

# EpiQuik™ Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric)

Base Catalog # P-4010

## PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE USER GUIDE BEFORE USE

The EpiQuik™ Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric) is suitable for specifically measuring global histone H3-K9 acetylation using a variety of mammalian cells (human, mouse, etc.) including fresh and frozen tissues, cultured adherent and suspension cells.

## KIT CONTENTS

Components	48 assays P-4010-48	96 assays P-4010-96
C1 (10X Wash Buffer)	10 ml	20 ml
C2 (Antibody Buffer)	6 ml	12 ml
C3 (Detection Antibody, 1 mg/ml)*	5 $\mu$ l	10 $\mu$ l
C4 (Color Developer)	5 ml	10 ml
C5 (Stop Solution)	3 ml	6 ml
Standard Control (100 $\mu$ g/ml)*	10 $\mu$ l	20 $\mu$ l
8-Well Sample Strips (with Frame)	4	9
8-Well Standard Control Strips	2	3

\* For maximum recovery of the products, centrifuge the original vial prior to opening the cap.

## SHIPPING & STORAGE

The kit is shipped in two parts: one part at ambient room temperature, and the second part on frozen ice packs at 4°C.

Upon receipt: (1) Store **C3** and **Standard Control** at –20°C; (2) Store **C5** at room temperature away from light; (3) Store **all other components** at 4°C away from light. The kit is stable for up to 6 months from the shipment date, when stored properly.

**Note:** Check if buffers, **C1** and **C2**, contain salt precipitates before using. If so, warm (at room temperature or 37°C) and shake the buffers until the salts are re-dissolved.

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- ☐ Orbital shaker
- ☐ Pipettes and pipette tips
- ☐ Reagent reservoir
- ☐ Microplate reader

## GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Usage Limitation:** The EpiQuik™ Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric) is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic application.

**Safety:** Suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and eye protection are required when working with the kit.

**Quality Control:** EpigenTek guarantees the performance of all products in the manner described in our product instructions.

**Product Updates:** EpigenTek reserves the right to change or modify any product to enhance its performance and design. The information in this User Guide is subject to change at any time without notice. Be sure to use the latest User Guide for this kit which can be accessed online at [www.epigenetek.com/datasheet](http://www.epigenetek.com/datasheet).

**Intellectual Property:** The *EpiQuik*<sup>™</sup> Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric) and methods of use contain proprietary technologies by EpigenTek. *EpiQuik*<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of EpigenTek Group Inc.

## A BRIEF OVERVIEW

Acetylation of histones, including histone H3, has been involved in the regulation of chromatin structure and recruitment of transcription factors to the gene promoters. Histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and histone deacetylases (HDACs) play a critical role in the control of histone H3 acetylation at multiple sites. Histone H3 at lysine 9 (H3-K9) is a primary acetylated site of histone H3. Acetylation of histone H3-K9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms. Acetylation of histone H3-K9 is tightly involved in cell cycle regulation, cell proliferation, and apoptosis; acetylation of histone H3-K9 is also an active marker. The balance between histone H3-K9 acetylation and methylation is important for the establishment of specific chromatin structures. An imbalance in the equilibrium of histone H3 acetylation, including K9 acetylation, has been associated with tumorigenesis and cancer progression. Histone H3-K9 acetylation may be increased by inhibition of HDACs and decreased by HAT inhibition. Thus, quantitative detection of global acetyl histone H3-K9 would provide useful information for better understanding epigenetic regulation of gene activation and for developing HAT or HDAC-targeted drugs. The *EpiQuik*<sup>™</sup> Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric) provides a tool for measuring global acetylation of histone H3-K9. The kit has the following features:

- Quick and efficient procedure, which can be finished within 2.5 hours.
- Innovative colorimetric assay without the need for radioactivity, electrophoresis, or chromatography.
- Specifically captures acetyl H3-K9 with the detection limit as low as 2 ng/well and detection range from 20 ng-5  $\mu$ g/well of histone extracts.
- The control is conveniently included for the quantification of the amount of acetyl H3-K9.
- Strip microplate format makes the assay flexible: manual or high throughput.
- Simple, reliable, and consistent assay conditions.

