

## Water and Soil Nitrite Content Assay Kit (Naphthylethidine Hydrochloride, Colorimetric Method)

### N1521785

**Storage** Store at 2-8°C in the dark.

**Shipping** Ship at low temperature. Upon receipt, store immediately at the recommended storage conditions.

### Product Introduction

This kit is used for the detection of nitrite (calculated as nitrite nitrogen  $\text{NO}_2^-$ -N) in water (surface water, groundwater, drinking water, domestic sewage, industrial wastewater, farmland irrigation water, etc.) and soil/sediment. Nitrite is a key intermediate in the biogeochemical cycle of nitrogen, and also a core mandatory indicator in the fields of environmental monitoring, agroecological assessment, and pollution prevention and control.

The core principle of this kit is that nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ ) in the sample undergoes a diazotization reaction with sulfanilic acid (or sulfanilamide) under acidic conditions. The generated diazonium salt immediately undergoes a coupling reaction with N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride (NED), forming a pink to deep red azo-colored compound. Such colored substances have a characteristic absorption peak at 530-545 nm, and the color intensity is positively correlated with the nitrite concentration in the sample.

### Product Components

| N1521785  | Component                        | Appearance | 50 T   | Storage conditions       | Volume per test   |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| N1521785A | Extraction buffer                | Liquid     | 80 mL  | 2-8°C                    | As need           |
| N1521785B | Assay Reagent A                  | powder     | 35 mg  | 2-8°C. Store in the dark | 500 $\mu\text{L}$ |
| N1521785C | Assay Reagent B                  | powder     | 52 mg  | 2-8°C. Store in the dark | 500 $\mu\text{L}$ |
| N1521785D | Acidic buffer solution           | Liquid     | 80 mL  | 2-8°C                    | As need           |
| N1521785E | Sodium Nitrate Standard (100 mM) | Liquid     | 0.2 mL | 2-8°C. Store in the dark | As need           |

### Usage Protocol

#### 1. Sample Preparation

- 1) Soil samples:

Take an appropriate amount of soil sample, remove impurities such as stones and branches, and sieve through a 2 mm mesh. Accurately weigh 0.75 g, add 1.5 mL of extraction solution, shake at room temperature for 1 h, and centrifuge at 3000 rpm, 25°C for 10 min. After stratification, take the supernatant for testing.

2) Water samples:

Detect directly; if turbid, centrifuge before measurement.

## 2. Reagent Preparation

1) Equilibrate the reagents in the kit to room temperature.

2) Add 40 mL of acidic buffer to Assay Reagent A and Assay Reagent B respectively, dissolve thoroughly (ultrasonic dissolution is allowed). The resulting solutions are Reagent A and Reagent B, store at 2-8°C away from light; for long-term storage, store at -20°C.

3) Preparation of serial  $\text{NO}_2^-$  standard solutions.

Take the 100  $\mu\text{mol/L}$  standard: First dilute the 100 mmol/L Sodium Nitrate Standard with extraction solution to prepare a 100  $\mu\text{mol/L}$  intermediate standard solution (100  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{NO}_2^-$  standard), then perform serial dilutions according to the table below. Prepare fresh before use.

| Volume of $\text{NO}_2^-$ standard (100 $\mu\text{M}$ ) added ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) | 50  | 100 | 250 | 500 | 750 | 1000 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Distilled water ( $\mu\text{L}$ )                                               | 950 | 900 | 750 | 500 | 250 | 0    |
| $\text{NO}_2^-$ content ( $\mu\text{M}$ )                                       | 5   | 10  | 25  | 50  | 75  | 100  |

Note: Perform a standard sample test and generate a standard curve for each experiment. The diluted standard solution is unstable and must be used within 4 hours.

## 3. Procedures

1) Before formal measurement, be sure to perform a pre-test using 2-3 samples with expected large differences.

2) Preheat the spectrophotometer reader for 30 min, and set the wavelength to 540 nm.

3) Add each reagent sequentially according to the table below:

| Reagents ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) | Blank | Standard | Sample |
|----------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Double-distilled water     | 1000  | 0        | 0      |
| Standard                   | 0     | 1000     | 0      |
| Sample                     | 0     | 0        | 1000   |
| Reagent A                  | 500   | 500      | 500    |
| Reagent B                  | 500   | 500      | 500    |

Mix well and incubate at room temperature for 15 min, then measure the absorbance at 540 nm ( $A_{540}$ ).

## 4. Result Calculation

Zero the instrument with the blank control. Construct a standard curve using the  $\text{NO}_2^-$  standard

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concentrations ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) as the abscissa (X -axis) and the corresponding absorbance values as the ordinate (Y -axis). Calculate the  $\text{NO}_2^-$  concentration in the sample wells based on the standard curve.

1) Soil samples:

$$\text{Nitrite content } (\mu\text{mol/g}) = n \times f \times V / W$$

2) Water samples:

$$\text{Nitrite content } (\mu\text{mol/L}) = f \times n$$

Where:

- n:  $\text{NO}_2^-$  concentration obtained from the standard curve ( $\mu\text{M}$ );

- f: Dilution factor;

- V: Total volume of extraction solution (L);

- W: Sample weight(g).

### Precautions

- 1) It is recommended that reagents be prepared and used immediately. Please use the reagents as soon as possible after opening to avoid affecting experimental results.
- 2) The detection range of the kit is not equivalent to the concentration range of the analyte in the sample. If the analyte concentration in the sample is too high or too low, please dilute or concentrate the sample appropriately.
- 3) This product is for research use only and not suitable for clinical diagnosis. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.

### Results Presentation

Typical standard curve:

