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# Coral Carbohydrate Assay for 96-well plates

Colleen B Bove<sup>1</sup>, Justin Baumann<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Boston University; <sup>2</sup>Bowdoin College

2

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[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bvb9n2r6](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bvb9n2r6)Colleen Bove  
Boston University

## ABSTRACT

1. This protocol is designed to work with coral host tissue slurry that has been processed by airbrushing to remove the tissue from the skeleton and after removal of symbiont cells and homogenization. This protocol will allow quantification of carbohydrate concentrations of samples using 96-well plates for rapid assessment.

This protocol was adapted from Masuko et al 2005<sup>1</sup>. For calculation of carbohydrate concentrations, follow the directions presented in the materials section or use the custom Markdown file that can be found on my GitHub ([CarbohydrateAssay\\_96wellplate](#)).

1. Masuko T, Minami A, Iwasaki N, Majima T, Nishimura S, Lee YC. Carbohydrate analysis by a phenol-sulfuric acid method in microplate format. Anal Biochem. 2005 Apr 1;339(1):69-72. doi: 10.1016/j.ab.2004.12.001. PMID: 15766712.

## ATTACHMENTS

[microcarb.pdf](#)

## DOI

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## PROTOCOL CITATION

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## KEYWORDS

Carbohydrate assay, Coral, 96-well plate

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## MATERIALS TEXT

### Reagents:

1. Concentrated Sulphuric Acid (95% certified ACS grade)
2. Phenol (certified ACS)
3. MilliQ Water
4. Glucose (L-(-)-)

### Equipment:

1. 96-well plates
2. Water bath (room temperature)
3. Vortex
4. Fume hood
5. pipettes
6. plate reader (can read absorbance at 485 nm)

### Coral Total Carbohydrate Calculation\*:

1. Create standard curve with known standard concentrations and absorbance values ( $y = mx + b$ )
2. Using the resulting equation, convert sample absorbance to concentrations (mg/mL)
3. Multiply sample concentration (mg/mL) by total slurry volume (mL) and dilution factor (1000/v of sample, usually 100 mL), then divide by surface area (cm<sup>2</sup>) for resulting units: mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
4. Alternatively, you can use custom Rmarkdown script to calculate concentrations per sample well (Carb Calculation Script.Rmd) found on my GitHub ([CarbohydrateAssay\\_96wellplate](#))

## Carbohydrate Assay

- 1 Pull desired coral slurries from the -80 freezer to thaw at room temperature
- 2 Collect test tubes and label (*10 for the standard + the number of samples running*)
- 3 Make the standards and blank as shown below

| Tube ID | Concentration (mg/mL) | Vol water (uL) | Vol 1 mM Glucose | Vol 10mM Glucose |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| B       | 0.0000                | 1000           | 0                | 0                |
| 1       | 0.00901               | 950            | 50               | 0                |
| 2       | 0.01802               | 900            | 100              | 0                |
| 3       | 0.02703               | 850            | 150              | 0                |
| 4       | 0.03604               | 800            | 200              | 0                |
| 5       | 0.05406               | 700            | 300              | 0                |
| 6       | 0.0901                | 500            | 500              | 0                |
| 7       | 0.1802                | 0              | 1000             | 0                |
| 8       | 0.3604                | 800            | 10               | 200              |
| 9       | 0.901                 | 500            | 0                | 500              |

Standard and blank creation

- 4 Vortex samples after thawing (samples were previously broken up via bead beating with glass beads)

- 5 Add 100 uL of coral slurry and 900 uL milliQ water to pre-labelled test tube for all samples\*  
*You may need to concentrate or dilute your samples more depending on how they were collected.*
- 6 Set up a room temperature water bath in the fume hood with test tube rack (DI water in a plastic bin is fine)
- 7 Add 25 uL of phenol to first sample
- 8 Vortex (in the hood) for 3 seconds
- 9 Immediately add 2.5 mL sulphuric acid to the sample
- 10 Incubate the sample at room temperature for 1 minute
- 11 Transfer sample to water bath
- 12 **Repeat steps 6-10 for all tubes**
- 13 When the last sample is placed in the water bath, incubate all samples for 30 minutes
- 14 Pipette 200 uL of all standards and samples into the bottom of the wells in a 96-well plate (see the two different plate layouts for either sets of 3 or 4 per sample)

| A   | B | C | D | E  | F  | G  | H   | I   | J   | K   | L   | M   |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Plate layout for 3 sample replicates</b> |   |   |   |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
| A   | B | B | B | 8  | 8  | 8  | S7  | S7  | S7  | S15 | S15 | S15 |
| B   | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9  | 9  | 9  | S8  | S8  | S8  | S16 | S16 | S16 |
| C   | 2 | 2 | 2 | S1 | S1 | S1 | S9  | S9  | S9  | S17 | S17 | S17 |
| D   | 3 | 3 | 3 | S2 | S2 | S2 | S10 | S10 | S10 | S18 | S18 | S18 |
| E   | 4 | 4 | 4 | S3 | S3 | S3 | S11 | S11 | S11 | S19 | S19 | S19 |
| F   | 5 | 5 | 5 | S4 | S4 | S4 | S12 | S12 | S12 | S20 | S20 | S20 |
| G   | 6 | 6 | 6 | S5 | S5 | S5 | S13 | S13 | S13 | S21 | S21 | S21 |
| H   | 7 | 7 | 7 | S6 | S6 | S6 | S14 | S14 | S14 | S22 | S22 | S22 |
|   |   |   |   |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|   |   |   |   |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Plate layout for 4 sample replicates</b> |   |   |   |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
| A   | B | B | B | 8  | 8  | 8  | S4  | S6  | S8  | S10 | S12 | S14 |
| B   | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9  | 9  | 9  | S4  | S6  | S8  | S10 | S12 | S14 |
| C   | 2 | 2 | 2 | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4  | S6  | S8  | S10 | S12 | S14 |
| D   | 3 | 3 | 3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4  | S6  | S8  | S10 | S12 | S14 |
| E   | 4 | 4 | 4 | S1 | S2 | S3 | S5  | S7  | S9  | S11 | S13 | S15 |
| F   | 5 | 5 | 5 | S1 | S2 | S3 | S5  | S7  | S9  | S11 | S13 | S15 |
| G   | 6 | 6 | 6 |    |    |    | S5  | S7  | S9  | S11 | S13 | S15 |
| H   | 7 | 7 | 7 |    |    |    | S5  | S7  | S9  | S11 | S13 | S15 |

Sample plate template for either 22 total samples (9 standards, 1 blank, 3 replicate samples) or 15 total samples (9 standards, 1 blank, 4 replicate samples)

- 15 Cover plate and then read on spectrophotometer at 485 nm and then calculate sample concentrations following method listed under 'Materials'