



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

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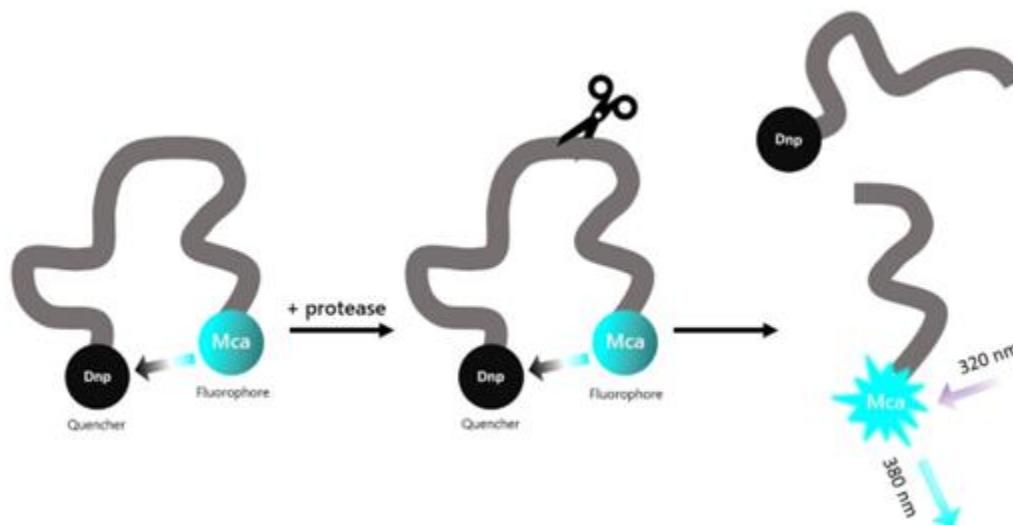
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**Description**

The Cathepsin L Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit is designed to measure the protease activity of Cathepsin L for screening and profiling applications. The Cathepsin L assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with purified Cathepsin L (amino acids 18-333), its substrate, and Cathepsin Buffer for 96 reactions. This kit includes the inhibitor E-64 as control.



*Figure 1: Illustration of the assay principle.*

The substrate is an internally quenched fluorogenic substrate. Proteolysis releases the highly fluorescent Mca from the quencher. Fluorescence intensity increases proportionally to the activity of the protease.

**Background**

Cathepsin L is a lysosomal cysteine protease that belongs to the papain-like superfamily. It is involved in many essential physiological processes, including degradation and renewal of intracellular proteins, activation of prohormones, and presentation of antigens, as well as organ development. One of its main functions is in the degradation of antigens, and it has been shown to participate in SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2 infection, as infection requires viral membrane fusion and that seems to require proteolysis of the Spike protein by Cathepsin L. The use of amantadine inhibited Cathepsin L and prevented SARS-CoV-2 infection. Cathepsin L plays important roles in tumor metastasis and chemotherapy resistance, and upregulation of this enzyme has been reported in a wide range of human cancers including ovarian, renal, and breast carcinoma. The development of inhibitors targeting this protein may prove beneficial for both COVID-19 and cancer therapy.

**Applications**

Screen small molecule inhibitors in high throughput screening (HTS) applications.

**Supplied Materials**

| Catalog # | Name                                     | Amount | Storage   |
|-----------|--|--------|-----------|
| 80005     | Cathepsin L, His-Tag*                    | >1 µg  | -80°C     |
| 80349     | Fluorogenic Cathepsin Substrate 1 (5 mM) | 10 µl  | -80°C     |
|           | 4x Cathepsin Buffer                      | 2 ml   | -20°C     |
|           | 0.5 M DTT                                | 200 µl | -80°C     |
|           | 1 mM E-64                                | 10 µl  | -80°C     |
| 79685     | 96-well black microplate                 | 1      | Room Temp |

\* The concentration of protein is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube containing the protein.

**Materials Required but Not Supplied**

- Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips
- Fluorescence plate reader capable of measurement at  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}330/\lambda_{\text{em}}390$  nm.

**Stability**

This assay kit will perform optimally for up to **6 months** from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed.

**Safety**

This product is for research purposes only and not for human or therapeutic use. This product should be considered hazardous and is harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and if swallowed. If contact occurs, wash thoroughly.

**Assay Protocol**

- All samples and controls should be performed in duplicate.
  - The assay should include “Negative Control”, “Positive Control”, “Control Inhibitor” and “Test Inhibitor” conditions.
  - We recommend maintaining the diluted protein on ice during use.
  - For detailed information on protein handling please refer to Protein FAQs ([bpsbioscience.com](http://bpsbioscience.com)).
1. Add 120 µl of **0.5 M DTT** to 2 ml of **4x Cathepsin Buffer**.
  2. Prepare 1x Cathepsin Buffer by diluting 4x Cathepsin Buffer 4-fold with distilled water.
  3. Thaw **Cathepsin L**, on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover the full content.
  4. Dilute Cathepsin L to 0.02 ng/µl with 1x Cathepsin Buffer (20 µl/well).
  5. Prepare the Test Inhibitor (5 µl/well): for a titration prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 50 µl.

5.1 If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble, prepare 10-fold more concentrated serial dilutions of the inhibitor than the desired final concentrations in 1x Cathepsin Buffer.

For the positive and negative controls, use 1x Cathepsin Buffer (Diluent Solution).

