



Dihydroflavonol reductase(DFR)activity assay kit

Product Information

Product Overview

Dihydroflavonol reductase (DFR, EC 1.1.1.219) is a key enzyme in the anthocyanin synthesis pathway, responsible for reducing three types of dihydroflavonols to colorless anthocyanidins. It plays an important role in determining the colors of plant flowers, leaves, fruits, and other economically important organs, as well as their nutritional qualities. DFR acts on dihydroquercetin to produce catechin, which can condense with vanillin to form a red compound. This red compound has a characteristic absorption peak at 500 nm, which is used to determine the enzyme activity of DFR.

Size

24 Samples

Storage

-20°C

Shipping

Ice pack

Kit Components

Extraction Solution: Liquid, 30mL × 1 bottle, stored at 4°C.

Reagent 1: Liquid, 25mL × 1 bottle, stored at 4°C.

Reagent 2: Powder × 3 vials, stored at 4°C.

Before use, centrifuge or shake to bring the powder to the bottom, then add 0.5mL of ethanol to each vial to fully dissolve, stored at 4°C.

Reagent 3: Powder × 1 vial, stored at -20°C.

Before use, shake or centrifuge to bring the powder to the bottom, then add 1.5mL of distilled water to dissolve for use. Unused reagent should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C, avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles, and use within three days.

Reagent 4: Powder × 1 bottle, stored at 4°C.

Before use, centrifuge or shake to bring the powder to the bottom, then add 36mL of hydrochloric



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Assay Kit

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acid to fully dissolve, stored at 4°C.

Standard: Powder × 1 vial, stored at 4°C. This reagent is used if a new calibration curve needs to be prepared.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

Visible spectrophotometer, 1mL glass cuvette (optical path 1cm), benchtop centrifuge, adjustable pipette, mortar, ethyl acetate, anhydrous ethanol, ice.
