Beta Galactosidase (β-Gal) Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric)  
(Catalog # K821-100; 100 assays; Store at -20 °C)  

I. Introduction:
Beta Galactosidase (β-Gal, EC: 3.2.1.23) is an enzyme which hydrolyzes the β-galactosides into monosaccharides. β-Gal is widely used as a reporter gene in the field of molecular biology. Senescence Associated β-Gal (SA-β-Gal) is an isof orm of β-Gal which has the optimal activity at pH 6.0, and is mostly used as a biomarker for senescent cells (K802). β-Gal is an essential enzyme in humans and its deficiency results in Morquio’s Syndrome, a severe birth defect. BioVision’s Beta Galactosidase Activity Assay Kit provides a quick and easy way for monitoring Beta Galactosidase activity in a variety of samples. In this kit, Beta Galactosidase hydrolyses a non-fluorescent substrate to generate a strong fluorescent product. The assay is simple, sensitive, and high-throughput adaptable. Detection limit: < 0.1 mU.

II. Application:
- Measurement of β-Galactosidase activity in various samples

III. Sample Types:
- Prokaryotes such as: E.coli
- Animal tissues such as spleen etc.
- Adherent or suspension cells
- Food such as yogurt
- White blood cells

IV. Kit Contents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>K821-100</th>
<th>Cap Code</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>β-Gal Assay Buffer</td>
<td>25 ml</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>K821-100-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>β-Gal Substrate (in DMSO)</td>
<td>200 μl</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>K821-100-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescein Standard (1 mM)</td>
<td>50 μl</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>K821-100-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>β-Gal Positive Control</td>
<td>1 vial</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>K821-100-4</td>
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V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:
- 96-well white plate with flat bottom is preferred for this assay. 96-well clear plate can also be used.
- Multi-well spectrophotometer (ELISA reader)

VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:
Store kit at -20 °C, protected from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening. Read entire protocol before performing the assay.
- β-Gal Assay Buffer: Warm to room temperature (RT) before use. Store at 4 °C or -20 °C.
- β-Gal Substrate and Fluorescein Standard: Thaw at RT. Store at -20 °C.
- β-Gal Positive Control: Reconstitute with 100 μl β-Gal Assay Buffer and mix thoroughly. Divide into aliquots and store at -20 °C. Keep on ice while in use. Use within two months.

VII. β-Gal Activity Assay Protocol:
1. Sample Preparation: Rapidly homogenize tissue (~5 mg), cells (~1 x 10^6) or yogurt (~5 mg) with 100 μl ice cold β-Gal Assay Buffer. Keep on ice for 10 min. Centrifuge at 10,000 X g, 4 °C for 5 min. and collect supernatant. Add 2-50 μl supernatant into desired well. For Positive Control, dilute the β-Gal Positive Control 1:25 by adding 10 μl of β-Gal Positive Control into 240 μl Assay Buffer. Mix well. Add 1-20 μl of diluted β-Gal Positive Control into desired well(s). Adjust the volume of sample & Positive control wells to 50 μl/well with β-Gal Assay Buffer.
2. Standard Curve Preparation: Add 5 μl of 1 mM Fluorescein Standard to 995 μl of β-Gal Assay Buffer to generate 5 μM Fluorescein Standard Solution. Mix well. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 μl of 5 μM Fluorescein Standard into a series of wells in a 96-well plate to generate 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 pmol/well of Fluorescein Standard. Adjust the volume to 100 μl with β-Gal Assay Buffer.
3. Reaction Mix: Mix enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed. For each well, prepare 50 μl Reaction Mix containing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reaction Mix</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>β-Gal Assay Buffer</td>
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<tr>
<td>β-Gal Substrate</td>
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</table>

Mix well and add 50 μl of Reaction Mix into each Positive Control and sample well.
Note: Don’t add Reaction Mix to the Standard and sample background control wells.

4. Measurement: Measure the fluorescence (Ex/Em = 480/530 nm) immediately in kinetic mode for 5-30 min. at 37 °C.

Note: Incubation time depends on the β-Gal activity in the samples. We recommend measuring fluorescence in kinetic mode, and choosing two time points (T₁ & T₂) in the linear range to calculate the β-Gal activity of the samples. The Fluorescein Standard Curve can be read in Endpoint mode (i.e., at the end of incubation time).

5. Calculation: Subtract 0 Standard reading from all readings. Plot the Fluorescein Standard Curve. If the sample background control reading is significant, subtract the sample background control reading from sample reading.

Calculate the Beta Galactosidase activity of the test sample: \( \Delta \text{RFU} = \text{RFU}_2 - \text{RFU}_1 \). Apply \( \Delta \text{RFU} \) to the Fluorescein Standard Curve to get B pmol of Fluorescein generated by Beta Galactosidase during the reaction time (\( \Delta T = T_2 - T_1 \)).

Sample β-Galactosidase Activity = \( B/(\Delta T \times V) \times \text{Dilution Factor} = \) pmol/min/μl = µU/μl = mU/ml

Where: B is Fluorescein amount in the sample well from Standard Curve (pmol).
\( \Delta T \) is reaction time (min.).
V is sample volume added into the reaction well (μl).

Beta Galactosidase Activity in samples can also be expressed as µU/mg of protein.

Unit Definition: One unit of β Galactosidase is the amount of enzyme that generates 1.0 μmol of Fluorescein per min. at pH 7.0 at 37 °C.

Figures: (a). Fluorescein Standard Curve. (b). Measurement of Beta Galactosidase activity in Yogurt (8 μg), rat spleen (8 μg), and WBC (6 μg) homogenates. (c). Beta Galactosidase specific activity of samples mentioned in Fig. b. Assay was performed according to the kit protocol.

VIII. RELATED PRODUCTS:
Beta-Galactosidase Staining Kit (K802)                  Glucose Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K606)
Hexokinase Colorimetric Assay Kit (K789)               Glucose Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K786)
Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K757) Phosphoglucoisomerase Activity Assay Kit (K775)
Fumarase Activity Assay Kit (K596)                      Malate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K654)
Pyruvate Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay Kit (K609)    Triose Phosphate Isomerase Activity Assay Kit (K670)
Succinate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay Kit (K660)      Succinyl-CoA Synthetase Activity Assay Kit (K597)
Phosphofructokinase Activity Assay Kit (K776)          Aldolase Activity Assay Kit (K665)

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