

3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Protease S, from *Pyrococcus furiosus*, recombinant

Product Number **P 6361** Storage Temperature 2–8 °C

Product Description

Protease S is a recombinant, 42,906 Da (amino acid composition), hyperthermostable, serine endoprotease that is expressed in a *Bacillus* species carrying a plasmid that contains a copy of the *Pyrococcus furiosus* protease gene. It is a broad specificity protease capable of digesting native and denatured proteins. Protease S is active from 40 to 110 °C, with the optimal temperature range of 85 to 95 °C. The optimal pH range is 6.0 to 8.0 and the pI of the protein is 4.0.

Protease S retains activity with organic solvents and denaturants. After exposure to 6.4 M urea and 50% acetonitrile for 1 hour at 95 °C and pH 7.0, the enzyme retains 70% and 90%, respectively, of its activity. More than 50% of its activity is observed when incubated at 95 °C and pH 7.0 for 24 hours in the presence of 1% SDS. Protease S is inhibited by PMSF.

This preparation is homogenous by SDS-PAGE (apparent molecular weight of 45 kDa) and no other proteases are detected.

The product is supplied as a solution containing approximately 100 units per ml of 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, and 40% ethanol.

Unit Definition: One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 μ mole of N–succinyl-Ala-Ala-Pro-Phe p-nitroanilide per minute at 95 °C and pH 7.0.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for laboratory research use only. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product is shipped on wet ice and should be stored at 2–8 °C. It is extremely thermostable, retaining 80% of its activity after 3 hours at 95 °C and pH 7.0.

References

 Asada, K. et al., Molecular Cloning of the Genes Coding for Hyperthermostable Serine Proteases from Hyperthermophilic Archaebacteria and its Functional Expression in Bacillus subtilis, poster presentation at the International Congress on Extremophiles, Yokohama, Japan (1998).

SM/MAM 11/01