

## Amplite™ IR

Catalog number: 11009

Unit size: 1 mg

Component	Storage	Amount
Amplite™ IR	Freeze (<-15 °C), Dessicated, Minimize light exposure	1 mg

### OVERVIEW

Our Amplite™ IR is a fluorogenic peroxidase substrate that generates near infrared fluorescence upon reaction with peroxidase and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. It can be used to detect both H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and peroxidase. Amplite™ IR generates a substance that has maximum absorption of 647 nm with maximum emission at 670 nm. This near infrared absorption and fluorescence minimize the assay background that is often caused by the autoabsorption and/or autofluorescence of biological samples that rarely absorb light beyond 600 nm. Unlike other HRP substrates such as dihydrofluoresceins and dihydrorhodamines, the air-oxidation of Amplite™ IR is minimal. Compared to Amplex Red™, Amplite™ IR generates the fluorescence that is pH-independent from pH 4 to 10. In addition, it has excellent water solubility. It is a superior alternative to Amplex Red™ for the detections that require low pH where Amplex Red™ has significantly reduced fluorescence. We have used Amplite™ IR to detect HRP in quite a few immunoassays. Amplite™ IR can also be used to detect trace amount of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Because H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is produced in many enzymatic redox reactions, Amplite™ IR can be used in coupled enzymatic reactions to detect the activity of many oxidases and/or related enzymes/substrates or cofactors such as glucose, acetylcholine and cholesterol, L-glutamate, amino acids etc.

### AT A GLANCE

#### Protocol summary

1. Prepare 100 μM Amplite™ IR with 0.8 U/mL peroxidase in phosphate buffer and add 50 μL in a well
2. Add H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> standards or test samples (50 μL)
3. Incubate at RT for 0-30 minutes
4. Monitor fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 640/680 nm

**Important** The following is the recommended protocol for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay in solution and live cells. The protocol only provides a guideline, should be modified according to the specific needs.

### KEY PARAMETERS

Instrument:	Fluorescence microplate reader
Excitation:	640 nm
Emission:	680 nm
Cutoff:	650 nm
Recommended plate:	Solid black

### PREPARATION OF STOCK SOLUTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, all unused stock solutions should be divided into single-use aliquots and stored at -20 °C after preparation. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Amplite™ IR stock solution:

Add appropriate amount of anhydrous DMSO to make 10 to 25 mM Amplite™ IR stock solution.

### PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

Amplite™ IR working solution(2X):

In order to achieve final concentration per well of 50 to 100 μM in 50 mM phosphate buffer or buffer of your choice, make 100 to 200 μM concentration solution in a tube. 50 μL is required per well.

#### Note

Amplite™ IR is unstable in the presence of thiols such as Amplite™ DTT and β-mercaptoethanol. Thiols higher than 10 μM (final concentration) could significantly decrease the assay dynamic range. NADH and glutathione (reduced from: GSH) may interfere with the assay.

**Note** We recommend using fresh stock solution every time you perform experiments.

### SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

#### Run H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay in supernatants

1. Add 50 μL of 2X Amplite™ IR working solution (from Step 1.2) into each well of the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> standard, blank control, and test samples to make the total H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay volume of 100 μL/well.

**Note** For a 384-well plate, add 25 μL of sample and 25 μL of 2X Amplite™ IR working solution into each well.

2. Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 0 to 30 minutes, protected from light.

3. Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 640/680 nm with a fluorescence plate reader.

**Note** Amplite™ IR peroxidase substrate is easy to be self-oxidized, so read the fluorescence as soon as the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reaction mixture is added to increase the signal to noise ratio.

4. The fluorescence in blank wells (with the assay buffer only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

#### Run H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay for cells:

1. Amplite™ IR can be used to measure the release of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from cells. The following is a suggested protocol that can be modified for your specific research needs. The Amplite™ IR working solution should be prepared as Step 1.2 except that the phosphate buffer should be replaced with the media that is used in the cell culture system. Suggested media including (a) Krebs Ringers Phosphate Buffer (KRPB); (b). Hanks Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS); or (c) Serum-free media.

2. Prepare cells in a 96-well plate (50-100 μL/well), and activate the cells as desired.

**Note** The negative controls (media alone and non-activated cells) are included for measuring background fluorescence.

3. Add 50 μL of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reaction mixture to each well of the cells, and those of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**Note** For a 384-well plate, add 25 μL of cells and 25 μL of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reaction mixture into each well.

4. Incubate the reaction for 0 to 30 minutes at room temperature, protected from light.

5. Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 640/ 680 nm with a fluorescence plate reader.

**Note** The contents of the plate can also be transferred to a white clear bottom plate and read by an absorbance microplate reader at the wavelength

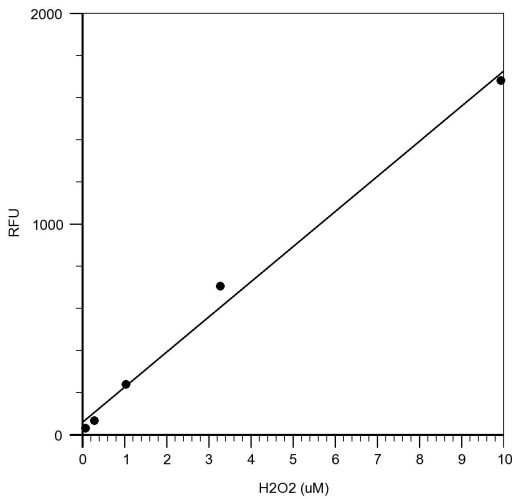
of 670 nm. The absorption detection has lower sensitivity compared to fluorescence reading.

**Note** The fluorescence background increases with time, thus it is important to subtract the fluorescence intensity value of the blank wells for each data point.

**EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES**

The reading (RFU) obtained from the blank standard well is used as a negative control. Subtract this value from the other standards' readings to obtain the baseline corrected values. Then, plot the standards' readings to obtain a standard curve and equation. This equation can be used to calculate H2O2 samples. We recommend using the Online Linear Regression Calculator which can be found at:

<https://www.aatbio.com/tools/linear-logarithmic-semi-log-regression-online-calculator>



**Figure 1.** H2O2 dose response was measured in a solid black 96-well plate with Amplite™ Fluorimetric Hydrogen Peroxide Assay Kit.

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