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- Trockeneiszuschlag
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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 



6042 Cornerstone Court West, Ste. B
San Diego CA 92121
Tel: 1.858.202.1401
Fax: 1.858.481.8694
Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

Data Sheet
SMYD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit
Catalog # 51031
Size: 96 reactions

DESCRIPTION: The *SMYD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit* is designed to measure SMYD2 activity for screening and profiling applications. The *SMYD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit* comes in a convenient format, with a 96-well plate precoated with histone H3 substrate, antibody against methylated lysine residue of Histone H3, a secondary HRP-labeled antibody, S-adenosylmethionine, methyltransferase assay buffer, and purified SMYD2 enzyme for 96 enzyme reactions. The key to the *SMYD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit* is a highly specific antibody that recognizes a methylated residue of Histone H3. With this kit, only three simple steps are required for methyltransferase detection. First, S-adenosylmethionine is incubated with a sample containing assay buffer and the SMYD2 methyltransferase enzyme. Next, primary antibody is added. Finally, the plate is treated with an HRP-labeled secondary antibody followed by addition of the HRP substrate to produce chemiluminescence that can then be measured using a chemiluminescence reader.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
51014	SMYD2 human enzyme	80 µg	-80°C	(Avoid freeze/thaw cycles!)
52120	100 µM S-adenosylmethionine	2 x 250 µl	-80°C	
52140P2	Primary antibody 16-2	12.5 µl	-80°C	
52131H	Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 2	10 µl	-80°C	
52193Z	4x HMT assay buffer 7	3 ml	-20°C	
52100	Blocking buffer 4	50 ml	+4°C	
79670	ELISA ECL Substrate A (translucent bottle)	6 ml	RT	
	ELISA ECL Substrate B (brown bottle)	6 ml	RT	
	White microplate precoated with histone substrate	1	+4°C	

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

TBST buffer (1x Tris-buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween-20)
Luminometer or fluorescent microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence
Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips
Rotating or rocker platform

APPLICATIONS: Great for studying enzyme kinetics and HTS applications.

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CONTRAINDICATIONS: DMSO >1%, strong acids or bases, ionic detergents, high salt
STABILITY: One year from date of receipt when stored as directed.

REFERENCE: Brown MA, *et al. Mol. Cancer* 2006; **5**:26.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Step 1:

- 1) Rehydrate the microwells by adding 150 μ l of TBST buffer (1x TBS, pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween-20) to every well. Incubate 15 minutes at room temperature. Tap the strip onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 2) Thaw **S-adenosylmethionine** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing **S-adenosylmethionine** to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **S-adenosylmethionine** into single use aliquots. Store remaining **S-adenosylmethionine** in aliquots at -80°C immediately. *Note: **S-adenosylmethionine** is sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.*
- 3) Prepare the master mixture: N wells \times (7.5 μ l **4x HMT assay buffer 7** + 5 μ l 100 μ M **S-adenosylmethionine** + 12.5 μ l H₂O)
- 4) Add 25 μ l of master mixture to each well designated for the "Positive Control", "Test Inhibitor", and "Blank". For the "Substrate Control", add 7.5 μ l **4x HMT assay buffer 7** + 17.5 μ l H₂O.
- 5) Add 5 μ l of inhibitor solution of each well designated "Test Inhibitor". For the "Positive Control", "Substrate Control" and "Blank", add 5 μ l of the same solution without inhibitor (**inhibitor buffer**).
- 6) Prepare **1x HMT assay buffer 7** by diluting one part **4x HMT assay buffer 7** with three parts distilled water. Prepare only enough **1x HMT assay buffer 7** required for the assay. Add 20 μ l of **1x HMT buffer 7** to the well designated "Blank".
- 7) Thaw **SMYD2 enzyme** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **SMYD2 enzyme** into single use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C immediately. *Note: **SMYD2 enzyme** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.*

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- 8) Dilute **SMYD2 enzyme** in **1x HMT assay buffer** to 40 ng/μl (800 ng/20 μl). Keep diluted enzyme on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted enzyme after use.

	Blank	Substrate Control	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
4x HMT assay buffer 7	7.5 μl	7.5 μl	7.5 μl	7.5 μl
100 μM S-adenosylmethionine	5 μl	–	5 μl	5 μl
H ₂ O	12.5 μl	17.5 μl	12.5 μl	12.5 μl
Test Inhibitor/Activator	–	–	–	5 μl
Inhibitor buffer (no inhibitor)	5 μl	5 μl	5 μl	–
1x HMT assay buffer 7	20 μl	–	–	–
SMYD2 (40 ng/μl)	–	20 μl	20 μl	20 μl
Total	50 μl	50 μl	50 μl	50 μl

- 9) Initiate reaction by adding 20 μl of diluted **SMYD2** (prepared as described above) to the wells labeled “Test Inhibitor”, “Positive Control”, and “Substrate Control”. Incubate overnight at room temperature on a rotating platform. Seal the wells if necessary.
- 10) Wash the wells three times with 200 μl TBST buffer. Blot dry onto clean paper towels.
- 11) Add 100 μl of **Blocking buffer 4** to every well. Shake on a rotating platform for 10 min. Remove supernatant as above.

