



KF01006
FAST FRAP Antioxidant
Capacity Assay Kit

96 well plate
100/200/400 tests

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1. General information

PRECAUTIONS

Please read this manual carefully before beginning the assay.

This product is designed for **research use only**. It is not approved for human or animal use or clinical diagnosis. All chemicals should be handled with care and in accordance with laboratory safety practices. It is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment.

Do not use after the expiration date stated on the packaging.

Do not mix or substitute reagents or materials from other kit batches or vendors.

For the **material safety data sheet** (MSDS) please contact us at info@bioquochem.com

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Store reagents as indicated in **Materials and storage** section.

Be sure to keep the bottle capped when not in use.

Let the components reach room temperature (RT) before use.

Immediately before use, gently invert and rotate reagent bottles several times to mix the contents thoroughly.

Avoid foaming or bubbles when mixing or reconstituting components.

Avoid cross contamination of samples or reagents by changing pipette tips between sample, standard and reagent additions.

Be sure to use the optimal microplate for the assay. Flat bottom transparent microplates for UV/VIS applications, and black microplates for fluorescence measurements.

2. Technical specifications

Available sizes

100/200/400 tests

Required sample volume

10 µL/test

Compatible samples

Biological fluids, plant extracts, foods and beverages

Type of detection

Colorimetric (593 nm)

3. Materials and storage

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

| Item | No. Tests | Units | Storage |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| Reagent A | 100 | 1 | RT |
| | 200 | 2 | |
| | 400 | 4 | |
| Standard | 100 | 1 | RT |
| | 200 | 2 | |
| | 400 | 4 | |
| Transparent 96-Well Microplate | 100 | 1 | RT |
| | 200 | 2 | |
| | 400 | 4 | |

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Double distilled water (ddH₂O) as Milli-Q Ultrapure Water
- Labware materials (micropipettes, tubes, stirring/mixing equipment)
- Colorimetric microplate reader – equipped with filter for OD 593 nm

STORAGE CONDITIONS

On receipt, store kit components as indicated above. Under these conditions, the reagents are stable in the original packaging until the expiration date indicated on the outside of the box. After reconstitution, standard solutions are unstable in the presence of oxygen. Prepare a fresh set of standards for every use.

4. Introduction

Antioxidants serve as a protection against the harmful effects of free radical damage. Antioxidant systems include both antioxidative enzymes (superoxide dismutase, catalase, glutathione peroxidase, etc.), and low-molecular weight non-enzymatic compounds (glutathione, uric acid, lipoic acid, bilirubin, coenzyme Q, vitamin C, vitamin A, vitamin E, flavonoids, carotenoids, etc.).

Total antioxidant capacity (TAC) is a global measure of the non-enzymatic antioxidant efficiency that integrates the individual effect of all antioxidants in a given matrix, and their additive, synergistic or antagonistic interactions.

TAC is considered as an important parameter to establish antioxidant status of biological samples. Alterations in the redox status of tissue/organs and body fluids have been linked to several health impairments such as infertility, obesity, cancer, and neurodegenerative diseases.

TAC is also an important tool for plant characterization and for food quality control since the antioxidant levels vary depending on environmental factors, harvesting, aging, storage conditions, etc.

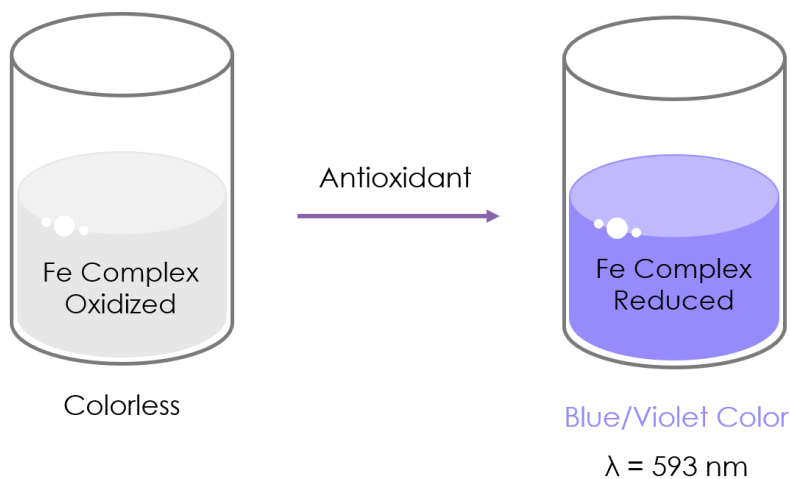
BQC FAST FRAP Assay Kit is a ready-to-use, easy and highly reproducible assay to test TAC in a wide variety of samples with the outstanding feature of being faster than the FRAP classical assay.

