



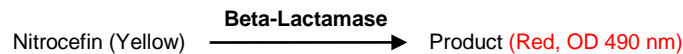
# Beta-Lactamase Activity Assay Kit (Colorimetric)

rev 03/21

(Catalog # K803-100; 100 assays; Store at -20 °C)

## I. Introduction:

Beta-Lactamases ( $\beta$ LS), are a large family of hydrolases comprising more than 850 identified members expressed in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.  $\beta$ LS can be classified according to their substrate or inhibitor specificity. These enzymes are capable of hydrolyzing four atom rings known as  $\beta$ -lactams. Antibiotics containing  $\beta$ -lactam rings (i.e. penicillin, cephalosporin, monobactam, carbapenem) are highly susceptible to be hydrolyzed via enzymatic activity, which deactivates their antibiotic potency.  $\beta$ LS have become a significant clinical threat due to the alarming number of cases of bacterial strains showing  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic resistance. **BioVision's Beta-Lactamase Activity Assay Kit** offers a simple and sensitive assay that can detect and quantify the enzymatic activity of these hydrolases. The assay is based on the hydrolysis of Nitrocefim, a chromogenic cephalosporin, that results in the generation of a colored product (OD 490 nm), which is directly proportional to the amount of  $\beta$ L activity. The assay can detect enzymatic activity as low as 0.06 mU in a variety of biological samples.



## II. Applications:

- Measurement of  $\beta$ -Lactamase activity in various biological samples
- Analysis of  $\beta$ -Lactamase activity in pathological conditions

## III. Sample Types:

- Serum, urine, saliva from mammals infected with  $\beta$ L-secreting bacteria
- Food (e.g. milk)
- Fermentation media, bacterial cultures, etc.

## IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K803-100	Cap Code	Part Number
$\beta$ L Assay Buffer	27 ml	WM	K803-100-1
Nitrocefim (in DMSO)	220 $\mu$ l	Blue	K803-100-2
Positive Control (Lyophilized)	1 vial	Green	K803-100-3
$\beta$ L Hydrolysis Buffer	100 $\mu$ l	Purple	K803-100-4

## V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- 96-well clear plate with flat bottom
- Multi-well spectrophotometer
- DMSO

## VI. Storage and Handling:

Store kit at -20 °C, protected from light. Briefly centrifuge all vials prior to opening. Read the entire protocol before performing the assay.

## VII. Reagent Preparation and Storage Conditions:

- **$\beta$ L Assay Buffer and  $\beta$ L Hydrolysis Buffer:** Warm  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer and  $\beta$ L Hydrolysis Buffer to room temperature (RT) before use.
- **Nitrocefim (in DMSO):** Warm to RT before use. Store at -20 °C. Use within two months.
- **Positive Control:** Reconstitute with 20  $\mu$ l  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer. Mix well. Aliquot & store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for two months.

## VIII. Beta-Lactamase Assay Protocol:

**1. Sample Preparation:** Liquid samples (i.e. biological fluids, fermentation media) can be assayed directly. Collect bacterial samples by centrifugation (10000 x g, 10 min.) in a pre-weighed centrifuge tube. Remove supernatant and determine wet weight of the pellet. Resuspend the pellet in  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer using a minimum of 5  $\mu$ l of  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer per mg of sample. Sonicate samples for 5 min. Keep the samples on ice for 5 min. Remove insoluble material by centrifugation at 16000 x g at 4 °C for 20 min. Collect the supernatant. Add 1-50  $\mu$ l of supernatant into desired well(s) in 96-well plate. Adjust the volume to 50  $\mu$ l/well with  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer. For Positive Control, dilute Positive Control 5-fold by adding 2  $\mu$ l Positive Control to 8  $\mu$ l of  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer. Add 1-10  $\mu$ l of diluted Positive Control into desired well(s). Adjust the volume to 50  $\mu$ l/well with  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer.

### Note:

For Unknown Samples, we suggest doing a small pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the Standard Curve linear range.

**2. Standard Curve Preparation:** Hydrolyze Nitrocefim stock solution using  $\beta$ L Hydrolysis Buffer and DMSO (1:2:7) by adding 4  $\mu$ l of Nitrocefim, 8  $\mu$ l of  $\beta$ L Hydrolysis Buffer and 28  $\mu$ l of DMSO (not provided) in an eppendorf tube. Incubate the reaction at 60 °C for 30 min. Cool down the reaction to RT and briefly centrifuge the tube. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10  $\mu$ l of the hydrolyzed Nitrocefim Standard (2 mM) into a series of wells in a 96-well plate to generate 0, 4, 8, 12, 16 & 20 nmol/well of Nitrocefim Standard. Adjust the volume to 100  $\mu$ l/well with  $\beta$ L Assay Buffer.

