

EZMeta™ Glutamate (Glu) Colorimetric Assay Kit

Cat #: D-AKC1440

Size: 48T / 96T

Storage: Stored at 4°C for 6 months, protected from light

Product Information

Detection range: 100-600 µg/mL

Sensitivity: 100 µg/mL

Applicable samples: Animal and Plant Tissues, Fermented Broth

Assay Principle

Glutamate (Glu) is widely present in animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells. It is not only one of the 20 amino acids that make up proteins, but also participates in the synthesis of multiple amino acids through transamination. It is one of the main sources of amino acids in organisms. In addition, Glu is also the main effective ingredient of MSG, commonly used in food additives and spice production. EZMeta™ Glutamate (Glu) Colorimetric Assay Kit provides a simple method for detecting Glu concentration in a variety of biological samples such as animal and plant tissues, fermented broth. The kit uses a special extraction solution to extract, and then develops the color with a chromogenic agent. After the color develops, the measurement is performed at 570 nm. It is suitable for determination of glutamate content in fermentation broth or animal and plant tissues.

Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

Kit components	Size		Storage conditions
	48 T	96 T	
Extraction Buffer	50 mL	100 mL	4°C
Chromogen	1	1	4°C, protected from light

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer capable of measuring absorbance at 570 nm
- 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips
- Refrigerated centrifuge, water bath, Ice maker
- Deionized water
- Homogenizer (for tissue samples)

Reagent Preparation

Extraction Buffer: Ready to use as supplied. Equilibrate to room temperature before use. Store at 4°C.

Chromogen Solution: Add 10 mL deionized water to each Chromogen, equilibrate to room temperature before use.

Store at 4°C, protected from light. The remaining working solution can be stored at 4°C for one week.

Sample Preparation

1. Animal tissues: Weigh 0.1 g tissue, add 1 mL Extraction Buffer and homogenize on ice. Centrifuge at 8,000 g for 10 min at room temperature. Use supernatant for assay, and place it on ice to be tested.
2. Plant tissues: Weigh 0.1 g tissue, add 1 mL Extraction Buffer and mash. Ultrasonic break in ice bath 5 min (power 20% or 200 W, ultrasonic 3 s, interval 7 s, repeat 30 times). Centrifuge at 8,000 g for 10 min at room temperature. Use supernatant for assay, and place it on ice to be tested.
3. Fermented broth sample: Take 0.1 mL of fermentation broth, add 0.9 mL of Extraction Buffer, then mix well. Centrifuge at 8,000 g for 10 min at room temperature. Use supernatant for assay, and place it on ice to be tested.

Note: It will be better to quantify the total protein with EZMeta™ Glutamate (Glu) Colorimetric Assay Kit, if the content is calculated by protein concentration.

Assay Procedure

1. Preheat the microplate reader or visible spectrophotometer for more than 30 min, and adjust the wavelength to 570 nm, visible spectrophotometer was returned to zero with deionized water.

2. Content determination of Glu (The following operations are operated in the EP Tubes):

Reagent	Test Tube (μL)	Blank Tube (μL)
Supernatant	250	0
Extraction Buffer	0	250
Chromogen Solution	50	50

3. Mix well, incubate in 90°C water bath for 20 min (cover tightly to prevent water loss), cool to room temperature, add 200 μL into 96-well plate or microglass cuvette, immediately read optical density at 570 nm. The test tube is recorded as A_{Test} , and the blank tube is recorded as A_{Blank} . Finally calculate $\Delta A = A_{\text{Test}} - A_{\text{Blank}}$.

Note: Blank Tube only needs to measure 1 time. In order to guarantee the accuracy of experimental results, need to do a pre-experiment with 2-3 samples. If the ΔA values are higher than 1.5, dilute the supernatant with Extraction Buffer to an appropriate multiple and repeat this assay. Multiply the results with the dilution factor.

Data Analysis

Note: We provide you with calculation formulae, including the derivation process and final formula. The two are exactly equal. It is suggested that the concise calculation formula in bold is final formula.

1. The regression equation for determination under standard conditions is $y = 0.0037x - 0.5255$; x is the glutamic acid content (μg/mL), and y is the absorbance value.

2. Calculation of Glu content

(1) Calculated by volumetric of fermentation broth

$$\text{Glu } (\mu\text{g/mL}) = [(\Delta A + 0.5255) \div 0.0037 \times V_{\text{Sample}}] \div (V_{\text{Fermentation Broth}} \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div V_{\text{Sample Total}}) = \mathbf{2,703 \times (\Delta A + 0.5255)}$$

(2) Calculated by tissue protein concentration

$$\text{Glu } (\mu\text{g/mg prot}) = [(\Delta A + 0.5255) \div 0.0037 \times V_{\text{Sample}}] \div (V_{\text{Sample}} \times \text{Cpr}) = \mathbf{270.3 \times (\Delta A + 0.5255) \div \text{Cpr}}$$

(3) Calculated by fresh weight of samples

$\text{Glu } (\mu\text{g/g fresh weight}) = [(\Delta A + 0.5255) \div 0.0037 \times V_{\text{Sample}}] \div (W \times V_{\text{Sample}} \div V_{\text{Sample Total}}) = 270.3 \times (\Delta A + 0.5255) \div W$

Where: V_{Sample} : Sample volume added, 0.25 mL; $V_{\text{Sample Total}}$: Extract Buffer added to samples, 1 mL; $V_{\text{Fermentation Broth}}$:

Fermentation broth volume added, 0.1 mL; C_{pr} : Sample protein concentration, mg/mL; W : Sample weight, g.

Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.