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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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Data Sheet Hsp90α N-Terminal Domain Assay Kit

Catalog #50293 Size: 96 reactions

DESCRIPTION: Hsp 90α is a molecular chaperone with essential functions in protein folding and stabilization. Inhibition of Hsp 90α function has been shown to play a role in tumorigenesis and disease progression. The *Hsp90\alpha Assay Kit* is designed for identification of Hsp 90α inhibitors using fluorescence polarization. The assay is a competitive binding assay, based on the binding of fluorescently labeled geldanamycin, an HSP90 inhibitor, to purified recombinant Hsp 90α .

The $Hsp90\alpha$ N-Terminal Domain Assay Kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with enough purified $Hsp90\alpha$ enzyme, FITC-labeled geldanamycin, and $Hsp90\alpha$ assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions. The key to the $Hsp90\alpha$ Assay Kit is the fluorescently labeled geldanamycin. Using this kit, only one simple step on a microtiter plate is required for $Hsp90\alpha$ reactions. The FITC-labeled geldanamycin is incubated with a sample containing $Hsp90\alpha$ enzyme to produce a change in fluorescent polarization that can be measured using a fluorescence reader.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
50290	Hsp90α recombinant enzyme	100 µg	-80°C	Avoid
50312	FITC-labeled geldanamycin (2.5 µM)	30 µl	-80°C	Avoid freeze/
50311	5x Hsp90 assay buffer 1	4 ml	-20°C	thaw
79685	Black, low binding, microtiter plate	1	Room	cycles!
			temp.	cycles!

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

40 mM DTT (dithiothreitol, also known as Cleland's reagent) 2 mg/ml BSA (bovine serum albumin) Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips

APPLICATIONS: Great for studying enzyme kinetics and screening small molecular inhibitors for drug discovery and HTS applications.

STABILITY: Up to 1 year when stored as recommended.

REFERENCE(S):

- 1. Kim J, et al., Biomol. Screening 2004; 9(5): 375-381.
- 2. Howes R, et al., Anal. Biochem. 2006; 350:202-213.



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ASSAY PROTOCOL:

Immediately prior to assay:

- 1) Thaw **FITC-labeled geldanamycin** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing FITC-labeled geldanamycin to recover full content of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Store remaining **FITC-labeled geldanamycin** in aliquots at -80°C immediately. Note: **FITC-labeled geldanamycin** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
- 2) Thaw **Hsp90**α on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing **Hsp90**α to recover full content of the tube. Aliquot **Hsp90**α into single use aliquots. Store remaining Hsp90α in aliquots at -80°C immediately. *Note:* **Hsp90**α is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Step 1:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

- 1) Dilute **FITC-labeled geldanamycin** (2.5 μM stock) 25-fold with **1x Hsp90 assay buffer** to make a 100 nM solution. (Make only sufficient quantity needed for the assay; store remaining 2.5 μM stock solution in aliquots at -80°C.)
- 2) Dilute Hsp90α in 1x Hsp90 assay buffer to 17 ng/μl (340 ng/reaction)*. Aliquot any remaining enzyme and store undiluted at -80°C. Keep diluted enzyme on ice. Discard any remaining diluted enzyme after use. *Note: optimal enzyme concentration may vary with the specific activity of the enzyme.
- 3) Prepare the master mixture: N wells x (15 μ l **5x Hsp90 assay buffer 1** + 5 μ l 40 mM DTT + 5 μ l 2 mg/ml BSA + 40 μ l H₂O). Add 65 μ l of master mixture to all wells.

