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ProductInformation

N-ACETYL-LEU-GLU-HIS-ASPp-NITROANILIDE

Product Number **A 5970** Storage Temperature –20 °C

(Ac-LEHD-pNA)

Product Description

Appearance: White Powder Formula Weight: 674.7 Purity: >97 % by HPLC.

Colormetric substrate for caspase 9.

Preparation Instructions

Soluble in DMSO to 20 mM.

Storage/Stability

Store tightly sealed and desiccated at –20 °C. <u>Allow powder to reach room temperature before opening vial.</u> May be stored desiccated in solid form at room temperature for one year. Store DMSO solutions at –20 °C for up to 6 months.

Procedure

Colormetric Enzyme Assay in 96-well ELISA Plate

- Buffer: 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 0.1% CHAPS, 5 % (v/v) sucrose, 5 mM DTT, 2 mM EDTA. Use 17 Mohm deionized water.
- Substrate: 2 mM stock solution of Ac-LEHD-pNA in DMSO.
- Enzyme: Cell lysate or purified enzyme solution (~10 μg/ml enzyme).
- p-Nitroaniline Standard: 200 µM free p-nitroaniline (Product Number N 2128) in DMSO.
- 1. Place 10 μl of the diluted cell lysate or purified enzyme solution in a well.
- 2. Add the 90 µl of Buffer to the well.
- 3. Start the reaction with the addition of 10 μ l of the 2 mM substrate solution using a multichannel pipette.

- Place in the ELISA reader and read at 5 minute intervals at 405 nm for t minutes (where t can be from 20 to 60 minutes or even longer for very dilute samples).
- 5. Calculate the OD formed in the time interval measured minus the value at zero time.
- Calculate the results in nmol using a p-Nitroaniline (pNA) calibration curve (see Table 1).

Table 1: p-Nitroaniline Calibration Curve

Nmol pNA per	pNA std 200 μM	Buffer
well	μl per well	μl per well
0	0	100
1	5	95
2	10	90
5	25	75
10	50	50
15	75	25
20	100	0

Calculation

Calculate the enzyme activity as nmol pNA released per min per ml for the enzyme sample.

v = volume in ml of enzyme solution in the reaction
d = any dilution of original enzyme sample prior to
addition to reaction.

t = reaction time in minutes

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize nmol}} = \mbox{absorbance}$ of 1 nmol in the microwell from the calibration curve

 A_t = absorbance at time t min. A_0 = absorbance at zero time

Activity, nmol/min/ml = $\frac{(A_t-A_0) \times d}{(A_{nmol}) \times t \times v}$

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