

DESCRIPTION

Source *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived human Glutaminyl-peptide Cyclotransferase/QPCT protein
Ala33-Leu361, with an N-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q16769

N-terminal Sequence Analysis His

Predicted Molecular Mass 38 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 36-40 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to convert Glutaminyl-AMC to pyroglutamyl-AMC.
The specific activity is >550 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, NaCl and Glycerol. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Assay Buffer: 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.0
- rhPGPEP-1 Buffer: 0.1 M Tris, 5 mM DTT, pH 9.0
- Recombinant Human Glutaminyl-peptide Cyclotransferase/QPCT (rhQPCT) (Catalog # 6368-ZN)
- Substrate: Q-AMC (Bachem, Catalog # I-1175)
- Recombinant Human PGPEP-1 (rhPGPEP-1) (Catalog # 6278-C Y)
- F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
- Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhQPCT to 0.2 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Dilute Substrate to 200 μM in Assay Buffer.
 3. Combine 150 μL of 0.2 μg/mL rhQPCT and 150 μL of 200 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 150 μL Assay Buffer and 150 μL of 200 μM Substrate.
 4. Incubate reaction at room temperature for 20 minutes.
 5. Stop reaction by boiling at 100 °C for 5 minutes and cool on ice for 3 minutes.
 6. Dilute rhPGPEP-1 to 1 μg/mL in rhPGPEP-1 Buffer.
 7. Add 300 μL of 1 μg/mL rhPGPEP-1 to each vial.
 8. Incubate reaction at room temperature for 10 minutes.
 9. Load 100 μL in quadruplicate from each vial into a 96 well plate.
 10. Read plate at excitation and emission wavelengths of 380 nm and 460 nm, respectively, in endpoint mode.
 11. Calculate specific activity:

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

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

**Derived using calibration standard 7-Amino, 4-Methyl Coumarin (Sigma, Catalog # A-9891).

Final Assay Conditions Per Well:

- rhQPCT: 0.005 μg
- Substrate: 50 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

Glutaminyl-peptide Cyclotransferase, also known as Glutaminyl Cyclase, catalyzes the conversion of N-terminal L-glutaminyl residues of peptides to pyroglutamyl groups (1). The enzyme is present in the pituitary and adrenal glands, where it is important for the generation of the N-terminal pyroglutamyl groups of peptide hormones such as neurotensin and thyrotropin-releasing hormone. Glutaminyl Cyclase also catalyzes the conversion of N-terminal L-glutaminyl residues to pyroglutamyl residues (2). This activity may contribute to the formation of several amyloid-related plaque forming peptides, contributing to Alzheimer's disease pathology. Glutaminyl Cyclase is also considered to be a diagnostic marker of thyroid tumors (3).

References:

1. Busby, W.H. Jr. *et al.* (1987) *J. Biol. Chem.* **262**:8532.
2. Schilling, S. *et al.* (2004) *FEBS Lett.* **563**:191.
3. Griffith, O.L. *et al.* (2006) *J. Clin. Oncol.* **24**:5043.