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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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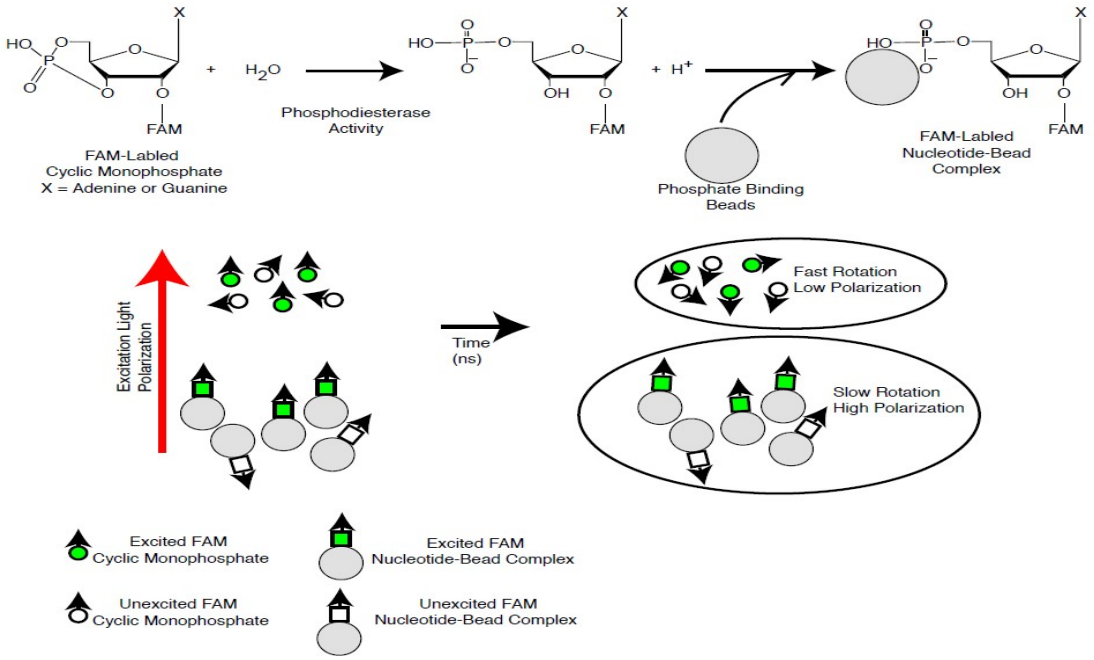
Data Sheet

PDE2A Assay Kit

Catalog # 60320

DESCRIPTION: Phosphodiesterases (PDEs) play an important role in dynamic regulation of cAMP and cGMP signaling. PDE2A, also known as cGMP-stimulated phosphodiesterase, hydrolyzes cyclic nucleotides cAMP (Km = 2.4 µM) and cGMP, and is involved in the regulation of blood pressure and fluid homeostasis. The *PDE2A Assay Kit* is designed for identification of PDE2A inhibitors using fluorescence polarization. The assay is based on the binding of a fluorescent nucleotide monophosphate generated by PDE2A to the binding agent.

Phosphodiesterases catalyze the hydrolysis of the phosphodiester bond in dye-labeled cyclic monophosphates. Beads selectively bind the phosphate group in the nucleotide product. This increases the size of the nucleotide relative to unreacted cyclic monophosphate. In the polarization assay, dye molecules with absorption transition vectors parallel to the linearly-polarized excitation light are selectively excited. Dyes attached to the rapidly-rotating cyclic monophosphates will obtain random orientations and emit light with low polarization. Dyes attached to the slowly-rotating nucleotide-bead complexes will not have time to reorient and therefore will emit highly polarized light.



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The PDE2A inhibitor screening assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with purified PDE2A1 enzyme, fluorescently labeled PDE2A substrate (cAMP), binding agent, and PDE assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions. The key to the *PDE2A Assay Kit* is the specific binding agent. Using this kit, only two simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for PDE2A reactions. First, the fluorescently labeled cAMP is incubated with a sample containing PDE2A for 1 hour. Second, binding agent is added to the reaction mix to produce a change in fluorescent polarization that can then be measured using a fluorescence reader equipped for the measurement of fluorescence polarization.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
60020	PDE2A1 recombinant enzyme	1 µg	-80°C	***(Avoid freeze/ thaw cycles!)***
60200	FAM-Cyclic-3´, 5´-AMP (20 µM)	50 µl	-80°C	
60393	PDE assay buffer	25 ml	-20°C	
60390	Binding Agent	100 µl	+4°C	
60391	Binding Agent Diluent (cAMP)	10 ml	+4°C	
79685	Black, low binding, microtiter plate	1	Room temp.	

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:
Fluorescent microplate reader capable of measuring fluorescence polarization

APPLICATIONS: Great for studying enzyme kinetics and screening small molecular inhibitors for drug discovery and HTS applications.

STABILITY: 6 months from date of receipt when stored as directed.

