

## DESCRIPTION

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived  
Phe21-Lys418, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # Q91WP6

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Phe21

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 46 kDa

## SPECIFICATIONS

**SDS-PAGE** 59 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to inhibit Granzyme B cleavage of *tert*-butoxycarbonyl-Ala-Ala-Asp-thiobenzyl ester (Boc-AAD-SBzl).  
The IC<sub>50</sub> is <25 nM, as measured under the described conditions.

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

**Purity** >85%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

**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 Tris, pH 7.5
- Activation Buffer: 50 mM MES, 50 mM NaCl, pH 5.5
- Recombinant Mouse Serpin A3N (rmSerpA3N) (Catalog # 4709-PI)
- Recombinant Human Granzyme B (rhGranzyme B) (Catalog # 2906-SE)
- Recombinant Mouse Active Cathepsin C/DPPI (rmCathepsin C) (Catalog # 2336-C Y)
- E-64 (Sigma, Catalog # E-3132), 1 mM stock in DMSO
- DTNB (5,5'-dithio-bis (2-nitrobenzoic acid) (Sigma, Catalog # D-8130), 10 mM stock in DMSO
- Substrate: *tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-Ala-Ala-Asp-thiobenzyl ester (SM Biochemicals LLC, Catalog # SMSB05), 10 mM stock in DMSO
- 96-well Clear Plate (Costar, Catalog # 92592)
- Plate reader (Model: SpectraMax Plus by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

### Assay

1. Activate rhGranzyme B by diluting to 100 µg/mL with 10 µg/mL of rmCathepsin C in Activation Buffer.
2. Incubate at 37 °C for 4 hours.
3. Stop reaction with E-64 at final a concentration of 10 µM in Activation Buffer.
4. Prepare a curve of rmSerpA3N (MW: 45551 Da) in Assay Buffer. Make the following serial dilutions: 5000, 2500, 1000, 800, 650, 500, 250, 125, 50, and 10 nM.
5. Dilute activated rhGranzyme B to 12.5 µg/mL in Assay Buffer.
6. Combine 20 µL of 12.5 µg/mL rhGranzyme B with 20 µL of the rmSerpA3N serial curve dilutions. Include two enzyme controls of 20 µL of 12.5 µg/mL rhGranzyme B with 20 µL Assay Buffer.
7. Incubate mixtures at room temperature for 30 minutes.
8. Dilute mixtures by adding 460 µL Assay Buffer to each.
9. Dilute Substrate to 200 µM containing 200 µM of DTNB in Assay Buffer.
10. In a plate load 50 µL of the diluted mixtures into wells.
11. Start the reaction by adding 50 µL of 200 µM Substrate mixture.
12. Read at a wavelength of 405 nm in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
13. Derive the 50% inhibiting concentration (IC<sub>50</sub>) for rmSerpA3N by plotting OD/min (or specific activity) vs. concentration with 4-PL fitting.
14. The specific activity for rhGranzyme B at each point may be determined using the following formula (if needed):

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}} * (\text{OD/min}) \times \text{well volume (L)} \times 10^{12} \text{ pmol/M}}{\text{ext. coeff}^{**} (\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}) \times \text{path corr.}^{***} (\text{cm}) \times \text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

\*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

\*\*Using the extinction coefficient 13260 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>

\*\*\*Using the path correction 0.32 cm

Note: the output of many spectrophotometers is in mOD.

### Final Assay Conditions

- Per Well:
- rhGranzyme B: 0.025 µg
  - rmSerpA3N curve: 100, 50, 20, 16, 13, 10, 5, 2.5, 1, 0.2, and 0 nM
  - Substrate: 100 µM
  - DTNB: 100 µM

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. 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 opening.

## BACKGROUND

Serpin A3N is a serine protease inhibitor that is structurally related to  $\alpha$ 1-antichymotrypsin encoded by the SERPINA3 gene (1). Serpin A3N is highly expressed in brain, testis, lung, thymus, and spleen (2). Serpin A3N secreted by Sertoli cells may regulate the activity of locally produced Granzyme B (3). Granzyme B inhibition by Serpin A3N may therefore regulate Granzyme B-mediated killing by cytotoxic lymphocytes, providing a means to disable cell-mediated immune responses.

## References:

1. Forsyth, S. *et al.* (2003) Genomics **81**:336.
2. Horvath, A. J. *et al.* (2004) J. Mol. Evol. **59**:488.
3. Hirst, C. E. *et al.* (2001) Mol. Hum. Reprod. **7**:1133.