## PRINCIPLE & PROCEDURE

The *EpiQuik*<sup>™</sup> Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric) is designed for measuring global histone H3-K9 acetylation. In an assay with this kit, the acetyl histone H3 at lysine 9 is captured to the strip wells coated with an anti-acetyl H3-K9 antibody. The captured acetyl histone H3-K9 can then be detected with a labeled detection antibody, followed by a color development reagent. The ratio of acetyl H3-K9 is proportional to the intensity of absorbance. The absolute amount of acetyl H3-K9 can be quantified by comparing to the standard control.



Schematic Procedure for Using the *EpiQuik*™ Global Acetyl Histone H3-K9 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric)

## PROTOCOL

- Prepare histone extracts from cells/tissues treated or untreated by using your own successful method (acid extraction or high salt extraction).
  - For your convenience and the best results, EpigenTek offers the *EpiQuik*™ Total Histone Extraction Kit (Cat. No. OP-0006) optimized for use in the *EpiQuik*™ modified histone quantification series.
  - Preparation of histone extracts can also be performed using the attached procedure. Histone extracts can be used immediately or stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for future use.
- Determine the number of strip wells required. Leave these strips in the plate frame (remaining unused strips can be placed back in the bag. Seal the bag tightly and store at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Dilute **C1** with distilled water (pH 7.2-7.5) at a 1:9 ratio (ex: 1 ml of **C1** + 9 ml of water).
- Add  $50\ \mu\text{l}$  of **C2** into each well. For the sample, add 50-200 ng of the histone extract into the sample wells. For the standard curve, dilute the **Standard Control** with **C2** to 1 – 100 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$  at 5-7 points (e.g., 1.5, 3, 6, 12, 25, 50, and 100 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$ ). Add  $1\ \mu\text{l}$  of **Standard Control** at the different concentrations into the standard wells. For the blank, do not add any nuclear extracts or standard control protein. Mix and cover the strip wells with Parafilm M and incubate at room temperature for 1-2 hours.
- Aspirate and wash the wells with  $150\ \mu\text{l}$  of **diluted C1** three times.
- Dilute **C3** (at a 1:1000 ratio) to  $1\ \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  with **C2**. Add  $50\ \mu\text{l}$  of diluted **C3** to each well and incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes on an orbital shaker (100 rpm).

6. Aspirate and wash the wells with 150  $\mu$ l of **diluted C1** six times.
7. Add 100  $\mu$ l of **C4** into the wells and incubate at room temperature for 2-10 minutes away from light. Monitor the color development in the sample and standard wells (blue).
8. Add 50  $\mu$ l of **C5** to each well to stop enzyme reaction when the color in the standard wells containing the higher concentrations of standard control turns medium blue. The color should change to yellow and absorbance can be read on a microplate reader at 450 nm within 2-15 minutes.
9. Calculate % histone H3-K9 acetylation:

$$\text{Acetylation \%} = \frac{\text{OD (treated (tested) sample - blank)}}{\text{OD (untreated (control) sample - blank)}} \times 100\%$$

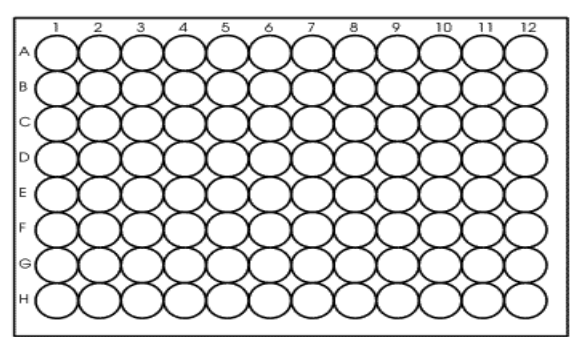
For the amount quantification, plot OD versus amount of **Standard Control** and determine the slope as delta OD/ng.

