

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human Pepsinogen A protein  
Met1-Ala388, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # P00790

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Ile16 and Val63

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 41 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 40-43 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH<sub>2</sub> (Catalog # ES002).  
The specific activity is >7,000 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 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**
- Activation Buffer: 50 mM Sodium Citrate, pH 2.5
  - Assay Buffer: 50 mM Sodium Citrate, 500 mM NaCl, pH 4.0
  - Recombinant Human Pepsinogen A (rhPepsinogen A) (Catalog # 6155-AS)
  - Substrate: MCA-Arg-Pro-Lys-Pro-Val-Glu-NVAL-Trp-Arg-Lys(DNP)-NH<sub>2</sub> (Catalog # ES002), 2 mM stock in DMSO
  - F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
  - Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhPepsinogen A to 100 μg/mL in Activation Buffer.
  2. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
  3. Dilute activated rhPepsinogen A to 0.02 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
  4. Dilute Substrate to 20 μM in Assay Buffer.
  5. Load 50 μL of 0.02 μg/mL of rhPepsinogen A into a plate, and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL of Assay Buffer and 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate.
  6. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 320 nm and 405 nm (top read), respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
  7. 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:
- rhPepsinogen A: 0.001 μg
  - Substrate: 10 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**

Pepsins are aspartic proteases that are synthesized in the gastric mucosa and secreted into the stomach. They are released as zymogens called pepsinogens and then converted to active pepsins by the acidic pH of gastric juices (1). PGA-3, PGA-4, and PGA-5 are isozymogens of human Pepsinogen A, which differ in amino acid sequence by 2-4 residues (2). This recombinant human Pepsinogen A corresponds to PGA-4. Pepsins have optimal activity under conditions of acidic pH and are inhibited by pepstatin. Pepsin A has broad substrate specificity, but preferentially cleaves peptide bonds involving aromatic and aliphatic amino acids.

**References:**

1. Athauda, S.B. *et al.* (1989) J. Biochem. **106**:920.
2. Zwiers, A. *et al.* (1994) Clin. Nephrol. **41**:153.