KAMIYA BIOMEDICAL COMPANY

Nitric Oxide Colorimetric Detection Kit

For the quantitative determination of nitrate and nitrite in water, buffers, serum, plasma, urine, saliva and TCM

Cat. No. KT-734

For Research Use Only.

K-ASSAY ®

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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BACKGROUND

Nitric oxide (NO) is a diffusible, transient, reactive molecule that has physiological effects in the picomolar-to-micromolar range. Acting through soluble guanylate cyclase activation, NO is an important physiological regulator of the cardiovascular, nervous, and immunological systems. NO is bio-available by two routes. It can be endogenously generated by constitutive or induced enzymes like Nitric Oxide Synthase or it can be orally ingested as nitrates / nitrites for rapid uptake into circulation and subsequent conversion.

The reactive nature of nitric oxide allows it to act as a cytotoxic factor when released during an immune response by cells such as macrophages. The reactivity also allows NO to be easily converted to a toxic radical that can produce nitrosative damage to cells, organelles and molecules such as DNA. Nitrosaylation however can be a regulated post-translational modification in cell signaling. The balance and dynamics of the regulatory/damage facets of NO are major forces in mitochondrial signaling and dysfunction. NO is linked not only to coronary heart disease, endothelial dysfunctions, erectile dysfunction, and neurological disorders, but also diabetes, chronic periodontitis, autism, cancer, and assorted age-related diseases.

The physical properties of Nitric Oxide make it challenging for direct detection methods. However, colorimetric methods can be applied to measure its stable break-down products nitrate (-NO_3) and nitrite (-NO_2).

PRINCIPLE

The Nitric Oxide Detection Kit is designed to quantitatively measure Nitrate and Nitrite present in a variety of samples. Nitric Oxide content is derived from the sum of Nitrate (-NO_3) and Nitrite (-NO_2). Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay. Both Nitrate and Nitrite calibrators are provided to generate calibration curves for the assay and all samples should be read off the appropriate calibration curve. For Nitrite detection, samples are mixed with the Color Reagents A and B and incubated at room temperature for 5 minutes. The colored product is read at 550 – 570 nm. The concentration of Nitrite in the sample is calculated, after making a suitable correction for any dilution of the sample, using software available with most plate readers.

Total Nitric Oxide content is measured after the sample is incubated with Nitrate Reductase and NADH. The reductase in combination with NADH reduces Nitrate to Nitrite. After a 20 minute incubation at room temperature, Color Reagents A and B are added and incubated at room temperature for 5 minutes. The colored product is read and calculated as with the Nitrate determination above. The concentration of Nitrate in the sample is calculated by subtracting the measured Nitrite concentration from the Total Nitric Oxide concentration for the sample.

This kit uses Nitrate and Nitrite Calibrator solutions calibrated to the US National Institute for Science and Technology Standard Reference Materials and ISO/IEC standards.

COMPONENTS

Clear 96 well Plates 2 Plates

Nitrate Calibrator 200 μL
Sodium Nitrate at 2,000 μM in a special stabilizing solution.
Calibrated to NIST Standard Reference Material Lot Number 3185

Rev. 11279707

Nitrite Calibrator 200 μL
Sodium Nitrite at 2,000 μM in a special stabilizing solution.
Calibrated to ISO/IEC 17025

Assay Buffer 60 mL
A buffer containing detergents and stabilizers.

NADH Concentrate 1.2 mL
Reduced ß-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH) as a stable solution.

Nitrate Reductase 1 Vial
Nitrate Reductase (NR) as a stable solid stored in a desiccator.

Enzyme Stabilization Buffer 1 mL
A buffer containing special stabilizers for NR.

Color Reagent A 5 mL
A solution of Sulfanilamide in acid. **CAUTION: CAUSTIC**

Color Reagent B 5 mL
A solution of N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine in acid. **CAUTION: CAUSTIC**

STORAGE
All components of this kit should be stored at 4°C until the expiration date of the kit.

