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Product Information

# Leupeptin

BioUltra, hemisulfate salt, microbial,  $\geq$  95% (HPLC)

#### L5793

## **Product Description**

CAS Number: 103476-89-7

Synonyms: Acetyl-Leu-Leu-Arg-al, N-Acetyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-argininal hemisulfate salt

Molecular Weight: 475.6 (anhydrous)

Molecular Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> • 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

Leupeptin is a reversible competitive inhibitor of cysteine proteases and serine proteases.<sup>1</sup> Leupeptin acts by covalent binding to, respectively:<sup>2</sup>

- Catalytic cysteines of cysteine proteases
- Catalytic series of serine proteases

Leupeptin was first isolated from microbial sources as a mixture of two very similar forms:<sup>3</sup>

- Acetyl-Leu-Leu-Arg-al
- Propionyl-Leu-Leu-Arg-al

While the propionyl leupeptin is active as an inhibitor, the acetyl form is more commonly used.

Leupeptin has been reported to inhibit calpain,<sup>4</sup> cathepsin B,<sup>5</sup> cathepsins H and L,<sup>6</sup> and trypsin.<sup>7</sup> A typical working concentration range is 10-100  $\mu$ M. The activity of leupeptins and related analogs has been studied.<sup>9</sup> Table 1 lists inhibitory activities of leupeptin against various enzymes.<sup>10</sup>

HPLC analysis of leupeptin gives multiple peaks because of the formation of tautomeric isomers in solution.<sup>11</sup> The primary mechanism of inactivation of leupeptin is via racemization of the L-arginal moiety, as leupeptin with a D-arginal group is totally inactive.<sup>10</sup> If the aldehyde is oxidized but retains its L-configuration, the resulting carboxylate compound does have some inhibitory activity.<sup>12</sup>

Leupeptin hemisulfate was the first commercially available leupeptin salt form. This product is a chemically synthetic form of leupeptin hemisulfate. Several publications<sup>13-15</sup> and dissertations<sup>16</sup> have cited use of product L5793 in their protocols. **Table 1.** Concentrations for 50% inhibition $(IC_{50}, reported as \mu g/mL leupeptin)^{10}$ 

Enzyme	Substrate	IC₅₀ (µg/mL)
Aspergillopepsin II (Proctase A)	Casein	> 250
Aspergillopepsin I (Proctase B)	Casein	> 250
Cathepsin A	Carbobenzoxy- L·glutamyl- L·tyrosine (Cb- Glut-Tyr)	1680
Cathepsin B	Nª-benzoyl-L- arginine amide HCl	0.44
Cathepsin D	Hemoglobin	109
a-Chymotrypsin	Casein	> 500
β-, γ-, and δ- Chymotrypsin	Casein	> 500
Kallikrein	BAEE (Na- benzoyl-L- arginine ethyl ester HCI)	75
Papain	Casein	0.5
Pepsin	Casein Hemoglobin	> 500 > 500
Plasmin	Fibrinogen	8
Thrombin	Na-(p-toluene- sulfonyl)-L- arginine methyl ester HCl	10000
Thrombokinase	Plasma	15
Trypsin	Casein	2



## 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.

## Storage/Stability

Store the lyophilized product at -20 °C.

#### Solubility

This product is tested for solubility in water at 50 mg/mL.

A 10 mM aqueous solution of leupeptin has been reported to be stable for a week at 4 °C, and for a month at -20 °C.<sup>8</sup> At working concentrations (10-100  $\mu$ M), a solution is stable for only a few hours.<sup>8</sup> The stock solution should be stored on ice for intermittent use over several hours.

#### Usage

Because of its aldehyde group, leupeptin may act as a reducing agent, and thus may interfere in protein determination assays, such as the Lowry assay and, to a lesser extent, the Bradford assay.

#### References

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