

## **Determination of ALT (Alanine aminotransferase) in human serum**

**Theory:** Aminotransferases are enzymes that facilitate the conversion of one amino acid to another. This helps maintain a balanced supply of amino acid units needed for protein synthesis. Increased alanine aminotransferase activity is an important indicator of liver, heart and skeletal muscle activity.

In practice, transaminases are the body's own substances, which are usually found in cells. ALT transaminase is found mainly in the cells of the liver, heart, skeletal muscles, kidneys, brain and red blood cells. After their breakdown, they pass into the blood serum. Thus, increased ALT means increased cell lysis in these areas.

**Standard:** 0.06 - 0.14 ukat / l

**Limit value:** 0.42 ukat / l

**Task:** To determine ALT in human serum

**Accessories:** eppenndorph stand  
adjustable pipettes  
thermal bath at 37°C  
ELISA reader with 340 nm filter

**Principle of the method:** alanine aminotransferase (L-alanine: 2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase EC2.6.1.2) catalyses the reaction between L-alanine and 2-oxoglutarate, which converts to L-glutamate and pyruvic acid. in an alkaline environment. Pyruvic acid hydrazone has a higher absorbance.

L-alanine + oxoglutarate  $\rightarrow$  pyruvate + L-glutamate

Pyruvate + NADH + H +  $\rightarrow$  lactate + NAD +

The catalytic concentration of ALT is proportional to the decrease in absorbance at 340 nm.

### **Reagents**

R1. Buffer: Tris buffer pH = 7.5, L-alanine, LD

LD  $\square$  2.5  $\square$ cat

NADH  $\square$  21.6 /mol / vial

### **R2. Starter**

NADH, 2-oxoglutarate 180 mmol / l

Sodium azide 0.1%

### **Activator**

Pyridoxal-5-phosphate 6 /mol / tablet

### **Calibration**

**BIO-LA-TEST LYONORM CALIBRATOR, cat. No. (1,40  $\square$ kat / l), 3204,3206**

### **Preparation of working solution**

**Initially, the contents of the Reagent 1 vial are dissolved in 100 ml of Reagent 3. After dissolution, 2 tablets of Reagent 4 are added.**

**Adjusted to: 25% by weight of the contents of the Reagent 1 vial are dissolved in 25 ml of Reagent 3 solution.**

### **Analysis procedure**

**Samples: non-hemolytic serum, heparinized or EDTA plasma**

**Wavelength: 340 nm**

**ELISA plate**

**Temperature: 37 ° C**

Druh vzorku		Pracovní roztok	10min inkubace	Činidlo 2
Vzorek séra	10 µl	100 µl		10 µl
Blank (Fyz. roztok)	10 µl	100 µl		10 µl
Standard 10x ředěný	10 µl	100 µl		10 µl
Standard koncentrovaný	10 µl	100 µl		10 µl

Use a blank, use Lyonorm (biochemical) as a standard

Mix and incubate at 37 ° C for 10 minutes

Reagent 2 is added in an amount of 10µl

Mix, incubate for 2 minutes at 37 ° C, measure absorbance at 1 minute intervals for at least 3 minutes. Calculate the average change in absorbance over 1 min ( $\bar{A}$ ).

$\bar{A}$  = average (A1 + A2 + A3)