

## APPENDIX

### MATERIALS

#### A1 Reagents of blood cholinesterase activity measurement

1) 5mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.7 (stock, 100X)

- Dissolved separately  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (6.9 g) and  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (8.9 g) in 100 mL distilled water
- Titrated  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  until pH 7.7
- Store at room temperature

2) 0.5 mM 5,5'-dithiobis-2-nitrobenzoic acid (DTNB), pH 7.7

- Dissolved DTNB (0.198 g) in 10 mL 5mM phosphate buffer pH 7.7 (stock)
- Added distilled water to about 900 mL and stirred on magnetic stirrer until well dissolved.
- Adjusted the pH 7.7 with 6N HCl and 6N NaOH.

- Filled up to 1,000 mL with water and stored at room temperature.

3) 156 mM acetylthiocholine iodide

- Dissolved acetylthiocholine iodide (0.4511g) in 10 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

## 4) 156 mM butyrylthiocholine iodide

- Dissolved butyrylthiocholine iodide (0.4948g) in 10 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

## 5) 12 mM Eserine

- Dissolved eserine (0.0390 g) in 10 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

**A2 Reagents of salivary cholinesterase activity measurement**

## 1) 1M phosphate buffer, pH 8 (stock, 10X)

- Dissolved each  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (13.8 g) and  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (17.8 g) in 100 mL distilled water
- Titrated  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  until pH 8
- Store at room temperature

## 2) 0.1 M 5,5'-dithiobis-2-nitrobenzoic acid (DTNB), pH 8

- Dissolved DTNB (0.396 g) in 10 mL 100% ethanol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ )

## 3) 75 mM acetylthiocholine iodide

- Dissolved acetylthiocholine iodide (0.217 g) in 10 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

## 4) 75 mM butyrylthiocholine iodide

- Dissolved butyrylthiocholine iodide (0.238 g) in 10 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

**A3 Reagents for Plasma sample preparation**

## 1) 6N NaOH

- Dissolved NaOH (12 g) in 50 mL distilled water
- Store at room temperature

## 2) 6N HCl

- Added HCl 25 mL to 25 mL distilled water
- Mixed until well dissolved and stored at room temperature.

## 3) 0.2M Sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.5

- Weight Sodium acetate (16.41 g).
- Added distilled water to about 900 mL and stirred on magnetic stirrer until well dissolved.
- Adjusted the pH 4.5 with acetic acid.
- Filled up to 1,000 mL with water and stored at room temperature.

## 4) 1% acetic acid in a mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate (70 : 30 v/v)

- Added 140 mL of hexane to 60 mL of ethyl acetate.

-Pipetted out 2 mL of mixture solution and added 2 mL of acetic acid.

-Mixed until well dissolved and stored at room temperature.

#### **A4 Reagents for ELISA**

1) 0.1M Carbanate/bicarbonate coating buffer, pH 9.6

-Dissolved  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.792 g) and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (1.465 g) in 500 mL distilled water.

-Adjusted pH 9.6 with 6N $\text{NaOH}$

-Store at 4°C.

2) Phosphate buffer saline (PBS), pH 7.5 (stock, 10X)

- Weight  $\text{NaCl}$  (160 g),  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (4 g),  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (23 g) and  $\text{KCl}$  (4 g).

-Added distilled water to about 1900 mL and stirred on magnetic stirred until well dissolved.

-Adjusted the pH 7.5 with 6N $\text{HCl}$  and 6N $\text{NaOH}$ .

-Filled up to 2,000 mL with distilled water and stored at room temperature.

3) Citrate-acetate buffer, pH 5.5

- Weight Sodium acetate (13.61 g).

-Added distilled water to about 900 mL and stirred on magnetic stirred until well dissolved.

-Adjusted the pH 5.5 with acetic acid.

-Filled up to 1,000 mL with distilled water and stored at 4°C.

## 4) 1% hydrogen peroxide

-Added 1mL of 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> into 29 mL of distilled water.

-Store at 4°C.

## 5) 0.6% 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl benzidine (TMB)

-Weight TMB (60 mg).

-Added 10 mL DMSO and stored in the dark at room temperature.

