

Recombinant Human BACE-2

Catalog Number: 4097-ASB

DESCRIPTION	
Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human BACE-2 protein Phe29-Pro466, with a C-terminal 10-His tag Accession # Q9Y5Z0-1
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Phe29 & Ala63

Predicted Molecular 49 kDa

Mass

SPECIFICATIONS		
SDS-PAGE	48-60 kDa, reducing conditions	
Activity	Measured by its ability to cleave a fluorogenic peptide substrate Mca-KPLGL-Dpa-AR-NH ₂ (Catalog # ES010).	
	The specific activity is >70 pmol/min/µg, as measured under the described conditions.	
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.	
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.	
Formulation	Supplied as 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, 1 M NaCl, 0.05% Brij-35, pH 3.0
- Recombinant Human BACE-2 (rhBACE-2) (Catalog # 4097-ASB)
- Substrate: MCA-Lys-Pro-Leu-Gly-Leu-DPA-Ala-Arg-NH₂ (Catalog # ES010)
- F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
- Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

Assay

- 1. Dilute rhBACE-2 to 2 ng/µL in Assay Buffer.
- 2. Dilute Substrate to 50 µM in Assay Buffer.
- 3. Load 50 µL of 2 ng/µL rhBACE-2 in a plate, and start the reaction by adding 50 µL of 50 µM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 µL Assay Buffer and 50 µL of 50 µM Substrate.
- 4. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 320 nm and 405 nm (top read), respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
- 5. Calculate specific activity:

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

Final Assay Conditions

Per Well:

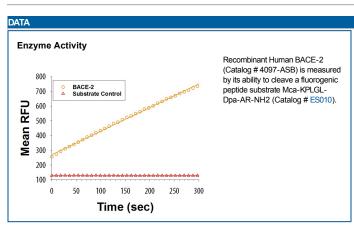
- rhBACE-2: 0.1 µg
- Substrate: 25 µM

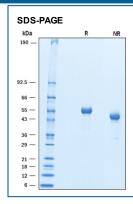
PREPARATION AND STORAGE

The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. Shipping Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability & Storage

- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 3 months, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ under sterile conditions after opening





2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human BACE-2 was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing a band at approximately 55 kDa under R conditions.

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^{*}Adjusted for Substrate Blank.

^{**}Derived using calibration standard MCA-Pro-Leu-OH (Bachem, Catalog # M-1975)



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BACKGROUND

BACE-2 (Beta secretase 2) is an aspartic protease that shares 48% sequence identity with BACE-1 in the extracellular catalytic domains. BACE-1 is the putative β secretase for the generation of the A β peptide in neurons (1). BACE-2 differs from BACE-1 in several aspects, including proenzyme activation, substrate preference, transcriptional regulation, and expression pattern (2, 3). Unlike BACE-1, BACE-2 activity does not contribute to Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis (4) but has been shown to play a key role in insulin receptor trafficking in the pancreas where it is expressed in β -cells (5,6). BACE-2 affects glucose tolerance and was suggested as a promising target for improving β -cell function in diabetes (7). Recombinant human BACE-2 was expressed without its C terminal transmembrane and cytosolic domains, resulting in its secretion from NS0 cells.

References:

- 1. Cai, H. et al. (2001) Nature Neurosci. 4:233.
- 2. Hussain, I. et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:23322.
- 3. Ostermann, N. et al. (2006) J. Mol. Biol. 355:249.
- 4. Sun, X. et al. (2006) FASEB J. 19:739.
- 5. Esterhazy. D. et al. (2011) Cell Metab. 14:365.
- 6. Casas, S. et al. (2010). Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 299:E1087.
- 7. Alcarraz-Vizan, G. et al. (2017). Cell Mol. Life Sci. 74:2827.