Once reconstituted, the Nitrate Reductase **must** be stored at -20°C.

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED
Distilled or deionized water free of detectable nitrate or nitrite.

10,000 Molecular Weight Cut Off (MWCO) polysulfone filters (Corning Spin-X UF 500, 431478) or similar product.

Repeater pipets using disposable tips for addition of Color Reagents A & B, NADH and Nitrate Reductase.

96 well plate reader capable of reading optical absorption at 540-570 nm.

Software for converting optical density (OD) readings from the plate reader and carrying out four parameter logistic curve (4PLC) fitting. Contact your plate reader manufacturer for details.

PRECAUTIONS
As with all such products, this kit should only be used by qualified personnel who have had laboratory safety instruction. The complete insert should be read and understood before attempting to use the product.

The Color Reagents A and B are both acid solutions and should be handled like any laboratory acid.

SAMPLE TYPES
NO, Nitrate and Nitrite is identical across species and this kit will measure NO from all sources. We determined NO in human samples and the end user should evaluate recoveries of NO in samples from other species being tested. The kit will measure NO in cell culture medium, however many media contain nitrate salts. Care needs to be taken in the selection of media when NO measurement is to be done.

If samples need to be stored after collection, we recommend storing them at -70°C or lower, preferably after being frozen in liquid nitrogen. This assay has been validated for serum, plasma, urine, and saliva, as well as water and buffer samples. Tris, HEPES, and PBS buffers are compatible at pH 7.2, as is EDTA at ≤ 10 mM. Detergents such as Triton X-100, Tween 20 and CHAPS are compatible at concentrations of ≤ 0.1%. Most cell lysates and tissue homogenates should also be compatible. Samples containing these detergents should be diluted at least 1:2 with the Assay Buffer. **Samples containing SDS or azide are not compatible with the assay.** Samples containing visible particulate should be centrifuged prior to filtration and using.

SAMPLE PREPARATION
All samples <u>must </u>be filtered through a 10,000 MWCO spin filter to remove protein.

Serum, plasma, saliva, or urine
Dilute sample with Assay Buffer and filter through a 10,000 MWCO device following the manufacturer's recommendations. Collect the filtrates and either further dilute with Assay Buffer as appropriate or use directly in the assay. For serum and plasma, the recommended final dilution is ≥1:4. For urine and saliva, the recommended final dilution is ≥1:8.

REAGENT PREPARATION
Allow the kit reagents to come to room temperature for 30 minutes. We recommend that all calibrators and samples be run in duplicate to allow the end user to accurately determine NO concentrations. Ensure that all samples have reached room temperature and have been diluted and filtered through a 10,000 MWCO filter prior to running them in the kit.

Nitrate Reductase (NR)
Allow the desiccator to warm to room temperature. Add 550 µL of Enzyme Stabilization Buffer to the vial. Vortex gently and allow to sit at room temperature for 5 minutes. For extended periods of time (>2 hours) store reconstituted NR on ice. Store any unused reconstituted NR at -20℃.

Prepare NR for use in the assay by taking one part of reconstituted NR and adding to three parts of Assay Buffer. See Table below.

Nitrate Reductase Dilution Table

	1/2 Plate	One Plate	Two Plates
Reconstituted NR	150 µL	275 µL	500 µL
Assay Buffer	450 µL	825 µL	1.5 mL
Total Volume	600 µL	1.1 mL	2 mL

For extended periods of time (>2 hours) store reconstituted NR on ice.

NADH Preparation
Prepare NADH by diluting one part of NADH Concentrate with an equal part of Assay Buffer.

NADH Dilution Table

	1/2 Plate	One Plate	Two Plates
NADH Concentrate	300 µL	550 µL	1 mL
Assay Buffer	300 µL	550 µL	1 mL
Total Reaction Mix Volume	600 µL	1.1 mL	2 mL

Do not store diluted NADH.

