

Total Phenols Microplate Assay Kit

Catalog # AS0177

Detection and Quantification of Total Phenols Content in Urine,
Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media, Other biological fluids Samples.

This instruction must be read in its entirety before using this product.

For research use only, Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Contact information:

Tel:+1 (301) 446-2499 Fax:+1 (301) 446-2413

Email:techcn@signalwayantibody.com Web:www.sabbiotech.com



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I. INTRODUCTION

Phenols constitute probably the largest group of plant secondary metabolites, varying in size from a simple structure with an aromatic ring to complex ones such as lignins. Although many of the essential oils are terpenes, some are phenolic compounds. Many simple phenols are responsible for taste. They are called the phenylpropanoids because they originate from phenylalanine and they have a six-carbon (C6) and three-carbon (C3) structure.

Total Phenols Microplate Assay Kitis a sensitive assay for determining total phenols content in various samples. Phenols can react with phosphomolybdic acid, and the product can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 760 nm, is proportional to the phenols concentration in the sample.



II.KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	3 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	1 ml x 1	4 °C
Standard	Powderx 1	4 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

Note:

Standard: add 1 ml Assay Bufferto dissolve before use, then add 0.2 ml into 0.8 ml Assay Buffer, mix; the concentration will be 4mmol/L.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 760 nm
- 2. Distilled water
- 3. Pipettor
- 4. Pipette tips
- 5. Mortar
- 6. Centrifuge
- 7. Timer
- 8. Ice



IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

1.For tissue samples

Weighout 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 mlAssay Buffer, put it in water bath of 60°C for 2 hours with shaking, centrifuged at 10,000g for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube, and supply to 1 ml with Assay Buffer.

2.For liquid samples

Detect directly.



V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Warm the Reaction Buffer, Dye Reagentto room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank		
Sample	10μΙ				
Standard		10 μΙ			
Distilled water	120μΙ	120μΙ	130μΙ		
Reaction Buffer	60μΙ	60 μΙ	60 μΙ		
Mix, stay at room temperature for 5 minutes.					
Dye Reagent	10 μΙ	10 μΙ	10 μΙ		
Mix,stay at room temperature for 10 minutes,measured at 760 nm and record the					
absorbance.					



VI. CALCULATION

1. According to the volume of sample

Total PhenoIs (
$$\mu$$
moI/mI) =(C_{Standard}×V_{Standard}) ×(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / (ν Sample = 20 ×(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank})

Total Phenols (
$$\mu$$
mol/g) =(C_{Standard}×V_{Standard}) ×(OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank})/ (V_{Sample}×W/ V_{Assay})
$$= 20 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / W$$

 $C_{Standard}$: the standard concentration, 20 mmol/L = 20 μ mol/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

V_{Assay}: the volume of Assay Buffer, 1 ml;

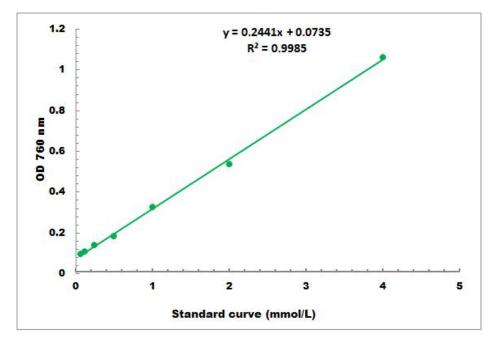
V_{Sample}: the volume of sample, 0.04 ml;

V_{Standard}: the volume of standard, 0.04 ml.



VII. TYPICAL DATA

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 0.04 mmol/L - 4 mmol/L

VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online to www.sabbiotech.cn or contact us at techcn@signalwayantibody.com

IX. NOTES