**OR**

5.2 If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO, prepare the test inhibitor at a concentration 100-fold higher than the highest desired concentration in 100% DMSO, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in 1x Cathepsin Buffer to prepare the highest concentration of the 10-fold intermediate dilutions. The concentration of DMSO is now 10%.

Using 1x Cathepsin Buffer containing 10% DMSO to keep the concentration of DMSO constant, prepare serial dilutions of the Test Inhibitor at 10-fold the desired final concentrations.

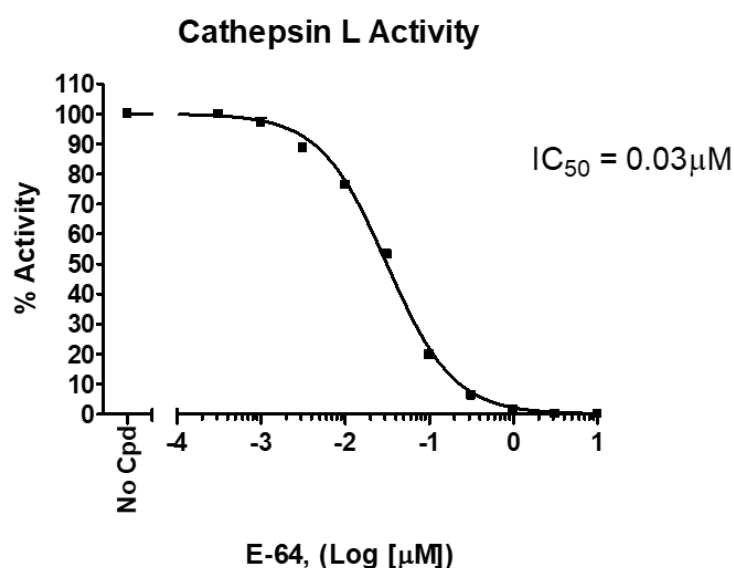
For positive and negative controls, prepare 10% DMSO in 1x Cathepsin Buffer (vol/vol) so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

*Note: The final concentration of DMSO should not exceed 1%.*

6. Add 20 µl of diluted Cathepsin L to all wells, except “Negative Control” wells.
7. Add 20 µl of 1x Cathepsin Buffer to the “Negative Control” wells.
8. Dilute 1 mM E-64 10-fold with 100% DMSO to get a 100 µM solution.
9. Dilute 100 µM E-64 10-fold with 1x Cathepsin Buffer to get a 10 µM solution.
10. Add 5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated “Test Inhibitor”.
11. Add 5 µl of Diluent Solution to the “Positive Control” and “Negative Control” wells.
12. Add 5 µl of diluted E-64 (10 µM) to the “Control Inhibitor” wells.
13. Preincubate the “Test Inhibitor” with the diluted Cathepsin L for 30 minutes at Room Temperature (RT) with gentle agitation.
14. Dilute 500-fold the Fluorogenic Cathepsin Substrate 1 with 1x Cathepsin Buffer (25 µl/well).
15. Start the reaction by adding 25 µl of the diluted Fluorogenic Cathepsin Substrate 1 to all wells. Protect your samples from direct exposure to light.
16. Incubate at RT for 60 minutes or perform kinetic analysis.
17. Read fluorescence intensity of the samples ( $\lambda_{\text{excitation}} = 360 \text{ nm}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{emission}} = 460 \text{ nm}$ ) in an appropriate microplate reader.

| Component  | Negative Control            | Positive Control            | Control Inhibitor           | Test Inhibitor              |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1x Cathepsin Buffer                                  | 20 $\mu$ l                  | -                           | -                           | -                           |
| Test Inhibitor                                       | -                           | -                           | -                           | 5 $\mu$ l                   |
| Diluent Solution                                     | 5 $\mu$ l                   | 5 $\mu$ l                   | -                           | -                           |
| Diluted E-64 (10 $\mu$ M)                            | -                           | -                           | 5 $\mu$ l                   | -                           |
| Diluted Cathepsin L (0.02 ng/ $\mu$ l)               | -                           | 20 $\mu$ l                  | 20 $\mu$ l                  | 20 $\mu$ l                  |
| 30 minutes at Room Temperature                       |                             |                             |                             |                             |
| Diluted Fluorogenic Cathepsin Substrate 1 (500-fold) | 25 $\mu$ l                  | 25 $\mu$ l                  | 25 $\mu$ l                  | 25 $\mu$ l                  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>25 <math>\mu</math>l</b> | <b>25 <math>\mu</math>l</b> | <b>25 <math>\mu</math>l</b> | <b>25 <math>\mu</math>l</b> |

### Example Results



*Figure 2: Inhibition of Cathepsin L activity by E-64.*

Cathepsin L activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of E-64. Results are expressed as percent of control (Cathepsin L activity in the absence of inhibitor, set at 100%).

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com)

### Troubleshooting Guide

Visit [bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq](https://bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq) for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com)

### References

Zhao M., et al., 2021 *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy* 6:134.

**Related Products**

| <i>Products</i>                           | <i>Catalog #</i> | <i>Size</i>                |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| Cathepsin D, His-Tag Recombinant          | 101391           | 10 µg                      |
| Cathepsin B, His-Tag Recombinant          | 80001            | 10 µg                      |
| Cathepsin D Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 82141            | 96 reactions/384 reactions |
| Cathepsin B Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 79590            | 96 reactions/384 reactions |