

# Cinnamate-4-hydroxylase (C4H) Activity Assay Kit

**Note:** It is necessary to predict 2-3 large difference samples before the formal determination.

**Operation Equipment:** Spectrophotometer

**Cat No:** BC4080

**Size:** 50T/48S

## Components:

Extract solution: Liquid 60 mL×1, store at 4°C;

Reagent I: Liquid 40 mL×1, store at 4°C;

Reagent II: Powder×2, store at 4°C. Add 3 mL ethanol (**self-provided reagent**) before use. Fully dissolved.

Reagent III: Powder×2, store at 4°C. Add 3 mL distilled water when the solution will be used. Mix thoroughly.

## Product Description:

C4H is also called trans cinnamic acid-4-monooxygenase. It is an enzyme that catalyzes cinnamic acid to form coffee bean and coumaric acid. C4H mainly exists in higher plants, yeasts and fungi. It is a key enzyme in the process of lignin synthesis.

C4H catalyzes the cinnamic acid and NADPH to form 4-coumarate and NADP. The decrease rate of NADPH at 340nm can reflect the activity of C4H.

## Required but Not Provided:

Spectrophotometer, desk centrifuge, water-bath, transferpettor, 1 mL quartz cuvette, mortar /homogenizer, ethanol, ice and distilled water.

## Protocol

### I. Preparation:

#### 1. Tissue:

Add 1 mL of extract solution to 0.1 g of tissue. Homogenate on ice. Centrifuge at 12000 g 4°C for 15 minutes. Take the supernatant on ice for test.

#### 2. Cells or bacterial

Collect bacteria or cells into the centrifuge tube. Discard the supernatant after centrifugation. It is suggested to take about 5 million bacteria/cell and add 1 mL extract reagent. Bacteria/cell is split by ultrasonication (power 20%, ultrasonic 3s, interval 10s, repeat for 30 times). Centrifuge at 12000 g 4°C for 15 minutes. Take the supernatant on ice for test.

### II. Determination procedure:

1. Preheat spectrophotometer for 30 minutes, adjust wavelength to 340 nm, set the counter to zero with distilled water.

2. Operation table: add the following reagents to the 1 mL quartz cuvette

Reagent Name (μL)	Test tube (A <sub>T</sub> )
Reagent I	700
Reagent II	100
Reagent III	100
Sample	100

Mix thoroughly. The absorbance at 340nm for 10s is recorded as A<sub>1</sub>. Then put it into a 37°C-water bath or 37°C-incubator for 3 min. Then take it out and wipe it out quickly. Measure the absorbance at 190s, and record it as A<sub>2</sub>.  $\Delta A = A_1 - A_2$ .

### III. C4H Calculation:

1. Protein concentration:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the consumption of 1 nmol NADPH per minute every mg tissue protein in the reaction system.

$$\text{C4H (U/mg prot)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_{\text{RT}}] \div (V_{\text{S}} \times \text{Cpr}) \div T = 535.91 \times \Delta A \div \text{Cpr}$$

2. Sample weight:

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the consumption of 1 nmol NADPH per minute every gram tissue weight in the reaction system.

$$\text{C4H (U/g weight)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_{\text{RT}}] \div (W \div V_{\text{E}} \times V_{\text{S}}) \div T = 535.91 \times \Delta A \div W$$

3. Cells or bacterial

Unit definition: One unit of enzyme is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the consumption of 1 nmol NADPH per minute every 10<sup>4</sup> cells or bacterial in the reaction system.

$$\text{C4H (U/10}^4 \text{ cell)} = [\Delta A \div (\epsilon \times d) \times V_{\text{RT}}] \div (500 \times V_{\text{S}} \div V_{\text{E}}) \div T = 1.072 \times \Delta A$$

$\epsilon$ : NADPH molar extinction coefficient,  $6.22 \times 10^3$  L/mol/cm;

d: Light path of cuvette, 1 cm;

$V_{\text{RT}}$ : Total reaction volume, 0.001 L;

$V_{\text{S}}$ : Sample volume, 0.1 mL;

$V_{\text{E}}$ : Extract solution volume of cells, 1 mL;

500: Cells or germ, 5 million;

T: Reaction time, 3 minutes;

Cpr: Protein concentration, mg/mL;

#### Note:

1. When  $\Delta A$  is greater than 0.4, it is recommended to dilute the sample with extraction solution. then measure it. When  $\Delta A$  is too small, it is recommended to increase the enzymatic reaction time (5 min or 10 min) or add the volume of sample to determine.

#### Experimental Examples:

1. Take 0.1g of soybeans (germinated) and add 1mL extract to homogenize and grind, take the supernatant and operate according to the measurement procedure, calculate  $\Delta A = A_1 - A_2 = 1.643 - 1.510 = 0.133$ , calculate the enzyme based on the sample weight:

$$\text{C4H Activity (U/g weight)} = 535.91 \times \Delta A \div W = 535.91 \times 0.133 \div 0.1 = 712.76 \text{ U/g weight.}$$

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BC1330/BC1335 Plant Flavonoids Content Assay Kit