

## ProductInformation

### SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

#### Enzymatic Assay of CATHEPSIN B

(EC 3.4.22.1)

Sigma Prod. No. C-6286

#### PRINCIPLE:

Ná-CBZ-L-Lysine p-Nitrophenyl Ester + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\xrightarrow{\text{Cathepsin B}}$  Ná-CBZ-L-Lysine + p-Nitrophenol

Abbreviation used:

CBZ = N-Carbobenzoxy

**CONDITIONS:** T = 25°C, pH = 5.0, A<sub>326nm</sub>, Light path = 1 cm

**METHOD:** Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

#### REAGENTS:

- A. 20 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer with 1.0 mM Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid and 5.0 mM L-Cysteine  
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Sodium Acetate, Trihydrate, Sigma Prod. No. S-8625, L-Cysteine, Hydrochloride, Monohydrate, Sigma Prod. No. C-7880, and Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Disodium Salt, Dihydrate, Sigma Stock No. ED2SS. Adjust to pH 5.0 at 25°C with 1 M NaOH.)
- B. Dimethyl Sulfoxide Solution (DMSO)  
(Use Dimethyl Sulfoxide, Sigma Prod. No. D-5879.)
- C. 5.2 mM Ná-CBZ-L-Lysine p-Nitrophenyl Ester Solution (Substrate)  
(Prepare 2 ml in Reagent B using Ná-CBZ-L-Lysine p-Nitrophenyl Ester, Hydrochloride, Sigma Prod. No. C-3637.)
- D. Cathepsin B Enzyme Solution  
(Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 2.5 - 5.0 units/ml of Cathepsin B in Reagent A.)

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**PROCEDURE:**

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable cuvettes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer)	3.00	3.00
Reagent C (Substrate)	0.05	0.05

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 25°C. Monitor the rate of increase in the absorbance at 326 nm for at least two minutes but no more than three minutes using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. This rate should be approximately 0.03 absorbance units per minute. Then add:

Reagent D (Enzyme Solution)	0.01	-----
Reagent A (Buffer)	-----	0.01

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in  $A_{326\text{nm}}$  for approximately 3 minutes. Obtain the  $\Delta A_{326\text{nm}}/\text{minute}$  using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and the Blank.

**CALCULATIONS:**

$$\text{Units/ml enzyme} = \frac{(\Delta A_{326\text{nm}}/\text{min Test} - \Delta A_{326\text{nm}}/\text{min Blank})(3.06)(df)}{(7.58)(0.01)}$$

3.06 = Total volume (in milliliters) of assay

df = Dilution factor

7.58 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of p-nitrophenol at 326 nm

0.01 = Volume (in milliliter) of enzyme used

$$\text{Units/mg solid} = \frac{\text{units/ml enzyme}}{\text{mg solid/ml enzyme}}$$

$$\text{Units/mg protein} = \frac{\text{units/ml enzyme}}{\text{mg protein/ml enzyme}}$$

**UNIT DEFINITION:**

One unit will hydrolyze 1  $\mu$ mole of N $\alpha$ -CBZ-lysine p-nitrophenyl ester per minute at pH 5.0 at 25°C.

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**FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:**

In a 3.06 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 20 mM sodium acetate, 0.98 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, 4.9 mM L-cysteine, 0.08 mM N<sup>α</sup>-CBZ-L-lysine p-nitrophenyl ester, 2% (v/v) dimethyl sulfoxide, and 0.025 - 0.050 unit cathepsin B.

**REFERENCE:**

Bajkowski, A.S. and Frankfater, A. (1975) *Analytical Biochemistry* **68**, 119-127

**NOTES:**

1. This assay is based on the cited reference.
2. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

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