Calibrator Preparation
Nitrate and Nitrite Calibrators are prepared identically by labeling seven test tubes as #1 through #7. Briefly vortex to mix and then spin the vial of calibrator in a microcentrifuge to ensure contents are at bottom of vial. Pipet 360 µL of Assay Buffer into tube #1 and 200 µL into tubes #2 to #7. Carefully add 40 µL of either the **-**NO$_2$ or **-**NO$_3$ Calibrator to tube #1 and vortex completely. Take 200 µL of the solution in tube #1 and add it to tube #2 and vortex completely. Repeat this for tubes #3 through #7. The concentration of Nitrate or Nitrite in tubes 1 through 7 will be 200, 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 and 3.125 µM. **Use all Calibrators within 2 hours of preparation.**
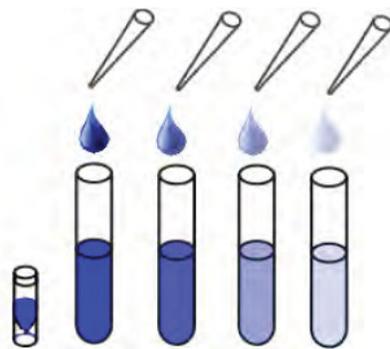
	Std 1	Std 2	Std 3	Std 4	Std 5	Std 6	Std 7
Sample Diluent Vol (µL)	360	200	200	200	200	200	200
Addition	Stock	Std 1	Std 2	Std 3	Std 4	Std 5	Std 6
Vol of Addition (µL)	40	200	200	200	200	200	200
Final Conc (µM)	200	100	50	25	12.5	6.25	3.125

ASSAY PROTOCOL
Use the appropriate calibrators for either Nitrite ($-NO_2$) or Nitrate ($-NO_3$) determination. All samples should be diluted and filtered through a 10,000 MWCO filter prior to using.

Nitrite Determination Protocol
1. Use the plate layout sheet on the back page to aid in proper sample and calibrator identification.

2. Pipet 50 µL of samples or Nitrite calibrators into duplicate wells in the plate.

3. Pipet 50 µL of Assay Buffer into duplicate wells as the Zero calibrator.

4. Add 25 µL of the Color Reagent A to each well using a repeater pipet.

5. Add 25 µL of the Color Reagent B to each of well using a repeater pipet.

6. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

7. Read the optical density at 540-570 nm. These readings are for the Nitrite determination.

Total Nitric Oxide Determination Protocol
1. Use the plate layout sheet on the back page to aid in proper sample and calibrator identification.

2. Pipet 50 µL of samples or Nitrate calibrators into duplicate wells in the plate.

3. Pipet 50 µL of Assay Buffer into duplicate wells as the Zero calibrator.

4. Add 10 µL of prepared NADH to each well using a repeater pipet.

5. Add 10 µL of prepared NR to each well using a repeater pipet.

6. Incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes.

7. Add 25 µL of the Color Reagent A to each well using a repeater pipet.

8. Add 25 µL of the Color Reagent B to each of well using a repeater pipet.

9. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

10. Read the optical density at 540-570 nm. These readings are for the Total Nitric Oxide determination.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate optical density readings for each calibrator and sample. Create a calibration curve by reducing the data using the 4PLC fitting routine on the plate reader, after subtracting the mean ODs for the zero calibrator. The concentrations obtained should be multiplied by the dilution factor to obtain sample values.

Nitrite ($-NO_2$) concentrations are calculated from the data obtained from the Nitrite Protocol calibration curve data utilizing the curve fitting routine supplied with the plate reader.

Total NO concentrations are calculated from the data obtained from the Total Nitric Oxide Protocol (nitrite + nitrate) calibration curve data utilizing the curve fitting routine supplied with the plate reader.