5. Assay principle

The FRAP (Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Power) TAC Assay Kit is based on the reduction of Fe^{3+} to Fe^{2+} by antioxidants. This kit measures the antioxidant activity of compounds that are able to act as reductants.

In the assay, at an acidic pH, the antioxidants present in the sample reduce a colorless Fe^{3+} complex to a blue/violet colored Fe^{2+} complex which shows a maximum of absorbance at 593 nm. Absorbance recorded at 593 is, therefore, directly proportional to the total antioxidant capacity.

The antioxidant potential of samples is determined based on an iron standard curve (iron standard provided with the kit) and results are expressed as Fe^{2+} equivalents (μM) or FRAP value.



Principle of FRAP Assay Kit

6. Assay preparation

REAGENT PREPARATION

All assay reagents not listed below are ready to use as supplied.

Standard Solution: Prepare just before use by adding 1 mL of ddH₂O to the Standard vial. Then dilute this solution 1:10 with ddH₂O (e.g. 100 μ L standard + 900 μ L ddH₂O). Use this 1:10 diluted solution to prepare the standard curve.

STANDARD CALIBRATION

Prepare standards for the calibration curve from the 1:10 diluted Standard solution according to the following Table. Prepare the standards immediately prior to each assay. Vortex tubes thoroughly. Discard standard solutions after use.

| Standard | Standard solution 1:10 diluted (μ L) | ddH ₂ O (μ L) | *FRAP (μ M Fe ²⁺) |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Std 1 (Reagent Blank) | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Std 2 | 2.5 | 97.5 | 100 |
| Std 3 | 5 | 95 | 200 |
| Std 4 | 10 | 90 | 400 |
| Std 5 | 15 | 85 | 600 |
| Std 6 | 20 | 80 | 800 |

*Antioxidant activity is expressed as FRAP value (μ M Fe²⁺)

PLATE SET UP

BQC recommends running the standards and samples at least in duplicate (triplicate recommended). There is no specific pattern for using the wells on the plate. A proposed layout of standards (Std) and samples (S) to be measured in duplicate is shown below.

NOTE: If sample blanks are included in the assay, it is necessary to reserve some wells of the plate for these blanks

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | Std 1 | Std 1 | S3 | S3 | S11 | S11 | S19 | S19 | S27 | S27 | S35 | S35 |
| B | Std 2 | Std 2 | S4 | S4 | S12 | S12 | S20 | S20 | S28 | S28 | S36 | S36 |
| C | Std 3 | Std 3 | S5 | S5 | S13 | S13 | S21 | S21 | S29 | S29 | S37 | S37 |
| D | Std 4 | Std 4 | S6 | S6 | S14 | S14 | S22 | S22 | S30 | S30 | S38 | S38 |
| E | Std 5 | Std 5 | S7 | S7 | S15 | S15 | S23 | S23 | S31 | S31 | S39 | S39 |
| F | Std 6 | Std 6 | S8 | S8 | S16 | S16 | S24 | S24 | S32 | S32 | S40 | S40 |
| G | S1 | S1 | S9 | S9 | S17 | S17 | S25 | S25 | S33 | S33 | S41 | S41 |
| H | S2 | S2 | S10 | S10 | S18 | S18 | S26 | S26 | S34 | S34 | S42 | S42 |

Example of plate layout for the FAST FRAP Assay Kit

7. Sample preparation

The following sample preparation protocols are intended as a guide only. The optimal conditions for sample preparation must be determined by the end user. It is recommended to use fresh samples. If it is not possible, aliquot and store samples appropriately with minimal freeze/thawing.

FAST FRAP Assay Kit can be used to determine the TAC in a wide variety of samples like biological fluids, plants, food, and beverages.

Biological samples. Biological samples like plasma, serum or urine can be directly measured with appropriate dilutions. Heparinized plasma is recommended over EDTA plasma.

