

SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

Enzymatic Assay of **PROTEASE**

(EC 3.4.21.19)

Sigma Prod. Nos. **P-2922**, **P-6306**, and **P-8400**

PRINCIPLE:

$\text{N-t-BOC-GAPE} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{Protease}} \text{N-t-BOC-L-Glutamic Acid} + \text{Phenol}$

Abbreviations:

BOC = N-tert-Butoxy-Carbonyl

N-t-BOC-GAPE = N-t-BOC-L-Glutamic Acid α -Phenyl Ester

CONDITIONS: T = 37°C, pH = 7.8 $A_{270\text{nm}}$, Light path = 1 cm

METHOD: Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

REAGENTS:

- A. 200 mM Tris-Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.8 at 37°C
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Trizma Base, Sigma Prod. No. T-1503. Adjust to pH 7.8 at 37°C with Phosphoric Acid, Sigma Prod. No. P-6560.)
- B. 60 mM N-t-BOC-L-Glutamic Acid α -Phenyl Ester Substrate Solution (N-t-BOC-GAPE)
(Prepare by dissolving 97 mg of N-t-BOC-L-Glutamic Acid α -Phenyl Ester, Sigma Prod. No. B-3016, in 5 ml of 1,4-Dioxane, Sigma Prod. No. D-9553. Make sure that the solid is at room temperature before opening. Any moisture in this substrate will cause immediate hydrolysis. **PREPARE FRESH.**)
- C. Protease Enzyme Solution
(Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing 0.1 - 2.0 units/ml of Protease in deionized water.)

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PROCEDURE:

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

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer)	2.85	2.85
Reagent B (N-t-BOC-GAPE)	0.05	0.05

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 37°C. Monitor the $A_{270\text{nm}}$ until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

Reagent C (Enzyme Solution)	0.10	-----
Deionized Water	-----	0.10

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in $A_{270\text{nm}}$ for approximately 5 minutes. Obtain the $\Delta A_{270\text{nm}}/\text{minute}$ using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Units/ml enzyme} = \frac{(\Delta A_{270\text{nm}}/\text{min Test} - \Delta A_{270\text{nm}}/\text{min Blank})(3)(\text{df})}{(1.5)(0.1)}$$

3 = Volume (in milliliters) of assay

df = Dilution factor

1.5 = Millimolar extinction coefficient of phenol at 270 nm

0.1 = 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 imole of N-t-BOC-L-glutamic acid α -phenyl ester per minute at pH 7.8 at 37°C. One unit is equivalent to approximately 0.004 casein digestion unit.

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FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 3.00 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 190 mM Tris, 1 mM N-t-BOC-L-glutamic acid α -phenyl ester, 1.7% 1,4-dioxane and 0.01 - 0.2 unit protease.

REFERENCE:

Drapeau, G. R. (1976) *Methods of Enzymology* **45**, 469.

NOTES:

1. All products and stock numbers, unless otherwise indicated, are Sigma product and stock numbers.

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