

DESCRIPTION

Source *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived
Met1-Asn465, with a C-terminal 10-His tag
Accession # NP_003928

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Met1

Predicted Molecular Mass 54 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 51 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to oxidize 3-hydroxy kynurenine.
The specific activity is > 75 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 Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in MES and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

- Materials**
- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 0.05% (w/v) Brij-35, 5 μM Pyridoxal Phosphate (Sigma, Catalog # P9255), pH 8.0
 - Recombinant Human Kynureninase (rhKYNU) (Catalog # 4887-KH)
 - Substrate: 3-hydroxy-DL-kynurenine (3-HK) (Sigma, Cat. # H1771), 10 mM in 50% DMSO, 50% deionized water
 - F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
 - Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhKYNU to 2 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Dilute Substrate to 200 μM in Assay Buffer.
 3. Load in a black well plate 50 μL of 2 ng/μL rhKYNU, and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 200 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL Assay Buffer and 50 μL 200 μM Substrate.
 4. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 315 nm and 415 nm (top read), respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
 5. 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 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid (Sigma, Catalog # H9391).

- Final Assay Conditions**
- Per Well:
- rhKYNU: 0.1 μg
 - Substrate: 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

Kynureninase is a pyridoxal-5 (-phosphate-dependent enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolytic cleavage of the amino acids L-kynurenine and L-3-hydroxykynurenine to give either anthranilic acid or 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid and alanine (1). The enzyme is a member of the "kynurenine pathway" enzymes, through which the majority of dietary tryptophan is degraded in the liver, and is involved in the *de novo* biosynthesis of NAD⁺ (2, 3). Kynurenine pathway genes are expressed in immune system cells such as macrophages and microglia. During inflammatory responses, the kynurenine pathway in these cells produces quinolinic acid (QA) and not NAD⁺. QA excites neurons via the activation of NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptors resulting in neuronal damage. The tissue-damaging process has been demonstrated in AIDS-related dementia complex, Alzheimer's, stroke, epilepsy, and Huntington's disease. Because Kynureninase is one of the key enzymes of QA production, its inhibitors may be useful for the treatment of neurological disorders. The recombinant Kynureninase has been shown to possess specificity for 3-hydroxykynurenine over kynurenine (4, 5).

References:

1. Lima, S. *et al.* (2007) *Biochemistry* **46**:2735.
2. Botting, N. P. (1995) *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **24**:401.
3. Stone, T. W. (2000) *Trends in Pharm. Sci.* **21**:149.
4. Walsh, H. *et al.* (2002) *Eur. J. Chem.* **269**:2069.
5. Toma, S. *et al.* (1997) *FEBS Lett.* **408**:5.