T

1. Principle:

At condition of 37°C and PH7.4, alanine transaminase (ALT) affects on substrate composed by alanine and α -oxoglutarat, produces pyruvic acid andb glutamic acid. After react for 30 minutes (fixation time), add 2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine (DNPH) hydrochloric acid solution in order to terminate reaction and produce pyruvic phenylhydrazone by addition reaction of DHPH and carbonyl in ketonic acid. Phenylhydrazone appears red brown at alkaline condition, so it is able to measure absorbances at 505nm to calculate enzyme activity.

2. Reagents' composition and preparation: (96T)

- (1) Alanine transaminase matrix solution: 5ml×1 bottle,can be stocked at 4°C in fridge for 6 months;
- (2) 2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine solution:5ml×1 bottle,can be stocked at 4°C for 6 months;
- (3) 4mol/L NaOH solution: 5ml×1 bottle, can be stocked hermetically at room temperature for 6 months; dilute this solution with distilled water at ratio of 1:9 to make 0.4mol/L NaOH solution before use, how much you need,how much you make,it can be stocked hermetically at room temperature.
- (4) 2 μ mol/ml sodium pyruvate standard solution: 1 tube,can be be stocked at 4°C for 6 months.
- (5) 0.1mol/L phosphate buffer: 1 tube, can be can be be stocked at 4°C for 6 months.

3. Operation table:

	Assay well	Contrast well
Matrix solution (μ l) already pre -warmed at 37°C	20	20
Sample to assay (μ l)	5	



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When add sample to each assay well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 30 minutes.

2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine solution (μl)	20	20
Sample to assay (μl)		5

When add sample to each contrast well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 20 minutes.

0.4mol/L NaOH solution (μl)	200	200
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Shake 96-well plate softly and horizontally to mix well, place at room temperature for 15 minutes, use ELIASA to measure OD values of wells at 510 nm, according to $OD_{\text{Absolute}} = OD_{\text{Assay}} - OD_{\text{Contrast}}$, check standard curve to acquire corresponding ALT/GPT activity units.

4. Announcements:

1. In colorimetry, there are commonly used Reitman-Frankel's method and King's method. Unit values decided by standard curve of Reitman-Frankel's method are acquired by contrasting assay between experimental method and Carmen's spectrophotometry (velocity method). It is relatively accurate to report results by Carmen's unit. **Definition of Carmen's unit:** take 1ml blood serum, reaction solution's volume is 3ml, measure absorbance in cuvette of 1cm light path at 340nm, pyruvic acid produced in 1 minute at 25°C oxidates NADH to NAD⁺, absorbance decreasing caused by this oxidation per 0.001 is considered as 1 unit (1 Carmen's unit = 0.482 IU/L, 25°C).
2. Generally, the amount of endogenous ketonic acid in serum sample is very low, so serum contrast tube's absorbance is similar to reagent blank tube's absorbance (Use distilled water to instead of blood serum in reagent blank tube, other operations are same). Therefore, when you assay a batch of samples, it needn't to make serum contrast tube for every sample, you can use reagent blank tube instead, but it needs to make contrast tube for every sample of heavy lipidemia, jaundice and haemolysis.
3. If enzyme activity is higher than 150 units, then dilute sample with physiological saline and assay again.



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4. You should consider absorbance in common serum contrast well (or named as sample blank well) as one of quality daily control index; if there is big difference, then some reasons such as α -oxoglutarate, DHPH concentration and instruments should be considered.
5. ALT in blood serum can be stocked at room temperature (25°C) for 2 days, at 0~4°C for 1 week, at 25°C for 1 month.



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Appendix I : ALT Standard Curve

Standard cure preparation:

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0.1mol/L phosphate buffer (μl)	5	5	5	5	5	5
2μmol/mlsodium pyruvate standard solutio (μl)	0	2	4	6	8	10
Matrix buffer (μl)	20	18	16	14	12	10
2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine solution (μl)	20	20	20	20	20	20

When add standard to each well, please insert tip to liquid at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 20 minutes.

0.4mol/L NaOH solution (μl)	200	200	200	200	200	200
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Shake 96-well plate softly and horizontally to mix well, place at room temperature for 15 minutes, use ELIASA to measure OD values of wells at 510 nm. Use OD_{Absolute} values as abscissas ($OD_{Absolute} = OD_{Assay} - OD_{Contrast}$), use corresponding Carmen's units as ordinates, draw coordinate graph fitting to formula, calculate ALT activitis in samples by formula in Excel.

