

# Amplite™ Red

Catalog number: 11011 Unit size: 1000 Assays

Component	Storage	Amount
· ·	Freeze (<-15 °C), Dessicated, Minimize light exposure	1,000 Assays

#### **OVERVIEW**

Our Amplite™ Red is a sensitive fluorogenic peroxidase substrate that generates a highly red fluorescent product that has maximum absorption of 571 nm and maximum emission of 585 nm. Unlike other HRP substrates such as dihydrofluoresceins and dihydrorhodamines, the air-oxidation of Amplite™ Red is minimal. Amplite™ Red is one of the most sensitive and stable fluorogenic probes for detecting HRP and H2O2. Amplite™ Red has been widely used to detect HRP in many immunoassays. On the other hand, Amplite™ Red can also be used to detect trace amount of H2O2. The Amplite™ Red-based H2O2 detection is at least one order of magnitude more sensitive than the commonly used scopoletin assay for H2O2. Because H2O2 is produced in many enzymatic redox reactions, Amplite™ Red can be used in coupled enzymatic reactions to detect the activity of many oxidases and/or related enzymes/substrates or cofactors such as glucose, acetylcholine and cholesterol, L-glutamate, amino acids, etc.

#### AT A GLANCE

# <u>Protocol summary for Peroxidase (HRP) with Amplite<sup>™</sup> Red (for one 96 well black plate)</u>

- 1. Prepare and add 1X Amplite  $^{TM}$  Red working solution with 200 mM  $H_2O_2$  in phosphate buffer (50  $\mu$ L)
- 2. Add Peroxidase standards or test samples (50  $\mu$ L)
- 3. Incubate at room temperature for 10-30 minutes
- 4. Monitor fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 540/590 nm

**Important** The following is the recommended protocol for peroxidase assay in solution. The protocol only provides a guideline, should be modified according to the specific needs.

Thaw one of each kit component at room temperature before starting the experiment.

# <u>Protocol summary for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> with Amplite M Red (for one 96 well black plate)</u>

- 1. Prepare 1X Amplite  $^{TM}$  Red  $\rm H_2O_2$  working solution with 0.4 U/mL peroxidase in phosphate buffer (50  $\mu$ L)
- 2. Add Peroxidase standards or test samples (50 μL)
- 3. Incubate at room temperature for 10-30 minutes
- 4. Monitor fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 540/590 nm

 $\label{lem:mortant} \mbox{ The following is the recommended protocol for $H_2O_2$ assay in solution. The protocol only provides a guideline, should be modified according to the specific needs.}$ 

Thaw one of each kit component at room temperature before starting the experiment.

#### **KEY PARAMETERS**

Instrument: Fluorescence microplate reader

Excitation: 540 nm
Emission: 590 nm
Cutoff: 550 nm
Recommended plate: Solid black

#### PREPARATION OF STOCK SOLUTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, all unused stock solutions should be divided into single-use aliquots and stored at -20 °C after preparation. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red stock solution (250X):

Add 200 mL of anhydrous DMSO into the vial, mixed well. The stock solution should be used promptly. Any unused solution need to be aliquoted and refrozen at < -20  $^{\circ}$ .

Note Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles, and protect from light.

#### PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

1. Amplite $^{\text{TM}}$  Red Peroxidase working solution (1X):

Add 20  $\mu$ L of Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red stock solution (250X) in 5 mL of 50 mM phosphate buffer or buffer of your choice, pH 7 with 200 mM  $H_2O_2$ .

**Note** Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red is unstable in the presence of thiols such as DTT and b-mercaptoethanol. Thiols higher than 10  $\mu$ M (final concentration) could significantly decrease the assay dynamic range. NADH and glutathione (reduced from: GSH) may interfere with the assay.

2. Amplite  $^{TM}$  Red  $H_2O_2$  working solution (1X):

Add 20 µL of Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red stock solution (250X) in 5 mL of 50 mM phosphate buffer or buffer of your choice, pH 7 with 0.4 units/mL peroxidase.

**Note** Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red is unstable in the presence of thiols such as DTT and b-mercaptoethanol. Thiols higher than 10  $\mu$ M (final concentration) could significantly decrease the assay dynamic range. NADH and glutathione (reduced from: GSH) may interfere with the assay.

# SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

#### Peroxidase assay in supernatants

1. Add 50  $\mu$ L of 1X Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red peroxidase working solution into each well of the peroxidase standard, blank control, and test samples to make the total peroxidase assay volume of 100  $\mu$ L/well.

**Note** For a 384-well plate, add 25  $\mu$ L of sample and 25  $\mu$ L of 1X Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red peroxidase working solution into each well.

- Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 10 to 30 minutes, protected from light.
- Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 540/590 nm with a fluorescence plate reader.
- 4. The fluorescence in blank wells (with the assay buffer only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with the peroxidase reactions.

# H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay in supernatants

1. Add 50  $\mu$ L of 1X Amplite  $^{TM}$  Red  $H_2O_2$  working solution into each well of the  $H_2O_2$  standard, blank control, and test samples to make the total  $H_2O_2$  assay volume of 100  $\mu$ L/well.

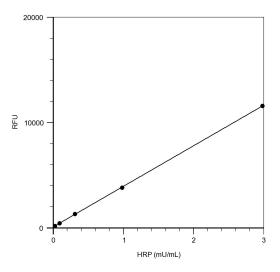
**Note** For a 384-well plate, add 25  $\mu$ L of sample and 25  $\mu$ L of 1X Amplite<sup>TM</sup> Red  $H_2O_2$  working solution into each well.

- Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 10 to 30 minutes, protected from light.
- 3. Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 540/590 nm with a fluorescence plate reader.
- The fluorescence in blank wells (with the assay buffer only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reactions.

## **EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES**

The reading (RFU) obtained from the blank standard well is used as a negative control. Subtract this value from the other standards' readings to obtain the baseline corrected values. Then, plot the standards' readings to obtain a standard curve and equation. This equation can be used to calculate HRP samples. We recommend using the Online Linear Regression Calculator which can be found at:

 ${\color{blue} \underline{https://www.aatbio.com/tools/linear-logarithmic-semi-log-regression-online-calculator}}$ 



**Figure 1.** HRP dose response was measured with Amplite™ Fluorimetric Peroxidase Assay Kit in a black plate using a Gemini fluorescence microplate reader (Molecular Devices).

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