## 6) 4.6 Phosphate buffer saline with 0.05% Tween (PBST, Washing buffer)

-Added tween-20 (0.5 mL) into phosphate buffer saline pH, 7.5 (1,000 mL) and mix well.

## 7) 0.5% BSA (Blocking reagent)

-Weight BSA (0.125g) dissolved in PBS, pH 7.5 (25 mL)

## 8) TMB substrate working solution

-Added Citrate buffer, pH 5.5 (12.5 mL), 0.6% TMB (200 µl) and 1% hydrogen peroxide (50µl)

-Mixed all together until well dissolved

9) 2N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Stopping reagent)

-Added 222 mL of 2N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> into 778 mL of distilled water.

## CURRICULUM VITAE

<b>Name</b>	Ms.Sarunya Thiphom
<b>Date of birth</b>	October 26, 1981
<b>Education background</b>	2012: Ph.D. (Enviromental Science), Chiang Mai University, Thailand. 2004-2005: Grad. Dip. in Teaching Profession, Faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. 2000-2004: B.Sc. Biology Hons. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand.
<b>Work experience</b>	I had 8 months experiences in laboratory about enzyme purification and immunoassay in Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of California, Davis, Unites state, 2009
<b>Scholarships</b>	2000-2004: Promotion and Producing Capability Teacher in Science and Mathematics Project (PCT ST), The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology (IPST), Thailand. 2005-2010: Golden Jubilee PhD program/The Thailand Research Fund (RGJ/TRF) (Contract PHD/0184/2547), Thailand.

**Presentation**

- 1) Poster: Sarunya Thiphom, Tippawan Prapamontol, Ampica Mangklabruks, Somporn Chantara, Chaisuree Suphavitai. Levels of butyryl-cholinesterase activities in human plasma and saliva: a preliminary study of salivary test for pesticide exposure assessment. RGJ-Ph.D. Congress VIII, Jomtien Palm Beach Hotel & Resort, Pattaya, Chonburi, Thailand, April 20-22, 2007.
- 2) Oral presentation: Sarunya Thiphom, Tippawan Prapamontol, Ampica Mangklabruks, Somporn Chantara, Chaisuree Suphavitai, Bruce D. Hammock, Shirley J. Gee. Evaluation of human exposure to pyrethroid insecticides. RGJ-Ph.D. Congress XI, Jomtien Palm Beach Hotel & Resort, Pattaya, Chonburi, Thailand, April 1-3, 2010.
- 3) Oral presentation: Sarunya Thiphom, Tippawan Prapamontol, Ampica Mangklabruks, Somporn Chantara, Chaisuree Suphavitai, Bruce D. Hammock. A Novel ELISA Method for Assessing Pyrethroid Insecticide Exposure by Detecting 3-PBA-Adduct in Plasma and Its Application in Farmer and Consumer Groups. RGJ Seminar Series 84, UNISERVE, Chiang Mai University, Thailand, September 2, 2011.

**Publication**

- 1) Thiphom, S., Prapamontol, T., Chantara, S., Mangklabruks, A., Suphavitai, C., Ahn, K.C., Gee, S.J., Hammock, B.D., 2012. An enzyme-linked

Copyright © by Chiang Mai University

All rights reserved

- 2) immunosorbent assay for detecting 3-phenoxybenzoic acid in plasma and its application to farmers and consumers. *Anal Methods* 4 (11), 3772-3778.
- 3) Thiphom, S., Prapamontol, T., Chantara, S., Mangklabruks, A., Suphavilai, C., 2013. A method for measuring cholinesterase activity in human saliva and its application to farmers and consumers. *Anal Methods* 5 (18), 4687 – 4693.
- 4) Thiphom, S., Prapamontol, T., Chantara, S., Mangklabruks, A., Suphavilai, C., Ahn, K.C., Gee, S.J., Hammock, B.D., 2013. Determination of the pyrethroid insecticide metabolite 3-PBA in plasma and urine samples from farmer and consumer groups in northern Thailand. *J Environ Sci Health [B]*, Ms.#B-1787, Accepted 2 August 2013.