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Product Information

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Endoproteinase Glu-C from *Staphylococcus aureus* V8 suitable for protein sequencing

Catalog Number **P6181** Storage Temperature –20 °C

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

CAS RN 66676-43-5 EC 3.4.21.19 Synonym: V8 Protease

Product Description

Endoproteinase Glu-C from *Staphylococcus aureus* strain V8 is a serine endoprotease, which hydrolyzes peptide bonds at the carboxyl side of glutamyl and aspartyl residues. The specificity of Glu-C is dependent upon the buffer and pH employed as well as the structure around the potential cleavage site.¹⁻⁷ In ammonium acetate (pH 4.0) or ammonium bicarbonate (pH 7.8) the enzyme preferentially cleaves glutamyl bonds; whereas, in phosphate buffer (pH 7.8) Glu-C will cleave at either site. No cleavage will occur if a proline residue is on the carboxyl side.¹ The enzyme also exhibits esterase activity.^{1.2}

Endoproteinase Glu-C is suitable for proteomic work. It is widely used in proteomics for peptide mapping and protein sequence work due to this highly specific cleavage of peptides resulting in a limited number of fragments.¹⁻⁷

Endoproteinase Glu-C has an average molecular mass of 29.02 kDa.^{8,9} The protease is active in the pH range of 3.5–9.5 and exhibits a double maximum of proteolytic activity at pH 4.0 and 7.8 with hemoglobin as the substrate.^{1,2}

The specificity and activity of Glu-C is retained in 20% organic solvents.¹⁰ Glu-C is reported to be fully active in the presence of 0.2% SDS and retains 50% of its activity in 4.0 M urea.²⁻⁶ A known peptide such as the oxidized B chain of insulin should be run as a control for all experiments.

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.

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the lyophilized product in water.

Storage/Stability

Store the product at -20 °C. When stored at -20 °C, the product retains activity for at least one year.

Frozen solutions can be thawed and frozen repeatedly without loss of activity.¹

Procedure

For peptide or protein digestion, a ratio between 1:20 and 1:100 (w/w) of enzyme to substrate is recommended. Dissolve the peptide or protein to be digested in 100 mM NH₄HCO₃, pH 7.8, or 100 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8. Recommended incubation time is between 2–18 hours at 37 °C depending on the enzyme to substrate ratio. Endoproteinase Glu-C may also be used for in-gel digestions of proteins.¹¹⁻¹⁴

Results

The suitability of this product is demonstrated by the digestion of the oxidized B chain of insulin (Catalog Number 11764) as described in Figure 1. The sequence of the oxidized B chain of insulin is:

FVNQHLC_{ox}GSHLVEALYLVC_{ox}GERGFFYTPKA

Figure 1. Suitability Assay of Glu-C



The oxidized B chain of insulin (100 μ g) was digested with 5 μ g of Glu-C for 18 hours at 37 °C in 100 μ l of 100 mM NH₄HCO₃, pH 7.8. A 20 μ g aliquot was separated on a Discovery[®] C18 column (25 cm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron, Catalog Number 504971) using a 20 minute linear gradient from 5–50% B at 0.7 ml/min and was detected in the UV at 214 nm and by mass spectrometry. Solvent A: 0.1% (v/v) TFA in water, Solvent B: 0.08% (v/v) TFA in acetonitrile.

The Glu-C peptide fragments were identified as follows:

Retention Time (minutes)	Mass (Da)	Fragment	
15.09	1529.4	Phe ¹ – Glu ¹³	
16.41	914.3	Ala ¹⁴ – Glu ²¹	
16.73	1086.0	Arg ²² – Ala ³⁰	
15.09 16.41 16.73	1529.4 914.3 1086.0	Phe ¹ – Glu ¹³ Ala ¹⁴ – Glu ²¹ Arg ²² – Ala ³⁰	

During the 18 hour digestion only the expected peptides were generated with no indication of other major proteolytic activity.

References

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suitable for protein sequencing

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