	Blank	Enzyme Positive Control	Enzyme Negative Control	Test Inhibitor
5x Hsp90 assay buffer 1	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl
40 mM DTT	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl
2 mg/ml BSA	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl
H ₂ O	40 µl	40 µl	40 µl	40 µl
FITC-Labeled geldanamycin (100 nM)	_	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl
Inhibitor	_	_	_	10 µl
Inhibitor Buffer (no inhibitor)	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl	_
1x HSP90 assay buffer	25 µl	_	20 µl	_
Hsp90α (17 ng/μl)	_	20 µl	_	20 µl
Total	100 µl	100 µl	100 µl	100 µl



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- 4) Add 5 μl of diluted **FITC-labeled geldanamycin** (100 nM) to each well designated "Enzyme Positive Control", "Enzyme Negative Control", and "Test Inhibitor."
- 5) Add 10 μl of Inhibitor to each well designated "Test Inhibitor." For the, "Blank", "Enzyme Positive Control" and "Enzyme Negative Control", add 10 μl of the same solution without Inhibitor (Inhibitor Buffer).
- 6) Add 20 μl of **1x Hsp90 assay buffer** to the well designated "Enzyme Negative Control". Add 25 μl **1x Hsp90 assay buffer** to the wells designated "Blank".
- 7) Initiate reaction by adding 20 μ I of diluted **Hsp90** α (17 ng/ μ I), prepared as described above, to each well designated "Enzyme Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor." Incubate at room temperature for 2 3 hours with slow shaking.

Step 2:

Read fluorescent polarization of the sample in a microtiter-plate reader capable of excitation at wavelengths ranging from 475-495 nm and detection of emitted light ranging from 518-538 nm. Ensure that the machine is set to read the type of plate used in the experiment. Blank value is subtracted from all other values.

CALCULATING RESULTS:

Definition of Fluorescence Polarization:

$$P = \frac{I_{II} - I_{\perp}}{I_{II} + I_{\perp}}$$

Where I_{\parallel} = Intensity with polarizers parallel and I_{\perp} = Intensity with polarizers perpendicular. Most instruments display fluorescence polarization in units of mP.

$$mP = \left(\frac{I_{II} - I_{\perp}}{I_{II} + I_{\perp}}\right) x \ 1000$$

The equation above assumes that light is transmitted equally well through both parallel and perpendicular oriented polarizers. In practice, this is generally not true and a correction must be made to measure the absolute polarization state of the molecule. This correction factor is called the "G Factor".



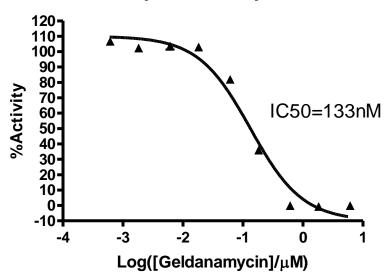
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$$mP = \left(\frac{I_{II} - G(I_{\perp})}{I_{II} + G(I_{\perp})}\right) x \ 1000$$
 OR $mP = \left(\frac{G(I_{II}) - I_{\perp}}{G(I_{II}) + I_{\perp}}\right) x \ 1000$

The G-factor is instrument-dependent and may vary slightly depending upon instrument and conditions. Please check the manual of your instrument to obtain the information about the establishment of the G-factor.

EXAMPLE OF ASSAY RESULTS

Inhibition of HSP90a N-Terminal Domain by Geldanamycin



Inhibition of HSP90 α by geldanamycin, measured using the Hsp90 α Assay Kit, BPS Bioscience #50293. Fluorescence was measured at λ ex 485nm, λ em 530 nm using a Bio-Tek fluorescent microplate reader. Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at info@bpsbioscience.com



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RELATED PRODUCTS:

<u>Product</u>	Catalog #	<u>Size</u>
Hsp90α recombinant enzyme	50290	200 μg
Hsp90β recombinant enzyme	50292	200 µg
Aha1 recombinant enzyme	50291	200 µg
Geldanamycin inhibitor	27008	5 mg
MS-275 (Entinostat) inhibitor	27011	25 mg
Hsp90α Assay Kit (384 well)	50298	384 rxns
Hsp90β Assay Kit (96 well)	50294	96 rxns
Hsp90β Assay Kit (384 well)	50299	384 rxns