

# GLUTATHIONE-S-TRANSFERASE

**UV Method**  
For Research Only

**25 Tests**

## INTRODUCTION :

Glutathione S- transferases ( GST ) are multifunctional enzymes, which play a key role in cellular detoxification. The enzymes protect cells against toxicants by conjugating them to glutathione, thereby neutralizing their electrophilic sites, and rendering the products more water-soluble, The glutathione conjugates are metabolized further to mercapturic acid and then excreted . These classes are comprised of both cytosolic and microsomal enzymes .

## PRINCIPLE :

The Biodiagnostic Glutathione S- Transferase Assay Kit measures total GST activity ( cytosolic and microsomal ) by measuring the conjugation of 1- chloro- 2,4- dinitrobenzene ( CDNB ) with reduced glutathione. The conjugation is accompanied by an increase in absorbance at 340 nm. The rate of increase is directly proportional to the GST activity in the sample.

## SAMPLE :

Plasma , erythrocyte lysate , cell lysate and tissue homogenate ( cytosolic and microsomal ) .

## REAGENTS :

1.	Phosphate buffer , pH 7.4
2.	Glutathione Reduced (GSH) (Powder)
3.	Chloro, 2,4-dinitrobenzen (CDNB)
4.	Trichloroacetic acid

## Preparation of Solution :

- Reconstitute reagent 2 in 5 ml d. water. When not in use store at - 20°C or below.
- Reagents 1, 3 and 4 ready for use when not in use store at 4 - 8°C.

## STABILITY :

The reagents are stable up to the expiry date specified when stored at the proper temperature indicated

**R1, R3 and R4 Store at 4 °C**

**R2 Store at - 20 °C or below**

## PROCEDURE:

	Sample ml	Blank ml
Buffer ( R1 )	1.0	1.0
Sample	0.05	0.05
GSH ( R2 )	0.1	0.1
	Incubate at 37°C for 5 min. then add:	
CDNB (R3 )	0.1	-
	Mix well. Incubate at 37°C for exactly 5 min. Terminate the reaction by adding :	
TCA ( R4 )	0.1	0.1
CDNB (R3)	-	0.1

Mix well, centrifuge at 3000 r. p. m. for 5 min. measure the absorbance of sample (  $A_{\text{sample}}$  ) against the blank at 340 nm.

## CALCULATION :

### GST Activity :

$$\text{Plasma ( U / L )} = A ( \text{ sample } ) \times 2812$$

$$\text{Tissue ( U / g tissue )} = A ( \text{ sample } ) \times \frac{2.812}{\text{g . tissue used}}$$

## QUALITY CONTROL :

For accuracy and reproducibility control :

Assayed Multi – Sera Normal and Elevated

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

The procedure for tissue homogenates and cell lysates will result in assaying total GST activity (cytosolic and microsomal) . To separate the two enzymes, centrifuge the 10,000 x g supernatant at 100,000 x g for 60 minutes at 4 °C . The resulting 100,000 x g supernatant will contain cytosolic GST and the pellet will contain microsomal GST . Suspend the microsomal pellet in cold buffer ( i.e. 100 mM potassium phosphate . pH 7.0 containing 2 mM EDTA ). If not assaying on the same day , freeze the sample at -80°C .

## Tissue Homogenate

1. Prior to dissection, perfuse tissue with a PBS (phosphate buffered saline ) solution, pH 7.4 . containing 0.16 mg / ml heparin to remove any red blood cells .
2. Homogenize the tissue in 5 – 10 ml cold buffer ( i , e , 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0, containing 2 mM EDTA ) per gram tissue.
3. Centrifuge at 4,000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4 °C.
4. Remove the supernatant for assay and store on ice. **If not assaying on the same day , freeze the sample at - 80°C.** The sample will be stable for at least one month.

## Cell Lysate

1. Collect cells by centrifugation ( i ,e, 1,000 – 2,000 rpm for 10 minutes at 4 °C ). For adherent cells, do not harvest using proteolytic enzymes; rather use a rubber policeman .
2. Homogenize or sonicate cell pellet in cold buffer ( i, e, 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0, containing 2 mM EDTA ) .
3. Centrifuge at 4,000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4 °C .
4. Remove the supernatant for assay and store on ice. **If not assaying on the same day , freeze the sample at - 80°C.** The sample will be stable for at least one month.

## Plasma and Erythrocyte Lysate

1. Collect blood using an anticoagulant such as heparin, citrate , or EDTA .
2. Centerifuge the blood at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes at 4 °C . Pipet off top yellow plasma layer without disturbing the white buffy layer . Store plasma on ice until assaying or freeze at – 80 °C. The plasma sample will be stable for at least one month .
3. Remove the white buffy layer and discard .
4. Lyse the erythrocytes ( red blood cells ) in 4 times its volume of ice – cold HPLC grade water or D.W .
5. Centrifuge at 4,000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4 °C.
6. Collect the supernatant ( erythrocyte lysate ) for assaying and store on ice. **If not assaying on the same day , freeze at - 80°C.** The sample will be stable for at least one month.

## REFERENCE :

Habig W and Pabst M Jakoby, W. J . Biol . Chem. ( 1974 ) 249, 7130 – 7139

## Glutathione - S- Transferase

UV Method	
+4 to +8°C	25 Tests
CAT. No.	GT 25 19

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY*

## REAGENTS

R1	Buffer	50 ml
R2	GSH	1 vial
R3	CDNB	5 ml
R4	TCA	5 ml

## CONTACTS

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