Calculate the amount of acetyl H3-K9 using the following formula:

$$\text{Amount (ng/mg protein)} = \frac{\text{OD (sample - blank)}}{\text{Protein } (\mu\text{g})^* \times \text{slope}} \times 1000$$

\* Histone extract amount added into the sample well at Step 3.

## PLATE CONFIGURATION



- Strip 1-3 (for 96 assays) or strip 1-2 (for 48 assays) - standard wells (**green trimmed**); the standard curve can be generated with 5-8 concentration points (includes blank).
- Example amount of standard control/well - **A1**: 100 ng; **B1**: 50 ng; **C1**: 25 ng; **D1**: 12 ng; **E1**: 6 ng; **F1**: 3 ng; **G1**: 1.5 ng; **H1**: 0 ng.

- Strip 4-12 (for 96 assays) or strip 3-6 (for 48 assays) - sample wells (no label).
- Each sample or standard point can be assayed in duplicates or triplicates.

## Histone Extraction Protocol

1. *For tissues (treated and untreated)*, weigh the sample and cut the sample into small pieces (1-2 mm<sup>3</sup>) with a scalpel or scissors. Transfer tissue pieces to a Dounce homogenizer. Add TEB buffer (PBS containing 0.5% Triton X 100, 2 mM PMSF and 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>) at 1 ml per 200 mg of tissue, and disaggregate tissue pieces by 50-60 strokes. Transfer homogenized mixture to a 15 ml conical tube and centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C. If total mixture volume is less than 2 ml, transfer mixture to a 2 ml vial and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 1 minute at 4°C. Remove supernatant.

*For cells (treated and untreated)*, harvest cells and pellet the cells by centrifugation at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C. Resuspend cells in TEB buffer at 10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml and lyse cells on ice for 10 minutes with gentle stirring. Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C. If total volume is less than 2 ml, transfer cell lysates to a 2 ml vial and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 1 minute at 4°C. Remove supernatant.

2. Resuspend cell/tissue pellet in 3 volumes (approx. 200 µl/10<sup>7</sup> cells or 200 mg of tissue) of extraction buffer (0.5N HCl + 10% glycerol) and incubate on ice for 30 minutes.
3. Centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C and remove the supernatant fraction to a new vial.
4. Add 8 volumes (approx. 0.6 ml/10<sup>7</sup> cells or 200 mg of tissue) of acetone and leave at -20°C overnight.
5. Centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 5 minutes and air-dry the pellet. Dissolve the pellet in distilled water (30-50 µl/10<sup>7</sup> cells or 200 mg of tissue).
6. Quantify the protein concentration. Aliquot the extract and store the extract at -20°C or -80°C.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### No Signal for Both the Standard Control and the Samples

Reagents are added incorrectly.

Check if reagents are added in order and if any steps of the procedure have been omitted by mistake.

Incubation time and temperature are incorrect.

Ensure the incubation time and temperature described in the protocol are followed correctly.



### No Signal or Very Weak Signal for Only the Standard Control

The amount of standard control is not added into the "standard control wells," or is added insufficiently.

Ensure a sufficient amount of control is properly added to the standard control wells.

### No Signal for Only the Sample

The protein sample is not extracted properly.

Ensure the procedure and reagents are correct for the nuclear protein extraction.

The protein amount is added into well insufficiently.

Ensure extract contains a sufficient amount of protein.

Protein extracts are stored incorrectly.

Ensure the protein extracts are stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### High Background Present for the Blank

The well is not washed sufficiently.

Check if wash at each step is performed according to the protocol.

Contaminated by the standard control.

Ensure the well is not contaminated from adding the control protein, or from using control protein contaminated tips.

Overdevelopment.

Decrease development time in Step 7.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

P-4012      EpiQuik™ Global Acetyl Histone H3-K14 Quantification Kit (Colorimetric)