Step 2:

- 1) Dilute **Primary antibody 16-2** 800-fold with **Blocking buffer 4**.
- 2) Add 100 μl per well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature with slow shaking.
- 3) Wash plate three times with 200 μl TBST buffer. Add 100 μl of **Blocking buffer 4** to every well. Shake on a rotating platform for 10 min. Remove supernatant by blotting onto clean paper towels.

Step 3:

- 1) Dilute **Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 2** 1,000-fold with **Blocking buffer 4**.
 - 2) Add 100 μl per well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature with slow shaking.
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- 3) Wash plate three times with TBST buffer. Add 100 μ l of **Blocking buffer 4** to every well. Shake on a rotating platform for 10 min. Remove supernatant by blotting onto clean paper towels.
- 4) Just before use, on ice, mix 50 μ l **ELISA ECL Substrate A** and 50 μ l **ELISA ECL Substrate B** and add 100 μ l per well. Discard any unused chemiluminescent reagent after use.
- 5) Immediately read sample in a luminometer or microtiter-plate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence. "Blank" value is subtracted from all readings.

Reading Chemiluminescence:

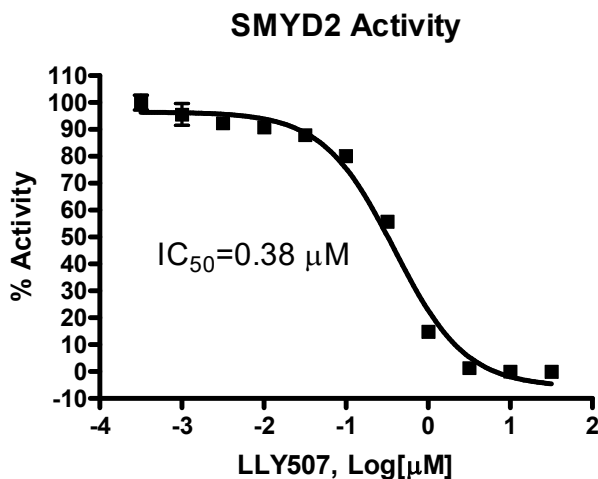
Chemiluminescence is the emission of light (luminescence) which results from a chemical reaction. The detection of chemiluminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and is not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read chemiluminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader are: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without enzyme (typically we set this value as 100).

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Example of Assay Results:



Inhibition of SMYD2 activity by LLY507, measured using the *SMYD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit*, BPS Bioscience Catalog #51031. Luminescence was measured 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.*

RELATED PRODUCTS

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Size</u>
SMYD2 enzyme	#51014	20 μg
SMYD3 (35-end) enzyme	#51015	20 μg
SMYD3 (full length)enzyme	#51016	20 μg
NSD2 enzyme (catalytic)	#51026	50 μg
NSD2 (782-end)/ReBPII enzyme	#51025	20 μg
NSD1 enzyme	#51024	50 μg
NSD3 (1021-1322) enzyme	#51036	50 μg
AZ505	#27604	5 mg
AZ505 Ditrifluoroacetate	#27605	5 mg
4x HMT Assay Buffer 7	#52193Z	30 mL
FBXL10(KDM2B, JHDM1B) enzyme	#50120	20 μg
FBXL11(KDM2A) enzyme	#50102	20 μg
SETD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	#52060	96 reactions
NSD1 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	#53010	96 reactions
NSD2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	#53009	96 reactions

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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Luminescence signal of positive control reaction is weak	SMYD2 enzyme has lost activity	Enzyme loses activity upon repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh enzyme (SMYD2, BPS Bioscience #51014). Store enzyme in single-use aliquots. Increase time of enzyme incubation. Increase enzyme concentration.
	Antibody reaction is insufficient	Increase time for antibody incubation. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles of antibody.
	Incorrect settings on instruments	Refer to instrument instructions for settings to increase sensitivity of light detection.
	Chemiluminescent reagents mixed too soon	Chemiluminescent solution should be used within 15 minutes of mixing. Ensure both reagents are properly mixed.
Luminescent signal is erratic or varies widely among wells	Inaccurate pipetting/technique	Run duplicates of all reactions. Use a multichannel pipettor. Use master mixes to minimize errors.
	Bubbles in wells	Pipette slowly to avoid bubble formation. Tap strip lightly to disperse bubbles; be careful not to splash between wells.
Background (signal to noise ratio) is high	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes. Increase wash volume. Increase Tween-20 concentration to 0.1% in TBST.
	Sample solvent is inhibiting the enzyme	Run negative control assay including solvent. Maintain DMSO level at <1%. Increase time of enzyme incubation.
	Results are outside the linear range of the assay	Use different concentrations of enzyme (SMYD2, BPS Bioscience #51014) to create a standard curve.

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