REFERENCE: Maurice DH. *Front. Biosci*. 2005; **10:**1221-8.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:
All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Step 1:

1) Dilute cAMP 20 µM stock 100-fold with PDE buffer to make a 200 nM solution. Make only sufficient quantity needed for the assay; store remaining 20 µM stock solution in aliquots at -20°C.

2) Add 25 µl of FAM-Cyclic-3´,5´-AMP (200 nM) to each well designated “Positive Control”, “Test Inhibitor”, and “Substrate Control”.

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3) Add 20 µl of PDE assay buffer to each well designated “Substrate Control" and 45 µl of PDE assay buffer to each well designated “Blank”.

4) Add 5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated “Test Inhibitor”. For the wells labeled “Positive Control", “Substrate Control” and “Blank”, add 5 µl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer).

5) Thaw PDE2A1 on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot PDE2A1 enzyme into single-use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -70°C immediately. *Note:* PDE2A1 *is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.*

6) Dilute PDE2A1 in PDE buffer to 100-150 pg/µl (2-3 ng/reaction)*. Initiate reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted 2A1 to the wells designated “Positive Control” and “Test Inhibitor.” Discard any remaining diluted enzyme after use. *Note: *Optimal enzyme concentration may vary with the specific activity of the enzyme.*

7) Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

	Positive Control	**Test Inhibitor**	**Substrate Control**	**“Blank” Negative Control**
FAM-Cyclic-3’,5’-AMP (200 nM)	25 µl	25 µl	25 µl	–
PDE assay buffer	–	–	20 µl	45 µl
Inhibitor (in PDE assay buffer)	–	5 µl	–	–
Inhibitor Buffer (no inhibitor)	5 µl	–	5 µl	5 µl
PDE2A1 (100-150 pg/µl)	20 µl	20 µl	–	–
Total	**50 µl**	**50 µl**	**50 µl**	**50 µl**

Step 2:

1) Mix **binding agent** thoroughly and dilute **binding agent** 1:100 with binding agent diluent.

2) Add 100 µl diluted binding agent to each microwell. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour with slow shaking.

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3) Read the fluorescent polarization of the sample in a microtiter-plate reader capable of excitation at wavelengths ranging from 485 ± 5 nm and detection of emitted light ranging from 528 ± 10 nm. Blank value is subtracted from all other values.

CALCULATING RESULTS:

Definition of Fluorescence Polarization:

$$P = \frac{I_{\parallel} - I_{\perp}}{I_{\parallel} + I_{\perp}}$$

where $I_{\parallel}$ = Intensity with polarizers parallel and $I_{\perp}$= Intensity with polarizers perpendicular.

The equation above assumes that light is transmitted equally well through both parallel and perpendicular oriented polarizers. In practice, this is generally not true and a correction must be made to measure the absolute polarization state of the molecule. This correction factor is called the "G Factor".

$$FP(measured) = \frac{([I_{\parallel}]-G*[I_{\perp}])}{([I_{\parallel}]+G*[I_{\perp}])} * 1000$$

The G-factor is instrument-dependent and may vary slightly depending upon instrument and conditions. Please check the manual of your instrument to obtain the information about the establishment of the G-factor.

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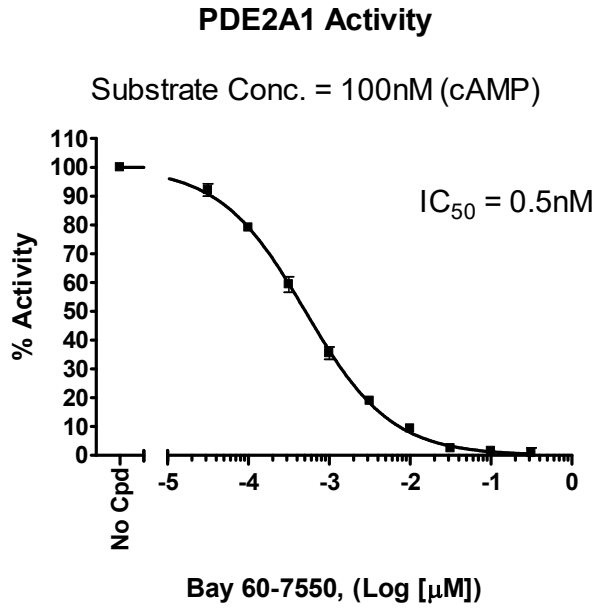
EXAMPLE OF ASSAY RESULTS:



Inhibition of PDE2A1 by Bay 60-7550, measured using the PDE2A Assay Kit, BPS Bioscience # 60320. Fluorescence polarization was measured at 528 nm using a Tecan M1000 fluorescent microplate reader. *Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at info@bpsbioscience.com*

RELATED PRODUCTS :

Product	Cat. #	Size
PDE2A1	60020	10 µg
PDE1A	60100	10 µg
PDE1B	60101	10 µg
PDE1C	60102	10 µg
PDE Assay Kit	60300	100 rxns.
PDE1B Assay Kit	60311	100 rxns.
PDE4A Assay Kit	60340	100 rxns.
PDE4D Assay Kit	60345	100 rxns.
PDE10A Assay Kit	60400	100 rxns.