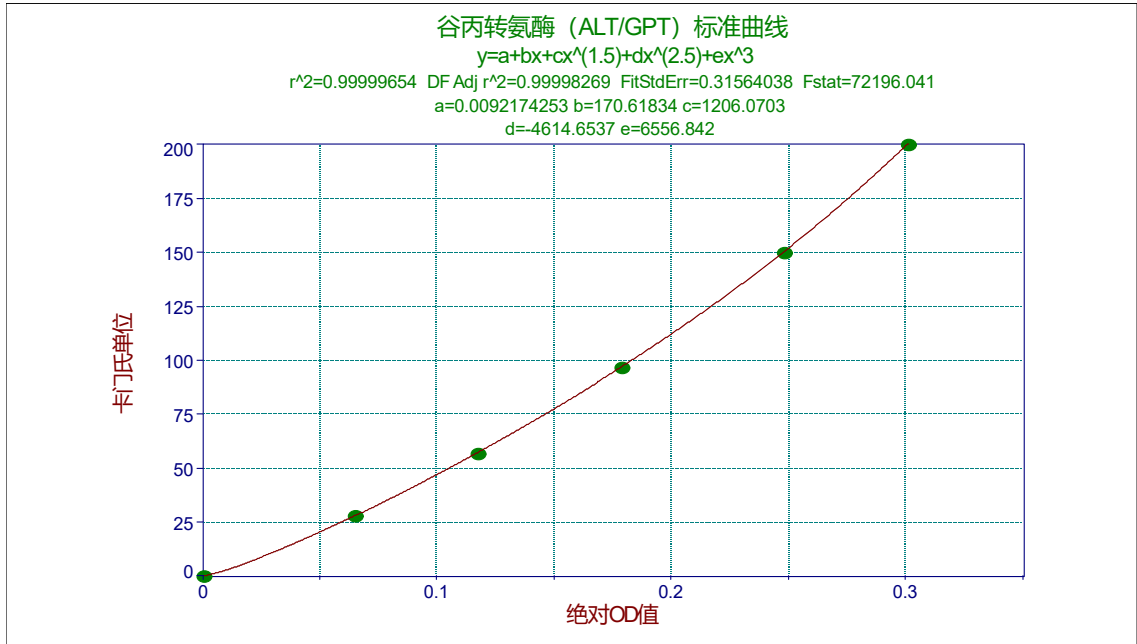
Appendix: Referenced standard curve:

OD values Institute experiments	0.2169	0.2819	0.3340	0.3957	0.4651	0.5179
OD _{Absolute} values Institute experiments	0	0.0650	0.1171	0.1788	0.2482	0.3010
Corresponding enzyme activities in Carmen's unit	0	28	57	97	150	200



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Appendix II: Tissue ALT Assay

1. Sample pretreatments:

Weigh tissue accurately, add 9 times (according to mass/weight ratio) physiological saline to make 10% homogenate, centrifuge at 3500rpm for 10 minutes, take supernatant to assay (**ALT content in liver tissue is relatively high, so generally it need to dilute with physiological saline to 1% homogenate to assay**).

2. Operation table:

	Assay well	Contrast well
Matrix solution (μl) already pre-warmed at 37°C	20	20
Sample to assay (μl)	5	

When add sample to each assay well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 30 minutes.

2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine solution (μl)	20	20
Sample to assay (μl)		5

When add sample to each contrast well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 20 minutes.

0.4mol/L NaOH solution (μl)	200	200
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Shake 96-well plate softly and horizontally to mix well, place at room temperature for 15 minutes, use ELIASA to measure OD values of wells at 510 nm, according to $OD_{Absolute} = OD_{Assay} - OD_{Contrast}$, check standard curve to acquire corresponding ALT/GPT activity units.

3. Calculating formula and example

(1) Formula:

$$\text{Tissue ALT activity (U / gprot)} = \frac{\text{ALT activity acquired by standard curve}}{\text{Protein concentration in homogenate to assay (gprot / L)*}}$$

Note: gprot / L = gram protein per liter

(2) Example:

Take a piece of liver tissue of *Acipenser sinensis*, make 10% homogenate at mass-weight ratio of 1:9,



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dilute homogenate with physiological saline to 0.5% , take 5 μ l sample and start operations on 96-well plate according to table above, use ELIASA to measure absorbances at 510nm. In results, OD_{Assay} is 0.3041, OD_{Contrast} is 0.2242, protein concentration in 0.5% liver homogenate of *Acipenser sinensis* is 0.3311gprot/L, OD_{Absolute} = OD_{Assay} – OD_{Contrast} = 0.079, substitute in fitting formula acquired by standard curve, calculate as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ALT activity in liver tissue of } \textit{Acipenser sinensis} \text{ (U/gprot)} &= 35.8979 \text{ Carmen's unit} \times 0.482 \div 0.3311 \\ &= 52.2585 \text{ (U/gprot)} \end{aligned}$$

Appendix III: Serum (Blood Plasma) ALT Assay

1. Pretreatments of blood serum (or plasma) assay samples: Take samples and start assay directly.

(If enzyme activity is higher than 150 units, then dilute with physiological saline and assay again.)

2. Operation table:

	Assay well	Contrast well
Matrix solution (μ l) already pre-warmed at 37°C	20	20
Sample to assay (μ l)	5	

When add sample to each assay well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 30 minutes.

2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine solution (μ l)	20	20
Sample to assay (μ l)		5

When add sample to each contrast well, please insert tip to matrix solution at bottom of well, blow and mix repeatedly. After this step, place plate in 37°C water bath or air bath for 20 minutes.

0.4mol/L NaOH solution (μ l)	200	200
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Shake 96-well plate softly and horizontally to mix well, place at room temperature for 15 minutes,



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use ELIASA to measure OD values of wells at 510 nm, according to $OD_{\text{Absolute}} = OD_{\text{Assay}} - OD_{\text{Contrast}}$,
check standard curve to acquire corresponding ALT/GPT activity units.

3. Example:

Take 5 μ l human blood serum, operate on 96-well plate according to table above, use ELIASA to measure OD values at 510nm, in results, OD_{Assay} is 0.2541, OD_{Contrast} is 0.2215, $OD_{\text{Absolute}} = OD_{\text{Assay}} - OD_{\text{Contrast}} = 0.0326$, substitute in fitting formula acquired by standard curve: Blood serum ALT activity = 12.0121 Carmen's unit = 5.7898U/L.