

**Rel Assay Diagnostics®**

Clinical Chemistry Solutions

Fully Automated  
3rd Generation

**Total Antioxidant Status  
(TAS) ASSAY KIT**

Product Code: RL0017

**MANUFACTURER :**

Mega Tıp San ve Tic Ltd Sti  
Bahcelievler Mah K.Ismail Pasa Sk  
No: 10 Sahinbey/Gaziantep/TURKEY  
Phone: +90 342 230 37 52

[www.relassay.com](http://www.relassay.com)  
[support@relassay.com](mailto:support@relassay.com)

LOT : RL024  
EXP DATE : 2012 / 09

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#### Summary and Explanation

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) is produced in metabolic and physiological processes, and harmful oxidative reactions may occur in organisms that remove them via enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidative mechanisms. Under certain conditions, the increase in oxidants and decrease in antioxidants cannot be prevented, and the oxidative or in over 100 disorders, develops<sup>1</sup>.

Antioxidant molecules prevent or inhibit these harmful reactions<sup>2</sup>. Serum (or plasma) concentrations of different antioxidants can be measured in laboratories separately, but the measurements are time-consuming, labor-intensive, costly, and require complicated techniques. Because the measurement of different antioxidant molecules separately is not practical and their antioxidant effects are additive, the total antioxidant capacity of a sample is measured, and this is called total antioxidant capacity (TAC)<sup>3</sup>, total antioxidant activity (TAA)<sup>4</sup>, total antioxidant power (TAOP)<sup>5</sup>, total antioxidant status (TAS)<sup>6</sup>, total antioxidant response<sup>7</sup>, or other synonyms.

#### Principle of Assay

Antioxidants in the sample reduce dark blue-green colored ABTS radical to colorless reduced ABTS form. The change of absorbance at 660 nm is related with total antioxidant level of the sample. The assay is calibrated with a stable antioxidant standard solution which is traditionally named as Trolox Equivalent that is a vitamin E analog .

#### Components

All reagents and standards are ready to use.

- **Reagent 1** (Assay Buffer) 1 x 50 ml
- **Reagent 2** (Colored ABTS Radical Solution) 1 x 10 ml
- **\*Standard 1** (0.0 mmolTrolox Equiv./L) Solution(Not included)
- **Standard 2** (1.0 mmolTrolox Equiv./L) Solution1 x 10 ml

\*You should use any deionised-water

#### Storage Conditions

This kit should be stored at 4°C.

#### Additional Items Required

A spectrophotometer or a plate reader or an automated biochemistry analyzer.

#### Samples:

Blood serum, plasma, semen plasma, saliva, urine, cell lysates, tissue homogenates, beverages, fruit juices and oils (oils require different reagent 1) can be used as sample.

#### Procedures

##### 1. Manual Study

- Place 500 microliter Reagent 1 in cell and add 30 microliter standard (or sample). Read the initial absorbance at 660 nm for the first absorbance point.
- Add 75 microliter Reagent 2 to the cell and incubate 10 min at room temperature or 5 min at 37°C. Read the absorbance a second time at 660 nm.

Calculating the Results

$$\text{Result} = \frac{[ (\Delta\text{Abs Std1}) - (\Delta\text{Abs Sample}) ]}{[ (\Delta\text{Abs Std1}) - (\Delta\text{Abs Std2}) ]}$$

$\Delta$  Absorbance Standard1= (Second Absorbance of Std1- First Absorbance of Std1)

$\Delta$  Absorbance Standard2 = (Second Absorbance of Std2- First Absorbance of Std2)

$\Delta$  Sample Absorbance = (Second Absorbance of Sample- First Absorbance of Sample)

2. **Automated measurement** is performed as same procedure. Only incubation time is shortened from 10 min to 5 min. Other parameters are similar. The volumes of reagents and sample are reduced at same ratio.

#### References

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