Oxis Research Bioxylech® Assay Systems

Oxidative Biomarkers

MDA Total Lipid Hydroperoxides 8-Isoprostane Hydrogen Peroxide 8-Hydroxydeoxyguanosine Aconitase

Nitric Oxide Biomarkers

Nitric Oxide (Enzymatic) Nitric Oxide (Non-Enzymatic) Nitric Oxide Synthase (Radioactive) Nitric Oxide Synthase (Colorimetric)

Antioxidant Biomarkers

Superoxide Dismutase Total Glutathione Glutathione Glutathione Peroxidase (Cellular) Glutathione Peroxidase (Plasma) Glutathione Reductase GSH/GSSG Ratio

Inflammatory Biomarkers

Myeloperoxidase Lactoferrin

Oxis Research

6040 North Cutter Circle, Suite 317 Portland, OR 97217-3935 • U.S.A.

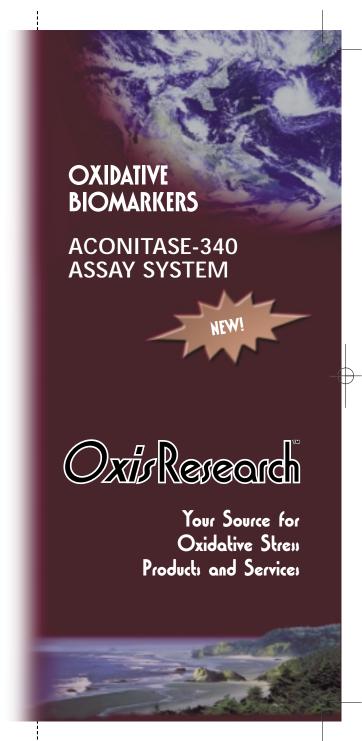
Phone: 503 283-3911 • 800 547-3686

Fax: 503 283-4058

E-mail: info@oxisresearch.com Web Site: www.oxisresearch.com

OxisResearch™ is a division of OXIS Health Products Inc.

Oxis Research
6040 North Cutter Circle, Suite:
Portland, OR 97217-3935 • U.S.F



First Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Seattle, WA
Permit No. 74

OXIDATIVE BIOMARKERS

ACONITASE-340 ASSAY SYSTEM

Catalog Number: 21041

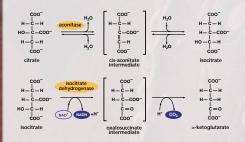
There are three biological components most commonly looked at in assessing oxidative insult: lipid peroxidation, protein oxidation and DNA oxidation. While excellent means for assessing lipid peroxidation and DNA oxidation exist, assessment of protein oxidation has been problematic. Carbonylated proteins, once thought to be a very useful marker, have not proven adequate due to sample instability and reproducibility problems.

According to recent literature, decreased aconitase enzyme activity is a sensitive and specific indicator of oxidative damage during aging, Parkinson's and other disease progression. The function of aconitase is to isomerize citrate to isocitrate a key intermediate of the citric acid cycle. Because of its role in cellular energy production, aconitase enzyme function is well positioned as an important marker relative to biological decline.

Two forms of aconitase are known (mitochondrial and cytosolic). The cytosolic form is a bifunctional protein. The holo (4Fe/4S) form has aconitase activity while the fully apo (iron-free) form, know as Iron Regulatory Protein-1 (IRP-1) is devoid of enzymatic activity but plays an important role in regulating the intracellular iron level. In a complete cellular homogenate, both mitochondrial and cytosolic forms will contribute to the total aconitase activity, with the mitochondrial aconitase being predominant in most tissue types.

Aconitase-340 Method:

The OxisResearch Aconitase-340 assay utilizes the coupled reaction of citrate to isocitrate and isocitrate to α -ketoglutarate as the basis for quantitating aconitase enzyme activity.



Under the assay conditions, the rate of NADH production is a measure of aconitase activity.

To test the performance of the OXIS kit in real biological systems, aconitase activity was measured in liver samples from a parenterally fed rat model. Using the Aconitase-340 assay, activity levels of parenterally fed animals were significantly (P=0.0002) reduced compared to controls (Figure 1).

Aconitase Activity in Total Parenteral Rat Model

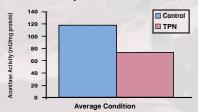


Figure 1

PRODUCT SUMMARY

Catalog Number: 21041

Intended Use:

Quantitative measurement of aconitase enzyme activity.

Format:

100 test colorimetric.

Kit Contents:

- Assav Buffer
- Substrate
- Enzyme
- NAD+
- Standards

Storage and Stability:

12 Months from date of manufacture when stored as specified.

Specimen Requirements:

Tissue or cultured cells.

Assay Precision:

ACONITA	SE IN BUF	FER BIOLOGIC	AL
LOV	N HIGH	RAT LUN	G
0.00	52 0.025	0.0049	
5.1	1 1.63	3.64	
4.8	2 3.53	8.63	
CV) 6.0	0 3.71	9.01	
	0.00 5.1 4.8	LOW HIGH 0.0052 0.025 5.11 1.63 4.82 3.53	LOW HIGH RAT LUN 0.0052 0.0254 0.0049 5.11 1.63 3.64 4.82 3.53 8.63

Sensitivity:

- 0.625 mU/mL in the reaction mixture.
- 2.5mU/mL in original sample.