10. Use the mM absorptivity of the product ONP (ε = 4.8 mM^{-1} cm^{-1}) to convert the slope to units of mM of ONP per minute.
11. Convert the slope to nmole of ONP per minute. This is defined as milliUnits (or mU) of activity.
12. Divide your activity value from by the volume of enzyme solution in units of mL added to the assay. This is the specific activity of your sample (in mU per mL of protein)!

Image that 10 uL of enzyme in an assay with a final volume of 1 mL resulted in a slope of 0.46 OD$_{420}$ per second. Determine the specific activity.