

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived  
Thr22-Thr457, with a C-terminal 10-His tag  
Accession # P56818

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Thr22

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 50 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 68 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to cleave a fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-SEVNLDAEFRK(Dpn)RR-NH<sub>2</sub> (Catalog # ES004).  
The specific activity is >2 pmol/min/μg, as measured under the described conditions.

**Endotoxin Level** <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**Activity Assay Protocol**

- Materials**
- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Sodium Acetate, 100 mM NaCl, pH 4.0
  - Recombinant Mouse BACE-1 (rmBACE-1) (Catalog # 2976-AS)
  - Substrate: MCA-Ser-Glu-Val-Asn-Leu-Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-Lys(DNP)-Arg-Arg-NH<sub>2</sub> (Catalog # ES004)
  - Heparin (Sigma, Catalog # H3393), 20 mg/mL in deionized water
  - F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
  - Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rmBACE-1 to 20 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
  2. Dilute Heparin to 4 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
  3. Combine equal volumes diluted Heparin and rmBACE-1.
  4. Incubate at 37 °C for 30 minutes.
  5. Dilute Substrate to 20 μM in Assay Buffer.
  6. Load 50 μL of the rmBACE-1/heparin mixture in a plate and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL Assay Buffer and 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate.
  7. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 320 nm and 405 nm (top read), respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
  8. Calculate specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}}^* \text{ (RFU/min)} \times \text{Conversion Factor}^{**} \text{ (pmol/RFU)}}{\text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

\*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

\*\*Derived using calibration standard MCA-Pro-Leu-OH (Bachem, Catalog # M-1975).

- Final Assay Conditions**
- Per Well:
- rmBACE-1: 0.500 μg
  - Substrate: 10 μM
  - Heparin: 1 ng/μL

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100 μg/mL in sterile, deionized water.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

- Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
  - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**BACKGROUND**

BACE-1 is an aspartic protease and an integral membrane protein (1, 2). It is the major  $\beta$  secretase, and together with the  $\gamma$  secretase, is responsible for generating the amyloid  $\beta$  peptide ( $A\beta$ ) from the amyloid precursor protein (APP) (3, 4). Because  $A\beta$  is a major component of amyloid plaques, BACE-1 has been implicated in the onset and/or progression of Alzheimer's disease. High levels of BACE-1 activity are sufficient to elicit neurodegeneration and neurological decline *in vivo*, indicating that inhibiting BACE-1 may block not only  $A\beta$ -dependent but also  $A\beta$ -independent pathogenic mechanisms (5). In addition to APP, BACE-1 also cleaves APP-like proteins 1 and 2, the cell adhesion protein P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 and  $\beta$ -galactoside  $\alpha$ 2,6-sialyltransferase, implying that BACE-1 may have additional functions involving the ectodomain shedding of membrane proteins (6-8). The purified recombinant mouse BACE-1 corresponds to the ectodomain with the activity as described in Activity Assay Protocol.

**References:**

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