Nitrate ($-NO_3$) concentrations are obtained by subtracting the $-NO_2$ concentrations of each sample from the Total NO concentrations. See Below:

$$\text{Nitrate } (-NO_3) = \text{Total NO} - \text{Nitrite } (-NO_2)$$

TYPICAL DATA-NITRITE

Sample	Mean OD	Net OD	Nitrite Conc. (µM)
Zero	0.038	0	0
Standard 1	2.144	2.106	200
Standard 2	1.248	1.210	100
Standard 3	0.708	0.670	50
Standard 4	0.412	0.374	25
Standard 5	0.236	0.198	12.5
Standard 6	0.145	0.107	6.25
Standard 7	0.095	0.057	3.125
Sample 1	0.639	0.601	43.9
Sample 2	1.484	1.446	124.4

TYPICAL DATA-TOTAL NITRIC OXIDE

Sample	Mean OD	Net OD	Total Nitric Oxide Conc. (µM)
Zero	0.040	0	0
Standard 1	1.984	1.944	200
Standard 2	0.921	0.881	100
Standard 3	0.450	0.410	50
Standard 4	0.240	0.200	25
Standard 5	0.138	0.098	12.5
Standard 6	0.092	0.052	6.25
Standard 7	0.083	0.043	3.125
Sample 1	1.058	1.018	113.1
Sample 2	1.420	1.380	147.9

Always run your own calibration curve for calculation of results.

Typical Calibration Curves
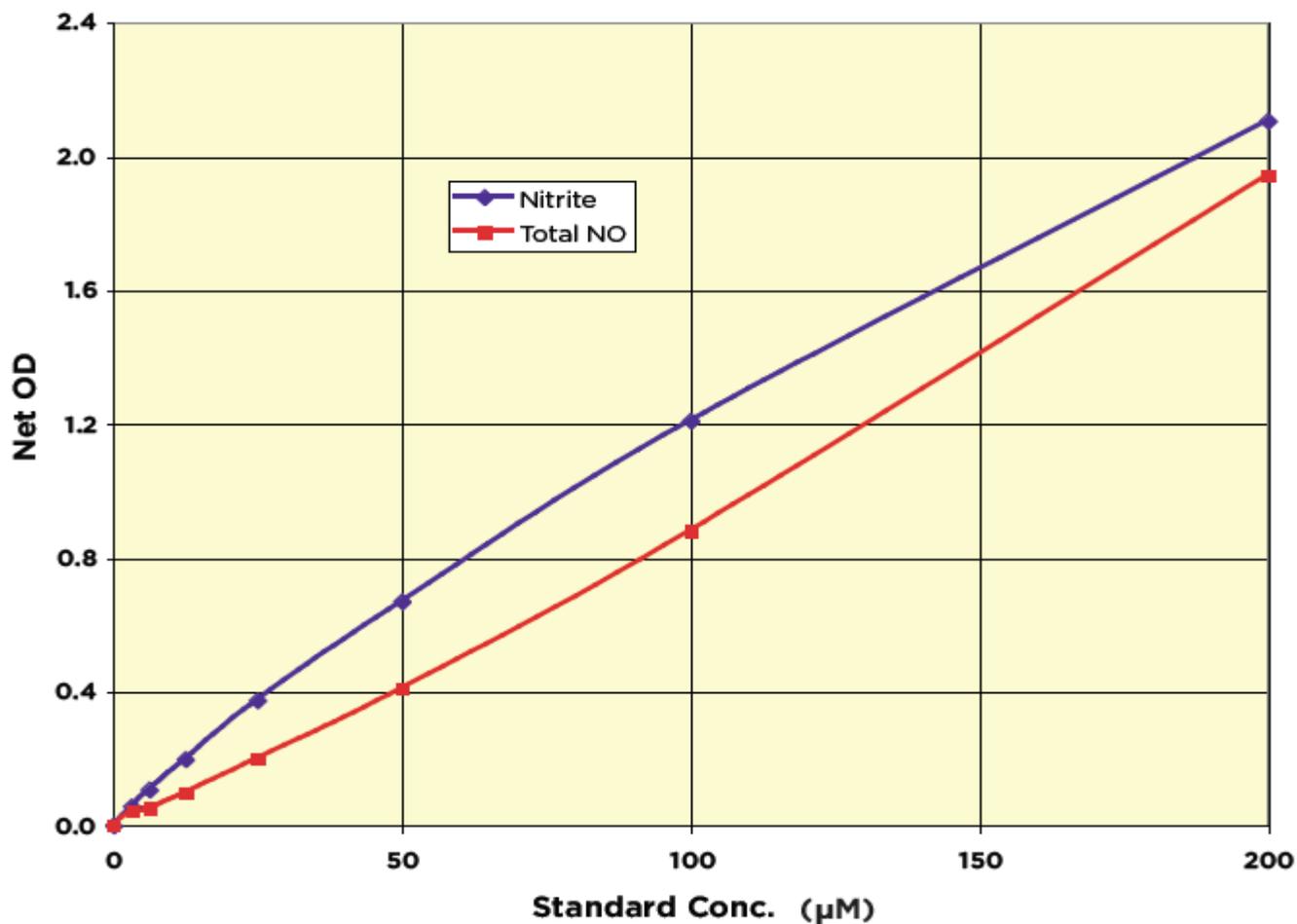
Always run your own calibration curve for calculation of results. Do not use this data.