Tissue Homogenates. Dissect the tissue of interest and place it on a homogenizer tube with an appropriate amount of an ice-cold buffer (e.g. 10 mg tissue per 1 mL PBS pH 7.4). Homogenize the tissue and then centrifuge the homogenate at 10000 x g for 15 minutes at 4 °C. Collect the supernatant.

Cell culture. Wash cells with ice-cold buffer (i.e. PBS) before lysis. Lyse cells by sonication or freeze-thaw cycles. Centrifuge cell lysis suspension at 10000 x g for 15 minutes at 4 °C and collect the supernatant. It is recommended to use lysates from $2 \cdot 10^6$ cells.

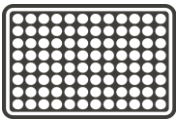




Plant, food, and beverages. Fruit juices and other beverages such as wine, tea, and coffee can be directly measured with appropriate dilutions. For the analysis of other samples like plants, fruits or vegetables, an extraction step is usually required. The extraction method varies based upon the sample type. The most common extraction solvents include acid/methanol, acid/ethanol, or acetone. If it is required clarify the sample through either filtration or centrifugation prior performing the assay.

Reagents and materials required for sample preparation are not supplied with the kit. Before doing sample preparation, consider the volume of sample required per test; see **Technical specifications** section.

Make sure that interfering substances present in the sample do not give a significant background. Run proper blanks as necessary (e.g. sample blank should be always evaluated when working with highly colored samples). It is recommended to assay different sample dilutions to ensure the values fall within the standard curve.

8. Assay protocol

Prepare and mix all reagents thoroughly before use. Each standard, sample or blank should be assayed at least in duplicate.

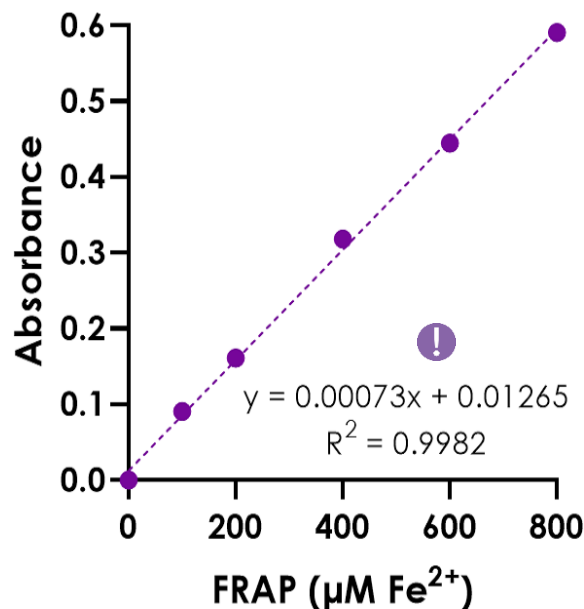
-  Set up the plate design
-  Add **10 µL** of **standard** or **sample** in each well
-  Add **220 µL** of **Reagent A** in each well
-  **Incubate** for **4 minutes** at **RT**
-  Read the **absorbance** of all wells at **593 nm** in end point mode at **RT**

If you need to **adapt this kit** for another form of the assay (for example cuvette), **contact us at info@bioquochem.com**

9. Data analysis

ANALYSIS OF THE STANDARDS

- Calculate the average absorbance of the standards.
- Subtract the average absorbance of the reagent blank (Std 1) from the average absorbance of all the standards to obtain the blank-corrected absorbance of the standards.
- Create a standard curve by plotting the blank-corrected absorbance of the standards as a function of the standard concentration (see **STANDARD CALIBRATION** section). A typical standard curve ($y = \text{slope} \cdot x \pm \text{intercept}$) for this assay is shown below.



Standard curve for FAST FRAP Antioxidant Capacity Assay Kit

- ⓘ This standard curve is an example of the data typically obtained with this kit. **DO NOT USE** this standard curve to calculate the TAC of your samples. A new standard curve must be performed by the end user.

