



Ferric chelate reductase Activity Assay kit

Dicotyledonous plants and non-gramineous monocotyledonous plants obtain iron from soil using a highly efficient activation and absorption mechanism of iron chelation reduction. Iron is reduced to iron bivalent before it can be absorbed and utilized by plants. When iron is sufficient, ferric oxidoreductase in plant roots reduces iron in Fe(III) -chelates and transports the resulting Fe²⁺ through the plasma membrane into root cells. Ferric chelate reductase (FCR, EC1.16.1.7) catalyzes the reduction of Fe³⁺ to Fe²⁺, and Fe²⁺ and phenoxazine form purple complexes with characteristic absorption peaks at 562nm.

Catalog No.	250591
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Detection Method	Spectrophotometry / Micro-Plate Reader
Storage/Stability	2-8°C/6 months
Shipping	Gel Packs