

# Coenzyme Q10Microplate Assay Kit User Manual

Catalog # CAK1256

(Version 1.2A)

Detection and Quantification of Coenzyme Q10 Contentin Serum, Plasma, Tissue extracts, Cell lysate, Cell culture media and Other biological fluids Samples.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



I. INTRODUCTION	2
II. KIT COMPONENTS	3
III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED	3
IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION	4
V. ASSAY PROCEDURE	5
VI. CALCULATION	6
VII. TYPICAL DATA	7
VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT	7
IX NOTES	7



#### I. INTRODUCTION

Coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10) is an antioxidant that your body produces naturally. Your cells use CoQ10 for growth and maintenance. Levels of CoQ10 in your body decrease as you age. CoQ10 levels have also been found to be lower in people with certain conditions, such as heart disease. CoQ10 is found in meat, fish and whole grains. The amount of CoQ10 found in these dietary sources, however, isn't enough to significantly increase CoQ10 levels in your body. CoQ10 might help treat certain heart conditions, as well as migraines and Parkinson's disease.

Coenzyme Q10 Microplate Assay Kit provides a convenient tool for sensitive detection of Coenzyme Q10 in a variety of samples. The intensity of the product color, measured at 620 nm, is proportional to the Coenzyme Q10 concentration in the sample.



# **II.KIT COMPONENTS**

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	15 mlx 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	3 mlx 1	4 °C
Standard	Powder x 1	-20 °C
Plate Adhesive Strips	3 Strips	
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

# Note:

**Standard:** add 1 ml Assay Buffer to and heat at 40 °C to dissolve before use; the concentration will be 10 mmol/L.

# III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 620 nm
- 2. Distilled water
- 3. Pipettor, multi-channel pipettor
- 4. Pipette tips
- 5. Mortar
- 6. Centrifuge
- 7. Timer



#### IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION

## 1.For cell and bacteria samples

Collect cell or bacteria into centrifuge tube, discard the supernatant after centrifugation, add 1 mlAssay Buffer for 5×10<sup>6</sup> cell or bacteria, sonicate (with power 20%, sonicate 3s, interval 10s,repeat 30 times); centrifuged at 10000g for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

# 2.For tissue samples

Weighout 0.1 g tissue, homogenize with 1 mlAssay Buffer on ice, centrifuged at 10000g for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.

## 3.For liquid samples

Add 0.1 ml sample into 0.9 ml Assay Buffer, mix, centrifuged at 10000g for 10minutes, take the supernatant into a new centrifuge tube and keep it on ice for detection.



#### V. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add following reagents into the microplate:

Reagent	Sample	Standard	Blank
Sample	20μΙ		
Standard		20μΙ	
Distilled water			20μΙ
Reaction Buffer	150 μΙ	150 μΙ	150 μΙ
Dye Reagent	30μΙ	30μΙ	30μΙ

Mix, cover the plate adhesive strip, incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes, thenrecord absorbance measured at 620 nm.

## Note:

- 1) Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve.
- 2) The concentrations can vary over a wide range depending on the different samples. For unknown samples, we recommend doing a pilot experiment & testing several doses to ensure the readings are within the standard curve range.
- 3) Reagents must be added step by step, can not be mixed and added together.



## VI. CALCULATION

## 1. According to the weight of sample

Coenzyme Q10 (
$$\mu$$
mol/g) =(C<sub>Standard</sub> ×V<sub>Standard</sub>) ×(OD<sub>Sample</sub> - OD<sub>Blank</sub>) / (OD<sub>Standard</sub> -

= 
$$5 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}) / W$$

# 2. According to the quantity of cells or bacteria

Coenzyme Q10 (
$$\mu$$
mol/10<sup>4</sup>)=(C<sub>Standard</sub>×V<sub>Standard</sub>) ×(OD<sub>Sample</sub> - OD<sub>Blank</sub>) / (OD<sub>Standard</sub> -

# 3. According to the volume of sample

Coenzyme Q10 (
$$\mu$$
mol/ml)= ( $C_{Standard} \times V_{Standard}$ ) ×( $OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}$ ) / ( $OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank}$ )

= 
$$50 \times (OD_{Sample} - OD_{Blank}) / (OD_{Standard} - OD_{Blank})$$

 $C_{Standard}$ : the concentration of standard, 5mmol/L = 5 $\mu$ mol/ml;

W: the weight of sample, g;

N: the quantity of cell or bacteria,  $N \times 10^4$ ;

V: the volume of liquid sample, 0.1 ml;

V<sub>Standard</sub>: the volume of standard, 0.02 ml;

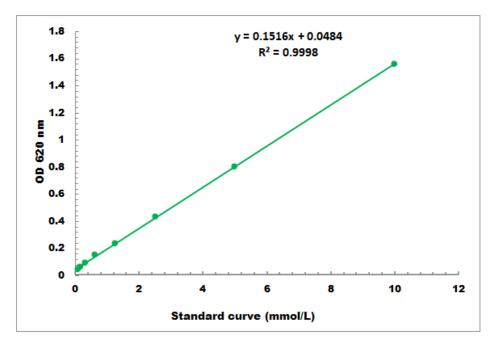
V<sub>Sample</sub>: the volume of sample, 0.02 ml;

V<sub>Assay</sub>: the volume of Assay Buffer, 1 ml.



# VII. TYPICAL DATA

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 0.1 mmol/L - 10 mmol/L

# VIII. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For troubleshooting, information or assistance, please go online towww.cohesionbio.com or contact us at techsupport@cohesionbio.com

## IX. NOTES