

Product Information

# 3CL, Mpro protease chromogenic substrate peptide

SARS-CoV2 Main protease chromogenic substrate peptide, pNA-peptide substrate, lyophilized

#### **SAE0181**

# **Product Description**

This hexapeptide, Thr-Ser-Ala-Val-Leu-Gln-pNA, is a substrate peptide for both the Main protease (Mpro) from the SARS coronavirus,  $^{1,2}$  and also the Mpro of SARS-Cov2. This substrate allows measurement of the activity of Mpro, using a standard plate reader or spectrophotometer. Proteolytic cleavage by Mpro will release the p-nitroaniline (pNA) group from the peptide (TSAVLQ), with a maximum absorption peak at 405 nm (A<sub>405</sub> of 0.00916 at 1  $\mu$ M):

Thr-Ser-Ala-Val-Leu-Gln-pNA

# Reagent

This product is lyophilized from 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O.

# Storage/Stability

The product is stable in lyophilized form for at least 5 years when stored at -20 °C.

The product has a limited lifetime in solution. Long-term storage in solution should be avoided.

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

## **Preparation Instructions**

#### Solubilization:

The peptide is soluble in water at a concentration of 20 mg/mL. Alternatively, the peptide is soluble in DMSO at a concentration of 20-50 mg/mL.

#### Procedure

## Working reagent concentrations:

**Peptide**: suggested working concentration = 200 μg/mL

**Mpro**: we recommend using Mpro, Cat. No. SAE0172, at a working concentration of 2-20 µg/mL.

**Assay buffer**: Mpro protease is active under a wide variety of conditions and temperatures. However, we strongly advise against use of Tris-based buffers, because of their interactions with the given substrate.

Recommended assay buffer: 25 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 0.2% TWEEN® 20

Reaction temperature: 0-30 °C

The reaction can be stopped by addition of acetic acid to a final concentration of 2%.

#### References

1

- Liu, P. et al., Potent inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease derived from N-substituted isatin compounds. Eur. J. Med. Chem., 206, 112702 (2020).
- Liu, Z. et al., Virtual screening of novel noncovalent inhibitors for SARS-CoV 3C-like proteinase. J. Chem. Inf. Model., 45(1), 10-17 (2005).
- 3. Li, C. *et al.*, Maturation mechanism of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus 3C-like proteinase. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **285(36)**, 28134-28140 (2010).



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