**Note:** Prepare hydrolyzed Nitrocefim solution fresh every time. Discard unused hydrolyzed Nitrocefim.

**3. Reaction Mix:** Mix enough reagents for the number of assays to be performed. For each well, prepare 50 µl Reaction Mix containing:

<b>Reaction Mix</b>	
βL Assay Buffer	48 µl
Ready-to-use Nitrocefim	2 µl

Mix well. Add 50 µl of the Reaction Mix to wells containing samples and Positive Control(s).

**4. Measurement:** Measure the absorbance (OD 490 nm) kinetically at RT for 30-60 min., protected from light.

**Note:** Incubation time depends on the beta-Lactamase activity in samples. Longer incubation times may be required if sample's βL activity is low. We recommend measuring the OD in kinetic mode, and choosing two time points (T<sub>1</sub> & T<sub>2</sub>) in the linear range to calculate the beta-lactamase activity of the samples. The Nitrocefim Standard Curve can be read in Endpoint mode (i.e., at the end of the incubation time [60 min.]).

**5. Calculation:** Subtract 0 Standard reading from all Standard readings. Plot the Nitrocefim Standard Curve. Calculate the βL activity of the test sample:  $\Delta OD = A_2 - A_1$  at a linear region of the curve. Apply the  $\Delta OD$  to the Nitrocefim Standard Curve to get B nmol of hydrolyzed Nitrocefim generated by βL during the reaction time ( $\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$ ).

$$\text{Sample } \beta\text{L Activity} = \frac{B}{(\Delta T \times V)} \times D = \text{nmol/min/ml} = \text{mU/ml}$$

Where: **B** is the amount of Nitrocefim from the Standard Curve (nmol)

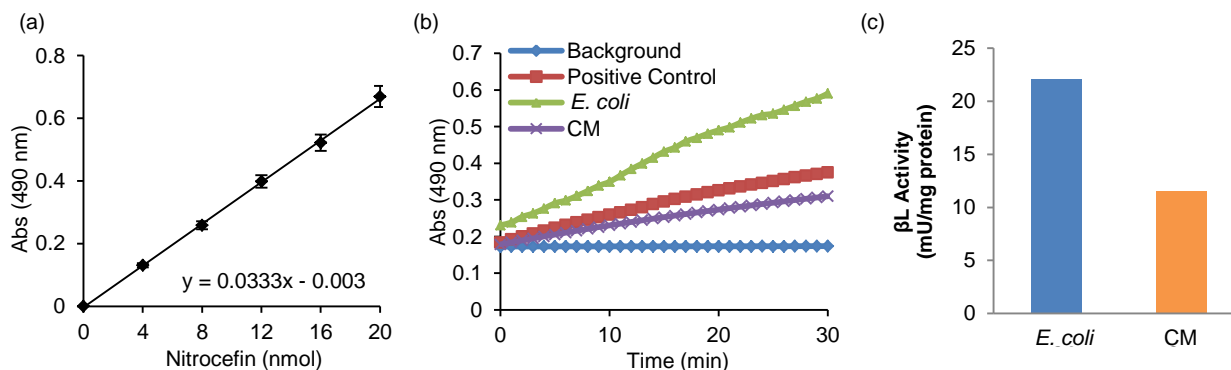
**ΔT** is the reaction time (min.)

**V** is the sample volume added into the reaction well (ml)

**D** is the sample dilution factor

βL Activity can also be expressed as mU/mg of protein.

**Unit Definition:** One unit of βL activity is the amount of enzyme that generates 1.0 µmol of Nitrocefim per min. at pH 7.0 at 25 °C.



**Figure:** a) Nitrocefim Standard Curve. b) βL activity in *E. coli* culture (5 µl), contaminated media (CM; 30 µl) & Positive Control (4 µl). c) βL Activity of *E. coli* and contaminated media expressed per milligram of protein. Assay was performed following the kit protocol.

#### IX. Related Products:

CENTA β-Lactamase Substrate (2394)

Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor Screening Kit (Colorimetric) (K804-100)

Nitrocefim (2388)

EZScreen™ Beta-Lactamase Activity Kit (384-well) (K954)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**