

## Assay Methods Using Peptidyl-AMC (MCA) Substrates (3)

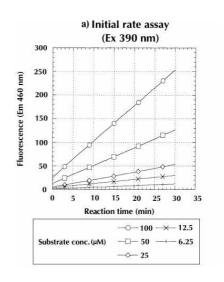
(Example for Caspase-7 using an Auto-Fluorescence Spectrophotometer for Multiplate)

## **Reagents**

- 1. Substrate stock solution: Content of vial (Code 3171-v Ac-DEVD-AMC), in DMSO at 10 mM
- 2. AMC stock solution: Content of vial (Code 3099-vAMC), in DMSO at 1 mM
- 3. Buffer: ICE standard buffer (100 mM HEPES-KOH, pH 7.5, 10% sucrose (w/v), 0.1% CHAPS (w/v), 10 mM DTT, 0.1 mg/ml ovalbumin)
- 4. Enzyme solution: rec. Caspase-7 in buffer

## **Procedure**

- a) Initial rate assay for 30 min at  $\lambda$ ex = 390 nm,  $\lambda$ em = 460 nm
- b) End-point (30 min) assay at 5 different substrate concentrations at  $\lambda$ ex = 355 nm or 380 nm,  $\lambda$ em = 460 nm
  - 1. Set a fluorescence spectropotometer at  $\lambda$ ex = 380 nm (or 380 nm, 355 nm) and  $\lambda$ em = 460 nm Relative fluorescence is determined with  $10^{-6}$  M of AMC at each condition
  - 2. Substrate: Dilute the stock solution with the buffer (x 10, x 20, x 40, x 80, x 160)
  - 3. Caspase-7: Dissolve in buffer
  - 4. Pipette 160  $\mu$ l of buffer and 20 Ml of substrate solutions (1, ½, ¼, 1/8, 1/16 mM) in each well
  - 5. Incubate in the fluorescence spectrophotometer for 3-4 min (for temperature equilibration)
  - 6. Take the multiplate out and add 20  $\mu$ l of enzyme solution in each well
  - 7. Mount the plate in the fluorescence spectrometer
  - 8 Calculate the amount of released AMC



## **Results**