ANALYSIS OF THE SAMPLES

- Calculate the average absorbance of the samples.
- Subtract the average absorbance of the reagent blank (Std 1) from the average absorbance of each sample to obtain the blank-corrected absorbance of the samples (A_s).
- Calculate the TAC from a sample as FRAP value ($\mu\text{M Fe}^{2+}$) using the following equation. Slope and intercept values are obtained from the standard curve.

$$\text{FRAP } (\mu\text{M Fe}^{2+}) = \left(\frac{A_s - \text{intercept}}{\text{slope}} \right)$$

When working with diluted samples the concentration values obtained must be multiplied by the dilution factor to obtain the FRAP ($\mu\text{M Fe}^{2+}$) value of the undiluted sample.

10. Troubleshooting

This troubleshooting table provides potential sources and solutions for common problems observed with BQC Assay Kits. **The problems listed below could occur when using any BQC Assay Kit.** They are not specific for this assay kit.

| Problem | Possible Cause | Recommended Solution |
|--|--|--|
| Wells have color but there is no reading | Plate read at incorrect wavelength | Check the wavelength used in the assay |
| | Incorrect microplate | Use the correct microplate for your application UV/Vis: transparent Fluorescence: black wells/transparent bottom |
| Standard readings do not follow a linear pattern | Pipetting errors in preparation of standards | Avoid pipetting small volumes (<5 μ L) Be careful not to splash from well to well |
| | Air bubbles formed in well(s) | Use reverse pipetting technique |
| | Standard stock is at incorrect concentration | Always refer to dilutions described in Assay preparation |
| | Improperly thawed reagents | Thaw all components completely and mix well before use |
| | Use of improperly stored reagents | Store the components appropriately Use fresh components from the standard curve |
| | Incorrect incubation times or temperatures | Refer to Assay protocol |
| Dispersion of standard and sample readings | Pipetting errors | Avoid pipetting small volumes (<5 μ L) Be careful not to splash from well to well |
| | Air bubbles formed in well(s) | Use reverse pipetting technique |

| Problem | Possible Cause | Recommended Solution |
|---|---|--|
| Sample erratic values | Samples contain interfering substances | Dilute sample further (if possible) |
| | Inappropriately stored samples or samples used after multiple freeze-thaw cycles | Use fresh samples or store appropriately until use |
| | Samples not deproteinized | Use an appropriate deproteinization protocol |
| | Cells/Tissue samples not homogenized completely | Repeat the sample homogenization |
| | Inappropriate sample dilution buffer | Refer to Assay preparation |
| Sample reading fall outside the detection range | Samples are too diluted/concentrated No analyte/activity is observed in the sample | Re-assay using different sample dilutions |

STILL HAVING PROBLEMS?

Please, contact BQC if you have any further questions, our team will be pleased to help you:



Phone + 34 985 26 92 92



E-mail info@bioquochem.com



Business hours
Monday-Thursday: 8.30 to 17.00 (CEST)
Friday: 8.00 to 15.00 (CEST)

11. Additional information

FAST FRAP Assay Kit is a quick (< 10 minutes) and precise (RSD < 5 %) assay for determining TAC in a wide variety of samples.

Azide have been reported to interfere with this assay.

If unexpected results are obtained running your samples, please contact us at info@bioquochem.com

12. Related products

More products available on bioquochem.com

| Reference | Product |
|-----------|---|
| KF01004 | ORAC Antioxidant Capacity Assay Kit |
| KB03002 | Lipid Peroxidation Assay Kit |
| KB03011 | Superoxide Dismutase Activity Assay Kit |

13. Warranties and limitation of liability

BQC shall not in any event be liable for incidental, consequential or special damages of any kind resulting from any use or failure of the products, even if BQC has been advised of the possibility of such damage including, without limitation, liability for loss of use, loss of work in progress, downtime, loss of revenue or profits, failure to realize savings, loss of products of buyer or other use or any liability of buyer to a third party on account of such loss, or for any labor or any other expense, damage or loss occasioned by such product including personal injury or property damage is caused by BQC's gross negligence. Any and all liability of BQC hereunder shall be limited to the amounts paid by the buyer for the product.

Buyer's exclusive remedy and BQC's sole liability hereunder shall be limited to a refund of the purchase price, or the replacement of all material that does not meet our specifications.

Said refund or replacement is conditioned on buyer giving written notice to BQC within 30 days of shipment.

Expiration date: 1 year from the date of fabrication. Expiration date is indicated on the outside of the box.

For further details, please refer to our website bioquochem.com



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