

Product Information

SIRT2 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit

Catalog Number EPI010

Storage Temperature – 20 °C

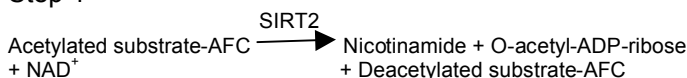
TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Product Description

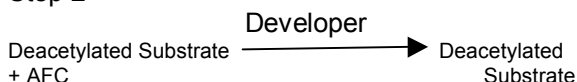
SIRT2 is a member of the Sirtuin class of proteins, which are enzymes with either histone deacetylase or mono-ribosyltransferase activity. Sirtuins have been shown to influence transcription, apoptosis, aging, and stress resistance, as well as energy efficiency and alertness in animals on low-calorie diets. Unlike other known deacetylases, which only hydrolyze acetyl-lysine residues, the sirtuins couple lysine deacetylation to NAD hydrolysis. This hydrolysis yields O-acetyl-ADP-ribose, the deacetylated substrate and nicotinamide, the latter of which is an inhibitor of sirtuin activity. Studies indicate that human sirtuins may function as intracellular regulatory proteins with mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase activity.

With Sigma's Sirtuin Inhibitor Screening Kit, Sirtuin deacetylates the Substrate, and then a Developer cleaves the deacetylated substrate to release a fluorescent group, the latter of which can be detected at Ex/Em = 395/541 nm. In the presence of a SIRT inhibitor, the deacetylation will be impeded, preventing substrate cleavage and release of the fluorescent group. The kit provides a rapid, simple, sensitive, and reliable test, which is suitable for both low and high-throughput screening of SIRT2 inhibitors. A positive control inhibitor, Nicotinamide, is included to compare with the efficacy of the test inhibitors.

Step 1



Step 2



Components

The kit is sufficient for 100 assays in 96 well plates.

Assay Buffer (WM cap) 25 mL
Catalog Number EPI010ASubstrate (Red cap) 0.2 mL
Catalog Number EPI010BCofactor (Purple cap) 1 vL
Catalog Number EPI010CDeveloper (Orange cap) 1 mL
Catalog Number EPI010DSIRT2 Enzyme (Green cap) 0.5 mL
Catalog Number EPI010EInhibitor Control (Nicotinamide)(Blue cap) 1 mL
Catalog Number EPI010F

Reagents and equipment required but not provided.

96 well flat-bottom plate – It is recommended to use a black plate with flat clear bottom.

Fluorometric multiwell plate reader (ELISA reader).

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The kit is shipped on wet ice. All components should be stored at –20 °C, protected from light.

Preparation Instructions

Briefly centrifuge vials before opening. Use ultrapure water for the preparation of reagents. To maintain reagent integrity, avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Read the entire protocol before performing the assay.

Assay Buffer (EPI010A)

Store at –20°C. Allow Assay Buffer to warm to room temperature before use.

Cofactor (EPI010C) Reconstitute with 220 µL ddH₂O. Aliquot and Store at –20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use within one month

Procedure

All samples and standards should be run in duplicate.

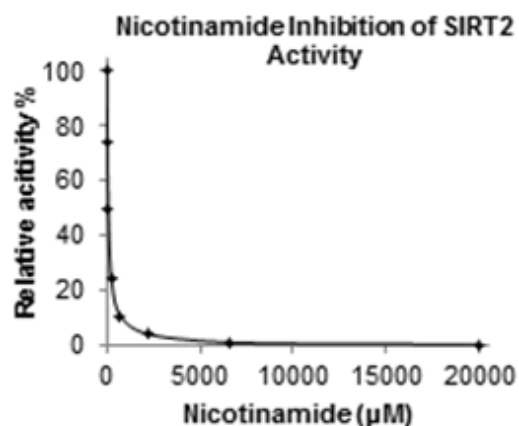
1. Add 5 μ L SIRT2 Enzyme to each well.
2. Preparation for Inhibitors to be screened: inhibitor controls and blank controls.
 - a. Dissolve inhibitors to be screened into their proper solvent.
 - b. Dilute each inhibitor sample with Assay Buffer to 2X the desired final test concentration. Inhibitor Control (Nicotinamide) already contains Assay Buffer.
 - c. Add 45 μ L diluted test inhibitors [S], Inhibitor Control (Nicotinamide) or Assay Buffer alone (Enzyme Control [EC]) into SIRT2 enzyme wells. Be sure to include a solvent only negative control reaction to verify that the solvent itself does not inhibit SIRT2.
 - d. Mix well, and incubate for 5 minutes at 37 °C.
- 3.. Substrate preparation
 - a. For each well, prepare 40 μ L of substrate solution.
 - 36 μ L Assay Buffer
 - 2 μ L Substrate
 - 2 μ L Cofactor
 - b. Mix, add 40 μ L of the substrate solution into each well.
 - c. Mix, incubate at 37 °C for 60 minutes
- 4 Measurement
Read fluorescence (R_0) at Ex/Em = 395/541 nm.
5. Develop:
 - a. Add 10 μ L Developer to each well
 - b. Mix well and incubate for 10 minutes at 37 °C, protected from light.
 - c. Read again fluorescence (R_1) at Ex/Em = 395/541 nm

Results

Calculations

The RFU of fluorescence generated by hydrolyzation of substrate is $\Delta\text{RFU} = R_1 - R_0$. Set the ΔRFU of Enzyme Control [EC] as 100%, and calculate the relative % inhibition of the test inhibitors [S] as

$$\% \text{ Inhibition} = [(\Delta\text{RFU EC} - \Delta\text{RFU S}) / \Delta\text{RFU EC}] \times 100\%$$



SB,CK, JR, PHC 05/13-1