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Pak S. Chow, Simon M. Landhäusser, A method for routine measurements of total sugar and starch content in woody plant tissues, Tree Physiology, Volume 24, Issue 10, October 2004, Pages 1129–1136, https://doi.org/10.1093/treep hys/24.10.1129

Total Starch Enzymatic Digestion V.5

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ABSTRACT

Enzymatic digestion of total soluble starch to glucose in plant tissue extracts for preparation for quantification via the GOD-POD Method (NZYtech).

MATERIALS

Reagents

- α-amylase (Bacillus licheniformis) enzyme, 3000 U/mL
- Amyloglucosidase (Aspergillus niger) enzyme, 3260 U/mL
- MOPS Buffer 10mM, pH 6.5

water), pH adjusted to 6.5 using NaOH.

Store refrigerated for up to 2 months.

Acetate Buffer 100mM, pH 4.5

water), pH adjusted to 4.5 using NaOH.

Store refrigerated for up to 2 months.

Ice

Materials

Pipette tips

Equipment

- Graduated cylinder
- Water bath
- Floating tube holder
- Single channel pipette
- Ice bucket

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1 Prepare fresh daily 120 U/mL α-amylase (Bacillus licheniformis) in MOPS buffer. 1 mL per sample will be needed. Initial concentration of α -amylase is 3000 U/mL. Use $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$ to calculate the volume of α -amylase and MOPS buffer to use.

Note

 α -amylase comes at 3000 U/mL concentration in a 20 mL bottle.

BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

Extract and dry total starch pellet from plant tissue per Extraction of Non-Structural

Carbohydrates (Total Soluble Sugars + Starch) in Plant Tissues.

To prepare 250 mL of 120 U/mL α -amylase in MOPS buffer, dilute 10 mL α -amylase (3000) U/mL) into 240 mL MOPS buffer.

2 ■ Prepare fresh daily 30 U/mL amyloglucosidase (Aspergillus niger) in acetate buffer. 1 mL per sample will be needed. Initial concentration of amyloglucosidase is 3260 U/mL. Use C_1V_1 = C_2V_2 to calculate the volume of amyloglucosidase and acetate buffer to use.

Note

To prepare 250 mL of 30 U/mL amyloglucosidase in acetate buffer, dilute 2.3 mL amyloclucosidase (3260 U/mL) into 247.7 mL acetate buffer.

3 Heat the water bath to \$\ \ 75 \cdot C

4	Add Δ 500 μL of α -amylase in MOPS buffer (120 U/mL) to each sample tube.	
5	Vortex to suspend all solids. Flicking the tube may help dislodge the dried starch pellet.	
6	Incubate for 00:30:00 at 75 °C in the water bath.	30
7	Add another $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
8	Vortex to suspend all solids.	
9	Incubate for 00:30:00 at 75 °C in the water bath.	30
10	Cool down the water bath to \$\ \begin{align*} 50 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	Leaving the lid off, especially if it is a shaking water bath, will help cool. For faster cooling, remove some water from the water bath and refill with cool distilled water. Do not use tap	

water as mineral buildup or heated chlorine could damage the water bath.

