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## UC Davis - Non-Esterified Fatty Acids Protocol

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**Protocol status:** Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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**Protocol Integer ID:** 21107

**Keywords:** Non-Esterified Fatty Acids, Wako enzymatic method

## Abstract


### Summary:

The Wako enzymatic method relies upon the acylation of coenzyme A (CoA) by the fatty acids in the presence of added acyl-CoA synthetase (ACS). The acyl-CoA thus produced is oxidized by added acyl- CoA oxidase (ACOD) with generation of hydrogen peroxide, in the presence of peroxidase (POD) permits the oxidative condensation of 3-methy-N-ethyl-N( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)-aniline (MEFA) with 4-aminoantipyrine to form a purple colored adduct which can be measured colorimetrically at 550 nm.


## Materials

### MATERIALS

 Calibrator **FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation Catalog #276-76491**

 Reagents(999-34691 995-34791 991-34891 993-35191) **FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation Catalog #999-34691,995-34791,991-34891,**

 Microplate

 Platereader

### Reagent Preparation:

**Reagent A** – reconstitute Color Reagent A with Solvent A

**Reagent B** – reconstitute Color Reagent B with Solvent B

### Note:

**FUJIFILM Wako RRID:SCR\_013651**

- 1 Reconstitute Color Reagent A with 50 ml of Solvent A and Color Reagent B with Solvent B.
- 2 Add 5 µl of calibrator and sample to each well.
- 3 Add 200 µl of Reagent A to each well. Incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes. Read at 560 nm.

***IMPORTANT: Make sure not to add any bubbles to the wells when dispensing reagents, this will interfere with reading in the platereader.***

- 4 Add 100 µl of Reagent B to each well. Incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes. Read at 560 nm.
- 5 Subtract blank readings from final readings. The assay will be linear so the unknown samples can be calculated as  $(\text{Sample Absorbance} \div \text{Calibrator Absorbance}) \times \text{Calibrator Concentration}$ .