

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH SERVICE, UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO

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β-Galactosidase Assay kit (Cat #: E-150)

COMPONENTS: β-Galactosidase Assay Solution- 10 ml (for 100 wells), store at -20°C
β-Galactosidase Control Solution- 10 ml, store at -20°C
10x Cell Lysis Solution- 25 ml, store at room temperature (**agitate vial to redissolve contents**)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: The human GLB1 gene encodes two forms of beta-galactosidase. Isoform 1 is a lysosomal enzyme responsible for cleaving beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans. The assay is based on the cleavage of nitrophenyl from the substrate 2-nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, which increases absorbance at 405 nm (extinction coefficient = $18 \text{ mM}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$), allowing for measurement of enzyme activity present in tissue/cell lysates and serum. Kit components are stable for at least 1 year if stored and handled properly.

Preparation of cell/tissue extracts:

1. Prepare 1x Cell Lysis Solution by diluting 10x Cell Lysis Solution with ice-cold dH₂O. Bring up $\sim 10^5$ washed cells in 100 – 200 μl ice-cold 1x Cell Lysis Solution by pipetting up and down gently. Leave lysate on ice for 5 min with agitation. If lysate is overly turbid, add more 1x Cell Lysis Solution and repeat pipetting. Tissue is homogenized in ice-cold 1x Cell Lysis Solution (~ 10 mg tissue in 0.5 ml).
2. Centrifuge lysate in a cold microfuge at $\sim 14,000$ rpm for 5 min. Supernatant is harvested and stored at -80°C.
3. Use the BCA protein assay method to determine lysate protein concentration. A suggested sample protein concentration range is 0.2 – 2 mg/ml.

Enzyme assay for cell/tissue lysates:

1. Thaw Assay Solution and keep solution on ice. *Do not over thaw.* Add 20 μl of each cell/tissue sample to a plain (uncoated) 96-well plate. Add 20 μl 1x Cell Lysis Solution to an empty well serving as blank.
2. Reaction is initiated by adding 100 μl β-Galactosidase Assay Solution to each well. Mix contents by brief gentle agitation. Cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 60 min. *Do not use CO₂ incubator.*
3. Measure O.D._{405 nm} using a plate reader. Subtract blank well reading from each sample well reading to generate **ΔO.D.** (see below for enzyme activity calculation).

Enzyme assay for serum:

1. Thaw Assay Solution and Control Solution and keep solutions on ice. Do not over thaw. Add 5 μl of each serum sample to duplicate wells of a plain (uncoated) 96-well plate (for control and reaction).
2. Add 100 μl β-Galactosidase Control Solution to one set of sample wells (control). Add 100 μl β-Galactosidase Assay Solution to the other set of sample wells (reaction). Mix contents by brief gentle agitation. Cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 60 min. *Do not use CO₂ incubator.*
3. Measure O.D._{405 nm} using a plate reader. Subtract control well reading from reaction well reading to generate **ΔO.D.** for each sample.

Enzyme activity calculation:

For 20 μl sample, β-Galactosidase enzyme activity in IU/L unit = $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{L}\cdot\text{min}) = \Delta\text{O.D.} \times 1000 \times 120 \mu\text{l} / (60 \text{ min} \times 0.6 \text{ cm} \times 18 \times 20 \mu\text{l}) = \Delta\text{O.D.} \times \mathbf{9.26}$.

For 5 μl sample, β-Galactosidase enzyme activity in IU/L unit = $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{L}\cdot\text{min}) = \Delta\text{O.D.} \times 1000 \times 105 \mu\text{l} / (60 \text{ min} \times 0.6 \text{ cm} \times 18 \times 5 \mu\text{l}) = \Delta\text{O.D.} \times \mathbf{32.41}$.

Enzyme activity may be presented as units/μg proteins or normalized by GAPDH enzyme activity (see cat#E-101).

Additional information:

- Please refer to the product page of our website or contact us for SDS information.
- 10x Cell Lysis Solution precipitates upon freezing. Re-dissolve contents by agitation upon arrival.