VALIDATION DATA

Sensitivity and Limit of Detection
Sensitivity was calculated by comparing the ODs for twenty wells run for each of the zero and calibrator #7. The detection limit was determined at two (2) standard deviations from the zero along the calibration curve.
Sensitivity was determined as 2.63 µM in the Nitrite and 1.02 µM in the Total Nitric Oxide assays.

The Limit of Detection was determined in a similar manner by comparing the ODs for twenty wells run for each of the zero and a low concentration human sample.
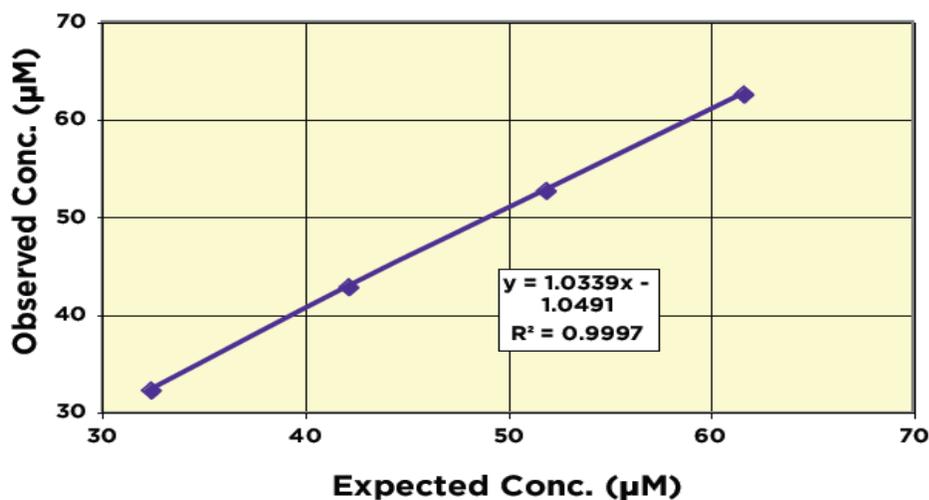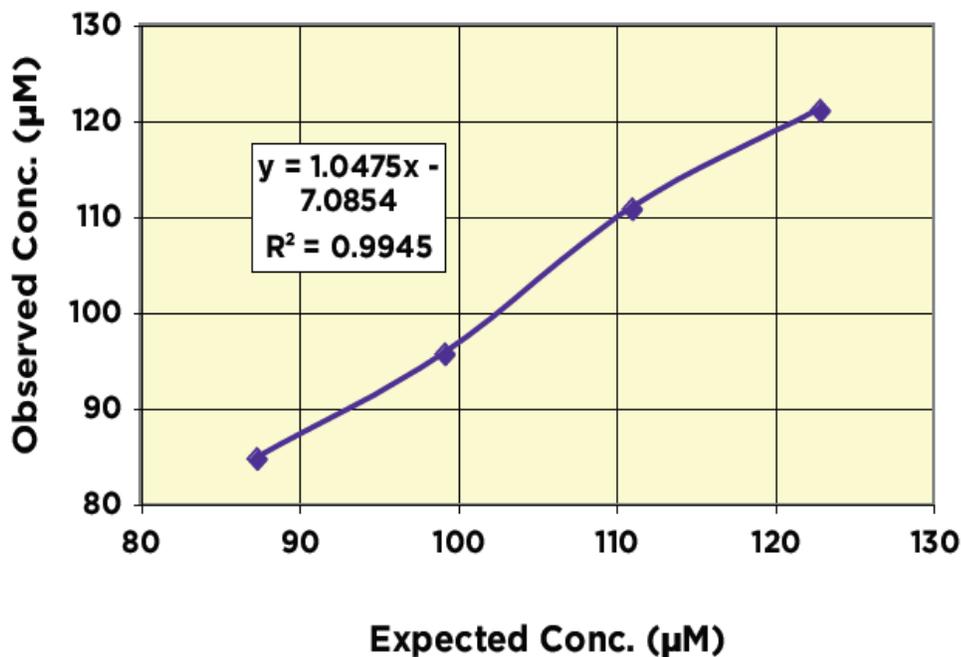**The Limit of Detection was determined as 0.94 µM in the Nitirite and 3.0 µM in the Total Nitric Oxide assays.**

