











ASSIMILABLE AMINO NITROGEN PROCEDURE

RAPID METHOD 1998

Equipment

-  Spectrophotometer, UV at 335nm, zero on DI water
-  Cuvettes, 10mm
-  Pipettor, 50µL
-  Adjustable micro-pipettor with disposable syringes
-  50 mL centrifuge tubes
-  Centrifuge

Reagents

-  NAC Buffer (Reagent buffer-No OPA)
-  OPA Solution, 5%
-  10mM Isoleucine Standard (10mM Ile)
-  DI Water

Procedure

Mix reagents as needed:

NAC Buffer, pour premeasured crystalline NAC into premeasured borate solution. Use within 2 days of mixing. Refrigerate for stability and use at room temperature.

5% OPA, add the contents of ethanol vial (5 mL) to the premeasured OPA. Use within 1 day.

STANDARD CURVE

1. Add 3 mL NAC buffer into cuvettes. Add 10mM Ile standard and water as follows:

Cuvette	1	2	3	4
10mM Ile	0	10µL	30µL	50µL
DI Water	50µL	40µL	20µL	0

2. Add 50µL 5% OPA solution to each cuvette.
3. Read Absorbance values and record in log book.



Inspiring innovation.



Samples

Setting up calculations in EXCEL is most expedient.

Note: To convert to ppm Nitrogen, the multiplication factor is 14.

1. Key in (on HP scientific calculator)
f GSB (clears statistical register)
Concentration value 1 (y), Enter
Absorbance value 1 (x) $\Sigma+$
Concentration value 2, Enter
Absorbance value 2 $\Sigma+$
Etc..... (Enter all the concentration (y) and absorbance (x) values)
f Σ (Calculates the linear regression equation and displays the y-intercept)
X \leftrightarrow Y (Displays the slope)
f \bullet , then X \leftrightarrow Y (Displays r value)
Sample
Absorbance value f \bullet (Displays concentration value)
(multiply by 14 to convert to ppm Nitrogen)

Disposal

Dispose in sink.