

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**

## N-Acetyl-VAL-GLU-ILE-ASP-p-Nitroanilide

Product Number A 5220 Storage Temperature –20 °C

(Ac-VEID-PNA)

**Product Description**Formula Weight: 636.7

This product is a colorimetric substrate for caspase 6.

## **Preparation Instructions**

Soluble in DMSO (2 mM).

## Storage/Stability

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

#### Procedure

Colorimetric Enzyme Assay in 96 well ELISA Plate

- Buffer: 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 0.1% CHAPS,
   5% (w/v) sucrose, 5 mM DTT, and 0.5 mM EDTA.
   Use 17 Mohm deionized water.
- Substrate: 2 mM stock solution of Ac-VEID-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  $\mu$ l 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  $\mu$ l of the substrate solution using a multichannel pipette.
- 4. Place in the ELISA reader and read at 5 minute intervals at 405 nm for t minutes (where t can be from 20-60 minutes or even longer for very dilute samples).

- 5. Measure the increase of  $A_{405}$  during the time interval and subtract the value at zero time.
- 6. Calculate the results in nmole using a p-nitroaniline calibration curve (see Table 1).

**Table 1.** p-Nitroaniline Calibration Curve

nmole of pNA	200 μM pNA std	Buffer
per 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 nmole of pNA released per minute 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

 $A_{nmole}$  = absorbance of 1 nmole in the microwell from the calibration curve

 $A_t$  = absorbance for time interval (t minutes)

 $A_0$  = absorbance at zero time

LPG/RG/MAM 4/03