Linearity
Linearity was determined by taking two human urine samples with known Nitrite and Total NO Concentrations and mixing them in the ratios given below. The measured concentrations were compared to the expected values based on the ratios used.

High Urine Sample	Low Urine Sample	Observed Conc. (µM)		Expected Conc. (µM)		% Recovery	
		Nitrite	Total NO	Nitrite	Total NO	Nitrite	Total NO
80%	20%	62.5	121.0	61.6	122.8	101.5%	98.5%
60%	40%	52.7	110.7	51.9	111.0	101.5%	99.7%
40%	60%	42.8	95.6	42.2	99.2	101.6%	96.4%
20%	80%	32.2	84.7	32.4	87.3	99.5%	97.0%
				Mean Recovery		**101.0%**	**97.9%**

Nitrite Linearity

$y = 1.0339x - 1.0491$
$R^2 = 0.9997$

Total NO Linearity

$y = 1.0475x - 7.0854$

$R^2 = 0.9945$

(Graph: Observed Conc. (µM) on y-axis ranging 80–130, Expected Conc. (µM) on x-axis ranging 80–130)

Intra Assay Precision

Three samples were further diluted in Assay Buffer and run in replicates of 20 in an assay. The mean and precision of the calculated Nitrite or Total NO concentrations were:

Sample	Nitrite Conc. (µM)	%CV	Total NO Conc. (µM)	%CV
1	45.1	4.4	70.5	6.8
2	73.3	9.1	107.4	4.4
3	132.7	1.3	157.8	1.8

Inter Assay Precision

Three samples were further diluted in Assay Buffer and run in duplicates in twenty assays run over multiple days by three operators. The mean and precision of the calculated Nitrite or Total NO concentrations were:

Sample	Nitrite Conc. (µM)	%CV	Total NO Conc. (µM)	%CV
1	44.1	3.1	68.8	7.4
2	66.4	4.0	112.1	5.7
3	126.7	6.3	154.4	4.1

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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