

Step 1. Required Equipment and Materials

- Microplate reader (450 nm filter)
- Pipettes (2-20 μ l, 20-200 μ l, 100-1000 μ l)
- Multi-channel pipette
- 96-well microplate
- Incubator (37°C)
- Disposable syringe (1 ml)

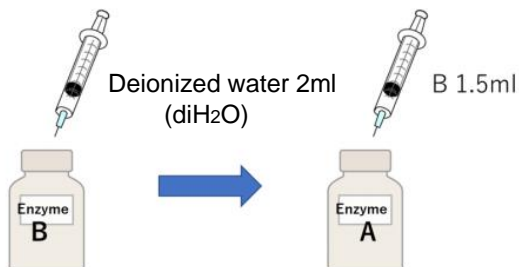
Step 2. Preparation of Working Solution and Sample

< Kit Contents >

- Substrate Buffer x1
- Enzyme A x1
- Enzyme B x1
- Enzyme C x1
- Coenzyme x1
- Indicator Solution x1

< Preparation of Working Solution >

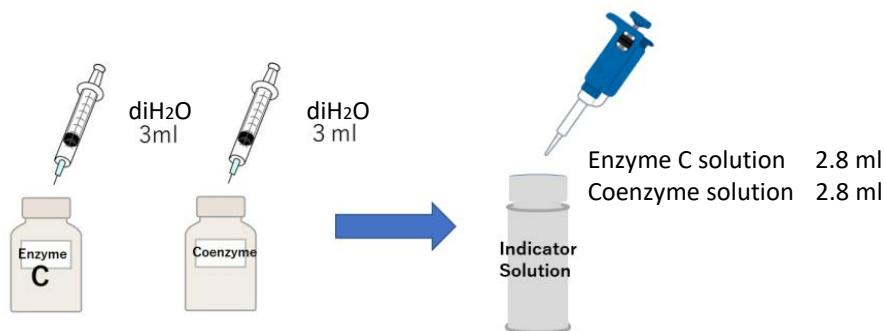
• Enzyme Working Solution



- 1) Add 2 ml of deionized water to Enzyme B vial to prepare Enzyme B solution.
- 2) Add 1.5 ml of Enzyme B solution to Enzyme A vial to prepare Enzyme Working Solution.

- ❖ Enzyme A and B vials are capped under vacuum pressure.
- ❖ If septum is removed without adding the solution, contents will disperse due to vacuum pressure.
Please add deionized water or solution through a rubber septum with a syringe, and then remove the septum.
- ❖ Please follow the order or the absorbance will be lower.
- ❖ The Enzyme working solution is stable at -20°C for 2 weeks.
If store in a refrigerator, stable for 3 days.

• Indicator Working Solution



- 1) Add 3 ml of deionized water to Enzyme C vial.
- 2) Add 3 ml of deionized water to Coenzyme vial.
- 3) Add 2.8 ml of Enzyme C solution and 2.8 ml of Coenzyme solution to Indicator Solution to prepare Indicator Working Solution.

- ❖ If the septum is removed without adding the solution, contents of the vial will disperse due to vacuum pressure. Enzyme C and Coenzyme vials are capped under vacuum pressure. Add deionized water through a rubber septum with a syringe, and then remove the septum.
- ❖ The Indicator working solution is stable at -20°C for 2 weeks. If stored in a refrigerator, it is stable for 3 days.

< Preparation of Sample Solution >

Please prepare 100 µl per sample

- ❖ If the sample is not water soluble, please use DMSO or ethanol to prepare the Sample solution. Please make the Sample solution's DMSO or ethanol under 1%.
- ❖ If the sample is high in acidity due to such as citric acid or acetic acid, the content in the Substrate Buffer will precipitate and there will be no absorbance. Please adjust the pH to 5 or above for measurement.
- ❖ Sample with ascorbic acid will reduce Indicator solution, so there will be discrepancy. Please have less than 0.01% ascorbic acid.

Step 3. Measurement

❖ For 50 tests unit size, 14 samples can be tested in triplicate.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	A	A	A	H	H	H
B	B	B	B	I	I	I
C	C	C	C	J	J	J
D	D	D	D	K	K	K
E	E	E	E	L	L	L
F	F	F	F	M	M	M
G	G	G	G	N	N	N
H	Blank1	Blank1	Blank1	Blank2	Blank2	Blank2

Example of the Plate Layout (n=3)

Table. Addition Sequence & Amount of Each Solution

	Sample	blank 1	blank 2
Sample solution	20 μ l	-	-
Deionized water	-	20 μ l	40 μ l
Substrate buffer	20 μ l	20 μ l	20 μ l
Enzyme working solution	20 μ l	20 μ l	
Indicator working solution	200 μ l	200 μ l	200 μ l

blank 1: positive control (without ACE inhibition)

blank 2: reagent blank

❖ If the solution has a strong color, such as yellow to red, that may affect the 450 nm absorption measurement reading. If so, please subtract sample blank (sample 20 μ l + deionized water 240 μ l) absorption from the sample absorption

✘ Please refer to the figure (Example of the Plate Layout) and the table (Addition Sequence & Amount of Each Solution)..

- 1) Add 20 μ l of sample solution to a sample well and 20 μ l of deionized water to blank 1 and blank 2 wells.
 - 2) Add 20 μ l of Substrate buffer to each well.
 - 3) Add 20 μ l of deionized water to blank 2 wells.
 - 4) Add 20 μ l of Enzyme working solution to each sample well and blank 1 well.
- * Since the enzymatic reaction starts immediately after the addition of the Enzyme working solution, use a multichannel pipette to minimize the well-to-well time lag.
- 5) Incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour.
 - 6) Add 200 μ l of Indicator working solution to each well.
 - 7) Incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes.
 - 8) Read the absorbance at 450 nm with a microplate reader.

Step 4. Checking the Presence of ACE Inhibition

ACE inhibition is present in the sample if the absorbance of the sample (Total sample AU – Blank 2 AU) is lower than Blank 1 (Total Blank 1 AU – Blank 2 AU).

