

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Met1-Pro562, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P00750
Single-chain proform was expressed, purified, activated with thermolysin to a 2-chain protease and further purified.

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ser36 (Chain A) and Ile311 (Chain B)

Predicted Molecular Mass 31 kDa (Chain A), 29 kDa (Chain B)

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 30-40 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to cleave a peptide substrate, N-carbobenzyloxy-Gly-Gly-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (Z-GGR-AMC).
The specific activity is >190 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 >85%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie® Blue stain at 5 μg per lane.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in MES, NaCl and CaCl₂. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

- Materials**
- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 0.01% Tween-20, pH 8.5
 - Recombinant Human t-Plasminogen Activator/tPA (rhPLAT) (Catalog # 7449-SE)
 - Fluorogenic Peptide Substrate Z-Gly-Gly-Arg-AMC (Bachem, Catalog # I-1140), 10 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 rhPLAT to 2 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Dilute Substrate to 200 μM in Assay Buffer.
 3. Load 50 μL of the 2 ng/μL rhPLAT into a black well plate, and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 200 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL Assay Buffer and 50 μL of 200 μM Substrate without any rhPLAT.
 4. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 380 nm and 460 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 7-Amino, 4-Methyl Coumarin (AMC) (Sigma, Catalog # A9891).

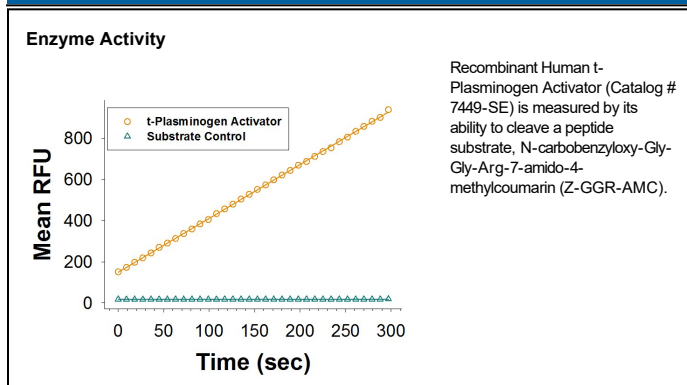
- Final Assay Conditions**
- rhPLAT: 0.1 μg
 - Substrate: 100 μM

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.

DATA



BACKGROUND

PLAT, also known as tissue-type plasminogen activator (tPA), is a secreted serine protease synthesized by endothelial cells (1). The partially active single chain can be further processed to full activity by plasmin, tissue kallikrein or Factor Xa. Active PLAT converts plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic protease, by hydrolyzing an Arg-Val peptide bond in plasminogen. Unusually high levels of tPA activity can result in excessive bleeding, and low levels of tPA activity can result in thrombosis or embolism. Human PLAT contains 4 domains; the N-terminal fibronectin type-1 domain, an epidermal growth factor-like domain, two kringle domains and a serine protease catalytic domain.

References:

1. Lijnen H.R. and D. Collen (2004) Handbook of Proteolytic Enzymes (ed. Barrett, *et al.*) p. 1684, Academic Press, San Diego.