

www.megazyme.com

ACETIC ACID (Acetyl-CoA Synthetase Format)

ASSAY PROCEDURE FOR AUTO-ANALYSER APPLICATIONS

K-ACETAF 04/20

[141.6 mL of reagent (R1 + R2) per kit; equivalent to 456 reactions of 0.31 mL]



INTRODUCTION:

The most widely used method for enzymatic quantification of acetic acid is that based on the use of acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase (ACS), according to equations I-3 below. For auto-analyser applications it becomes necessary to prepare a "master mix" reagent (RI), containing all components of the assay except the reaction initiation enzyme, ACS. However, reagent RI when prepared from some kits has very limited on-machine stability, owing to a rapidly increasing absorbance value. To overcome this issue, Megazyme developed this kit (K-ACETAF), that doesn't exhibit this instability phenomenon. Additionally, the anti-inhibitory compound polyvinylpyrollidone (PVP) has also been incorporated into the assay to prevent inhibition caused by certain tannins found in grape juice and wine.

PRINCIPLE:

(acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase; ACS)

(I) Acetic acid + ATP + CoA → acetyl-CoA + AMP + pyrophosphate

(citrate synthase; CS)

(2) Acetyl-CoA + oxaloacetate + $H_2O \longrightarrow$ citrate + CoA

(L-malate dehydrogenase; L-MDH)

(3) L-Malate + NAD+ → oxalacetate + NADH + H⁺

KITS:

Kits suitable for the preparation of 141.6 mL of reagent (equivalent to 456 reactions of 0.31 mL) are available from Megazyme.

The kits contain the full assay method plus:

Bottle I: Buffer (30 mL, pH 8.4) plus L-malic acid, PVP and

sodium azide (0.02% w/v) as a preservative.

Stable for > 2 years at 4°C.

Bottle 2: (x2) NAD+ plus ATP and CoA.

Freeze dried powder.

Stable for > 5 years below -10°C.

Bottle 3: L-Malate dehydrogenase plus citrate synthase

suspension, 2.2 mL.

Stable for > 2 years at 4°C.

Bottle 4: Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase suspension (I.I mL).

Stable for > 2 years at 4°C.

Bottle 5: Acetic Acid Standard (2 mL)

(1.8 g/L). Ready to use.

Stable for > 2 years; store sealed at 4°C.

REAGENT PREPARATION:

Preparation of RI:

Component	Volume
bottle I (buffer)	5.50 mL
bottle 2 (NAD+/ATP/CoA)	2.20 mL (after adding 5.50 mL of H ₂ O to bottle 2)
bottle 3 (L-MDH/CS)	0.44 mL (swirl to mix before use)
H ₂ O	18.35 mL
Total volume	26.49 mL

Preparation of R2:

Component	Volume
bottle 4 (ACS)	0.22 mL (swirl to mix before use)
H ₂ O	1.60 mL
Total volume	1.82 mL

EXAMPLE METHOD:

 R1:
 0.290 mL

 Sample:
 ~ 0.005 mL

 R2:
 0.020 mL

Reaction time: 15 min at either 20-25°C or 37°C

Wavelength: 340 nm

Prepared reagent stability: > 3 days when refrigerated

Calculation:endpointReaction direction:increase

Linearity: up to 30 µg/mL of acetic acid in

final reaction solution

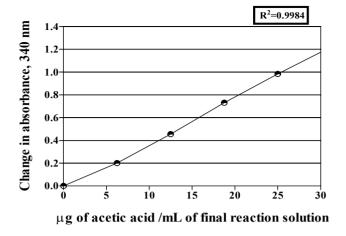


Figure 1. Calibration curve demonstrating the linearity of K-ACETAF. The reactions used to generate this calibration curve were performed at 25°C for 15 min, using a 4.6 mm path-length cuvette.



Bray Business Park, Bray, Co. Wicklow, A98 YV29, IRELAND.

Telephone: (353.1) 286 1220 Facsimile: (353.1) 286 1264 Internet: www.megazyme.com E-Mail: info@megazyme.com

WITHOUT GUARANTEE

The information contained in this booklet is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate, but since the conditions of use are beyond our control, no warranty is given or is implied in respect of any recommendation or suggestions which may be made or that any use will not infringe any patents.