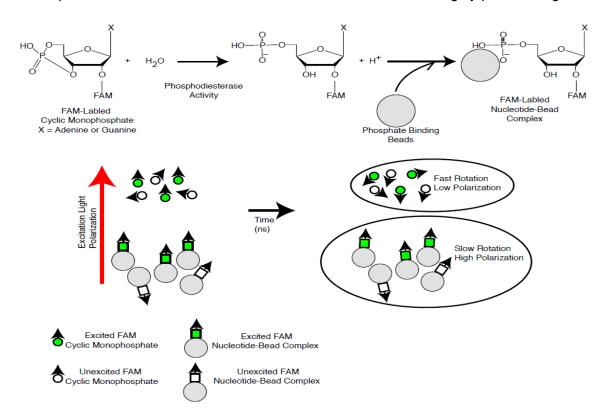


Tel: 1.858.202.1401 Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

# Data Sheet PDE1C Assay Kit Catalog # 60382

**BACKGROUND:** Phosphodiesterases (PDEs) play an important role in dynamic regulation of cAMP and cGMP signaling. PDE1C is a calmodulin-dependent PDE that is expressed principally in human myocardium.

**DESCRIPTION:** The *PDE1C Assay Kit* is designed for identification of PDE1C inhibitors using fluorescence polarization. The assay is based on the binding of a fluorescent nucleotide monophosphate generated by PDE1C to the binding agent. Phosphodiesterases catalyze the hydrolysis of the phosphodiester bond in dye-labeled cyclic monophosphates. Beads selectively bind the phosphate group in the nucleotide product. This increases the size of the nucleotide relative to unreacted cyclic monophosphate. In the polarization assay, dye molecules with absorption transition vectors parallel to the linearly-polarized excitation light are selectively excited. Dyes attached to the rapidly-rotating cyclic monophosphates will obtain random orientations and emit light with low polarization. Dyes attached to the slowly-rotating nucleotide-bead complexes will not have time to reorient and therefore will emit highly polarized light.





6042 Cornerstone Court W, Ste B San Diego, CA 92121 **Tel:** 1.858.202.1401

Fax: 1.858.481.8694
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The PDE1C inhibitor screening assay kit comes in a convenient 384-well format, including purified PDE1C enzyme, fluorescently labeled PDE1C substrate (cAMP), binding agent, and PDE assay buffer for 400 enzyme reactions. The key to the *PDE1C Assay Kit* is the specific binding agent. Using this kit, only two simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for PDE1C reactions. First, the fluorescently labeled cAMP is incubated with a sample containing PDE1C for 1 hour. Second, a binding agent is added to the reaction mix to produce a change in fluorescent polarization. The FP signal is measured using a fluorescent microplate reader *capable of measuring fluorescence polarization*.

#### **COMPONENTS:**

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
60013	PDE1C recombinant enzyme	1 µg	-80°C	
60200	FAM-Cyclic-3', 5'-AMP: 20 µM	50 µl	-80°C	
60393	PDE Assay Buffer	25 ml	-20°C	(Avoid
60390	Binding Agent	250 µl	+4°C	freeze/ thaw
60391	Binding Agent Diluent (cAMP)	25 ml	+4°C	cycles!)
	Black, low binding, 384 microtiter	1	Room	
	plate		temp.	

#### MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

Fluorescent microplate reader capable of measuring fluorescence polarization

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

**STABILITY:** 6 months from date of receipt when stored as directed.

**REFERENCE:** Vandeput, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2007; **282(45):** 32749-32757.

#### **ASSAY PROTOCOL:**

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

#### Step 1:

- 1) Dilute **20 µM FAM-Cyclic-3',5'-AMP** substrate stock solution 100-fold with **PDE Assay Buffer** to make a 200 nM solution. Make only a sufficient quantity needed for the assay; store remaining stock solution in aliquots at -20°C.
- 2) Add 12.5 µl of **FAM-Cyclic-3',5'-AMP** (200 nM) to each well designated "Substrate Control", "Positive Control", and "Test Inhibitor". Add 12.5 µl of **PDE Assay Buffer** to each well designated "Blank".



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- 3) Add 2.5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor". Add 2.5 µl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer) to the wells labeled "Blank", "Substrate Control" and "Positive Control".
- 4) Add 10 µl of **PDE Assay Buffer** to the wells designated as the "Blank" and "Substrate Control".
- 5) Thaw **PDE1C** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot **PDE1C** enzyme into single-use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C immediately. Note: **PDE1C** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.
- 6) Dilute **PDE1C** in **PDE Assay Buffer** to 6 pg/μl (60 pg/reaction)\*. Initiate reaction by adding 10 μl of diluted **PDE1C** to the wells designated for the "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor". Discard any remaining diluted enzyme after use. \**Note: optimal enzyme concentration may vary with the specific activity of the enzyme*.
- 7) Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

	Blank	Substrate Control	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
FAM-Cyclic-3',5'-AMP (200 nM)	_	12.5 µl	12.5 µl	12.5 µl
PDE assay buffer	22.5 µl	10 µl	_	_
Test Inhibitor	_	_	_	2.5 µl
Inhibitor Buffer (no inhibitor)	2.5 µl	2.5 µl	2.5 µl	_
PDE1C (6 pg/µl)	_	_	10 µl	10 µl
Total	25 µl	25 µl	25 µl	25 µl

# Step 2:

- 1) Shake the tube containing the **Binding Agent** to ensure that it is thoroughly mixed. Mix **binding agent** thoroughly and dilute **binding agent** 1:100 with the cAMP **Binding Agent Diluent**.
- 2) Add 50 µl diluted **Binding Agent** to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes with slow shaking.
- 3) Read the fluorescent polarization of the sample in a microtiter-plate reader capable of excitation at wavelengths ranging from  $485 \pm 5$  nm and detection of emitted light ranging from  $528 \pm 10$  nm. Blank value is subtracted from all other values.



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#### **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".

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



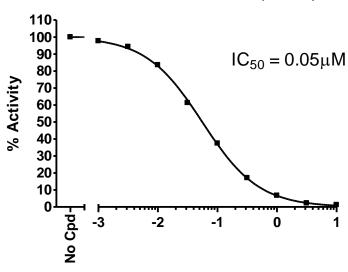
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## **EXAMPLE OF ASSAY RESULTS:**

# **PDE1C Activity**

Substrate Conc. = 100nM (cAMP)



Bay 60-7550, (Log [ $\mu$ M])

Inhibition of PDE1C by Bay 60-7550, measured using the *PDE1C Assay Kit*, BPS Bioscience #60382. Fluorescence polarization was measured at 528 nm using a Tecan M1000 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>
PDE1C	60013	10 μg
Mouse PDE1C	60012	10 μg
PDE1A1	60010	10 μg
PDE1B	60011	10 μg
PDE2A1	60020	5 µg
PDE3A	60030	10 μg
PDE1A Assay Kit	60310	96 rxns.
PDE1B Assay Kit	60311	96 rxns.
Mouse PDE1C Assay Kit	60312	96 rxns.
PDE1B Cell-Based Reporter Assay	60601	500 rxns.
PDE1C TR-FRET Assay Kit	60705	96 rxns.
PDE1B TR-FRET Assay Kit	60704	96 rxns.
FAM-cAMP Substrate	60200	100 nmole