

# Amplite® Fluorimetric Glutathione Assay Kit

## \*Green Fluorescence\*

Catalog number: 10055  
Unit size: 200 Tests

Component	Storage	Amount (Cat No. 10055)
Component A: Thiolite™ Green	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	1 vial
Component B: Assay Buffer	Freeze (< -15 °C)	1 bottle (25 mL)
Component C: GSH Standard	Freeze (< -15 °C)	1 vial (62 µg)
Component D: DMSO	Freeze (< -15 °C)	1 vial (400 µL)

### OVERVIEW

The monitoring of reduced and oxidized glutathione (GSH) in biological samples is essential for evaluating the redox and detoxification status of cells and tissues in relation to the protective role of glutathione against oxidative and free-radical-mediated cell injury. Cysteine metabolism disorders include cystinosis, an autosomal recessive disease produced by a defect in lysosomal transport, and cystinuria, a common heritable disorder of amino acid transport. Cysteine is unique among the amino acids found in proteins. There are a few reagents or assay kits available for quantitating thiols in biological systems. However, all the commercial kits either lack sensitivity or have tedious protocols. Our Amplite® Fluorimetric Glutathione Assay Kit provides an ultrasensitive fluorimetric assay to quantitate GSH in sample. The kit uses a proprietary non-fluorescent dye that becomes strongly fluorescent upon reacting with thiol. The kit provides a sensitive, one-step fluorimetric method to detect as little as 1 picomole of cysteine or GSH in a 100 µL assay volume. The assay can be performed in a convenient 96-well or 384-well microtiter-plate format and easily adapted to automation without a separation step. Its signal can be easily read using a fluorescence microplate reader.

### AT A GLANCE

#### Protocol Summary

1. Prepare GSH working solution (50 µL)
2. Add GSH standards or test samples (50 µL)
3. Incubate at RT for 10 to 60 minutes
4. Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 490/525 nm (Cutoff = 515 nm)

#### Important Note

Thaw all the kit components at room temperature before starting the experiment.

### KEY PARAMETERS

#### Fluorescence microplate reader

Cutoff	515 nm
Emission	525 nm
Excitation	490 nm
Recommended plate	Solid black

### CELL PREPARATION

For guidelines on cell sample preparation, please visit <https://www.aatbio.com/resources/guides/cell-sample-preparation.html>

### 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

#### GSH standard solution (1 mM)

Add 200 µL of Assay Buffer (Component B) into the vial of GSH Standard (Component C) to make 1 mM (1 nmol/µL) GSH standard solution.

#### Thiolite™ Green stock solution (100X)

Add 100 µL of DMSO (Component D) into the vial of Thiolite™ Green (Component A) to make 100X Thiolite™ Green stock solution. **Note:** Alternatively, if precipitation is observed while making working solution, one can make 50X stock solution using 200 µL DMSO solution.

### PREPARATION OF STANDARD SOLUTIONS

For convenience, use the Serial Dilution Planner:

<https://www.aatbio.com/tools/serial-dilution/10055>

#### GSH standard

Add 30 µL of 1 mM (1 nmol/µL) GSH standard solution to 970 µL of Assay Buffer (Component B) to generate 30 µM (30 pmol/µL) GSH standard solution. Take 30 µM (30 pmol/µL) GSH standard solution and perform 1:3 serial dilutions to get serially diluted GSH standards (SD7-SD1) with Assay Buffer (Component B). **Note:** Diluted GSH standard solution is unstable. Use within 4 hours.

### PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

Add 50 µL of 100X Thiolite™ Green stock solution into 5 mL of Assay Buffer (Component B) and mix well to make GSH working solution.

### SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

**Table 1.** Layout of GSH standards and test samples in a solid black 96-well microplate. SD = GSH Standards (SD1 - SD7, 0.01 to 10 µM); BL=Blank Control; TS=Test Samples

BL	BL	TS	TS
SD1	SD1	...	...
SD2	SD2	...	...
SD3	SD3		
SD4	SD4		
SD5	SD5		
SD6	SD6		
SD7	SD7		

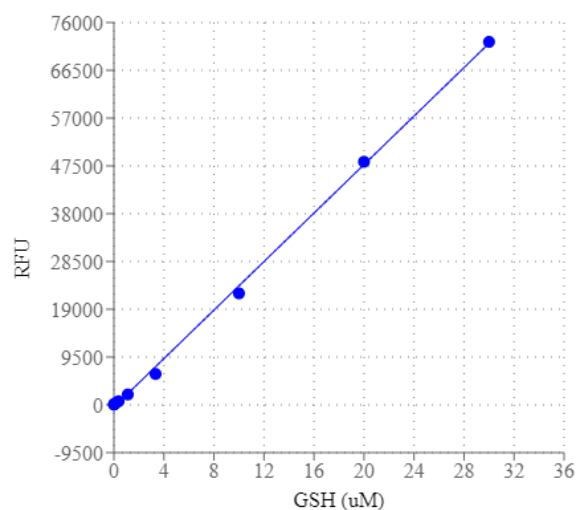
**Table 2.** Reagent composition for each well.

Well	Volume	Reagent
SD1-SD7	50 $\mu$ L	Serial Dilutions (0.01 to 10 $\mu$ M)
BL	50 $\mu$ L	Assay Buffer
TS	50 $\mu$ L	Test Sample

1. Prepare GSH standards (SD), blank controls (BL), and test samples (TS) according to the layout provided in Tables 1 and 2. For a 384-well plate, use 25  $\mu$ L of reagent per well instead of 50  $\mu$ L. *Note:* Treat cells or tissue samples as desired.
2. Add 50  $\mu$ L of GSH working solution into each well of GSH standard, blank control, and test samples to make the total assay volume 100  $\mu$ L/well. For a 384-well plate, add 25  $\mu$ L of GSH working solution into each well instead, for total volume of 50  $\mu$ L/well.
3. Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 10 to 60 minutes, protected from light.
4. Monitor the fluorescence increase with a fluorescence microplate reader at Ex/Em = 490/525 nm (Cutoff = 515 nm).

#### EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES

Placeholder for image details



**Figure 1.** GSH dose responses were measured in a solid black 96-well plate with Amplite® Fluorimetric Glutathione Assay Kit using a NOVOstar microplate reader (BMG Labtech).

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