

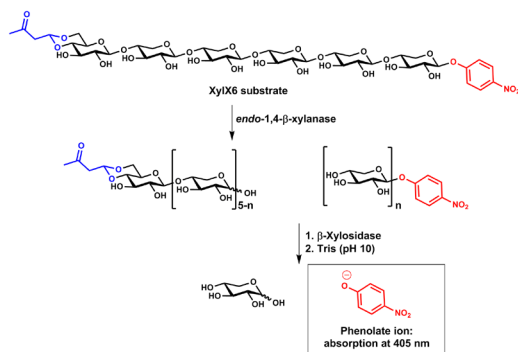
## Requirements:

- *endo*-Xylanase Assay Kit (**K-XylIX6-2V** / **K-XylIX6-1V**) (provides ~ 400 assays or ~ 200 assays).
- **K-XylIX6** ChemWell®-T assay file.
- Use in association with the *endo*-Xylanase Assay Kit (XylIX6 Method) (**K-XylIX6-2V** or **K-XylIX6-1V**) product data booklet.

## Use:

A specific and sensitive colourimetric method for the determination of *endo*-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase.

## Assay Principle:



## Procedure:

Prepare the assay reagents and use with the **K-XylIX6** ChemWell®-T assay file.

## Assay Kit Components:

- Bottle 1:** XylIX6 reagent: lyophilized powder containing the XylIX6 substrate and  $\beta$ -xylosidase plus sodium azide (0.09% w/w). Stable for > 4 years at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ .
- Bottle 2:** *Trichoderma* sp. *endo*-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase standard solution (5 mL, ~ 2.86 U/mL; actual value stated on the vial label) in 50% aqueous glycerol plus sodium azide (0.02% w/v). Stable for > 4 years at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Preparation of Kit Components:

1. Add 5.0 mL of deionised water to the lyophilized powder contained in Bottle 1 (XylIX6 reagent). Store at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  when not in use. Stable for up to 48 h at room temperature.
2. With a positive displacement pipette, dispense 0.5 mL of the contents of bottle 2 to 9.5 mL of **Buffer D** and mix well. Store at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  when not in use. Once diluted, the standard is stable for at least 6 months at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Preparation of Reagents Not Supplied:

### Stopping Reagent

(500 mM Sodium Carbonate, pH 11.0)

Dissolve 53 g of sodium carbonate (anhydrous) in 1 L of distilled water and adjust the pH to approx. 11.0. Store in a sealed bottle. Stable for ~ 3 months at room temperature.

### (A) Concentrated Acetate Buffer

(Sodium acetate buffer, 1 M, pH 4.5)

Add 60 g of glacial acetic acid (1.05 g/mL) to 800 mL of distilled water. Adjust the pH of this solution to 4.5 by the addition of 5 M (20 g/100 mL) NaOH solution. Adjust the volume to 1 L. Stable for > 2 years at room temperature.

### (B) Acetate Extraction/Dilution Buffer

(Sodium acetate buffer, 100 mM, pH 4.5 containing 0.5 mg/mL BSA and 0.02% w/v sodium azide)

Add 100 mL of concentrated acetate buffer (A) to 850 mL of distilled water. Adjust the pH to 4.5 by dropwise addition of 2 M HCl or 2 M NaOH and adjust the volume to 1 L. Add 0.5 g of BSA and dissolve. Add 0.2 g of sodium azide and dissolve. Stable for > 1 year at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .

### (C) Concentrated Phosphate Buffer

(Sodium phosphate buffer, 0.5 M, pH 6.0)

Add 78 g of sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) to 800 mL of distilled water. Adjust the pH to 6.0 with 4 M NaOH and adjust the volume to 1 L. Stable for > 1 year at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .

### (D) Phosphate Extraction/Dilution Buffer

(Sodium phosphate buffer, 100 mM, pH 6.0 containing 0.5 mg/mL BSA and 0.02% sodium azide)

Add 200 mL of concentrated phosphate buffer (C) to 750 mL of distilled water. Adjust the pH to 6.0 with 1 M HCl or 1 M NaOH and adjust the volume to 1 L. Add 0.5 g of BSA and dissolve. Add 0.2 g of sodium azide and dissolve. Stable for > 1 year at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Extraction and Assay of Milled Grain Samples:

1. Add 1.0 mL of **liquid enzyme** preparation to 49 mL of Extraction/Dilution **Buffer B** (pH 4.5) or **Buffer D** (pH 6.0) using a positive displacement dispenser (these solutions can be very viscous) and mix thoroughly. **This is termed the Original Extract.**

### Alternatively:

1. Add 1.0 g of **powder enzyme** sample to 50 mL of **Buffer B** (pH 4.5) or **Buffer D** (pH 6.0) and gently stir the slurry over a period of approx. 15 min or until the sample is completely dispersed or dissolved. Clarify this solution by centrifugation (1,000 x g, 10 min) or by filtration through Whatman No. 1 (9 cm) filter circles. **This is termed the Original Extract.**
2. If further dilutions are required, add 1.0 mL of the **Original Extract** to 9.0 mL of **Buffer B** (pH 4.5) or **Buffer D** (pH 6.0) (10-fold dilution) and mix thoroughly. This process of dilution should be repeated until a suitable concentration of cellulase for assay is achieved.
3. Perform the assay using the **K-XylIX6** ChemWell®-T assay file.





# *endo*-XYLANASE (K-XyIX6) Procedure for ChemWell®-T Auto-Analyser

## Assay Parameters:

<b>Assay volumes:</b>	XyIX6 Reagent:	0.025 mL
	Sample:	0.025 mL
	Stopping Reagent:	0.300 mL
<b>Reaction time:</b>	10 min at 37°C	
<b>Wavelength:</b>	405 nm	
<b>Assay type:</b>	Stopped reaction	
<b>Reaction direction:</b>	Increase	

## Calculation of Activity:

One Unit of activity is defined as the amount of enzyme, in the presence of excess  $\beta$ -xylosidase, required to release one micromole of 4-nitrophenol from XyIX6 in one minute under the defined assay conditions, and is termed an **XyIX6 Unit**.

XyIX6 Units/mL or g of original enzyme preparation:

$$= \frac{\Delta E_{405}}{\text{Incubation Time}} \times \frac{\text{Total Volume in Cell}}{\text{Aliquot Assayed}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{mM}}} \times D$$

## where:

$\Delta E_{405}$	= Absorbance (reaction) - Absorbance (blank)
Incubation Time	= 10 min
Total Volume in Cell	= 0.350 mL
Aliquot Assayed	= 0.125 mL
$\epsilon_{\text{mM}}$ of <i>p</i> -nitrophenol (at 405 nm) in sodium carbonate, pH 11	= 12.456
D	= Dilution of the extract including the original extraction (e.g. 50 mL per 1 mL or 1 g of <i>endo</i> -1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase)

## Thus:

XyIX6 Units/mL or g:

$$= \frac{\Delta E_{405}}{10} \times \frac{0.350}{0.025} \times \frac{1}{12.456} \times D$$
$$= \Delta E_{405} \times 0.1124 \times D$$

## NOTE:

The absorption coefficient ( $\epsilon_{\text{mM}}$ ) of 12.456 was experimentally determined under the conditions of the automated *endo*-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase assay (XyIX6 method) using a ChemWell®-T auto-analyser.

