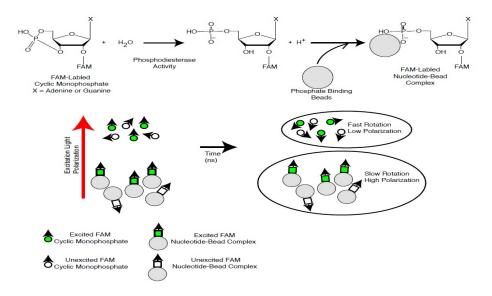


Data Sheet Mouse PDE7A Assay Kit Catalog #79644 Size: 96 reactions

DESCRIPTION: Phosphodiesterases (PDEs) play an important role in the dynamic regulation of cAMP and cAMP signaling. Mouse PDE7A, also known as <u>High</u> Affinity cAMP-Specific 3,5-Cyclic Phosphodiesterase 7A (HCP1), has a key role in the regulation of human T cell function, and selective PDE7 inhibitors have therapeutic potential for immunological and inflammatory disorders.

The Mouse PDE7A Assay Kit is designed for identification of inhibitors of Mouse PDE7A using fluorescence polarization. The assay is based on the binding of a fluorescent nucleotide monophosphate generated by Mouse PDE7A 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.





The *Mouse PDE7A Assay Kit* comes in a convenient 96-well format, with purified Mouse PDE7A enzyme, fluorescently labeled substrate (cAMP), binding agent, and PDE assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions. The key to the *Mouse PDE7A Assay Kit* is the specific binding agent. Using this kit, only two simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for Mouse PDE7A reactions. First, the fluorescently labeled cAMP is incubated with a sample containing Mouse PDE7A for 1 hour. Second, a binding agent is added to the reaction mix to produce a change in fluorescent polarization that can then be measured using a fluorescence reader equipped for the measurement of fluorescence polarization.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
60072	Mouse PDE7A recombinant enzyme	>1 µg	-80°C	
60200	FAM-Cyclic-3´, 5´-AMP (20 µM)	50 µl	-80°C	(Avoid
60393	PDE assay buffer	25 ml	-20°C	freeze/
60390	Binding Agent	100 µl	+4°C	thaw
60391	Binding Agent Diluent (cAMP)	10 ml	+4°C	cycles!)
79685	Black, low binding, microtiter plate	1	Room	
			temp.	

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

Fluorescent microplate reader capable to measure fluorescence polarization. Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips.

1,4-Dithiothreitol (DTT) 1 M in anhydrous DMSO.

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.

REFERENCES:

1. Yang, G., McIntyre, K.W., Townsend, R.M.,*et al.*, Phosphodiesterase 7A-Deficient Mice Have Functional T Cells, *J. Immunology* December 15, 2003, **171** (12):6414-6420.

2. Lee, R., Wolda, S., Moon, E., Esselstyn, J., Hertel, C., Lerner, A. PDE7A is expressed in human B-lymphocytes and is up-regulated by elevation of intracellular cAMP, *Cellular Signalling*, 2002, **14(3):** 277-284.



ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Step 1:

- Dilute 20 μM FAM-Cyclic-3', 5'-AMP stock 100-fold with PDE assay buffer to make a 200 nM solution. Make only sufficient quantity needed for the assay; store remaining 20 μM stock solution in aliquots at -20°C.
- 2) Dilute 1M 1,4-Dithiothreitol (DTT) 1:500 into the diluted **FAM-Cyclic-3**,**5**'-**AMP**. For example, add 10 µl DTT (1M) to 5 ml of diluted FAM-Cyclic-3', 5'-GMP (200 nM).
- Add 25 µl of FAM-Cyclic-3´,5´-AMP (200 nM) to each well designated "Positive Control," "Test Inhibitor," and "Substrate Control."
- 4) Add 45 μl of **PDE assay buffer** to each well designated "Blank" and add 20 μl of **PDE assay buffer** to each well designated "Substrate Control."
- 5) Add 5 μl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor." For the wells labeled "Positive Control," "Substrate Control," and "Blank," add 5 μl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer).
- 6) Thaw **Mouse PDE7A** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot **Mouse PDE7A** enzyme into single-use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C immediately. *Note: Mouse PDE7A is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.*

	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor	Substrate Control	"Blank" Negative Control
FAM-Cyclic-3',5'-AMP (200 nM)	25 µl	25 µl	25 µl	_
PDE assay buffer	_	_	20 µl	45 µl
Inhibitor (in PDE assay buffer)	_	5 µl	_	_
Inhibitor Buffer (no inhibitor)	5 µl	-	5 µl	5 µl
Mouse PDE7A (30 pg/µl)	20 µl	20 µl	_	_
Total	50 µl	50 µl	50 µl	50 µl



- 7) Dilute Mouse PDE7A in PDE assay buffer to 30 pg/μl (0.6 ng/reaction)*. Initiate reaction by adding 20 μl of diluted Mouse PDE7A (30 pg/μl) to the wells designated "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.
- 8) Incubate the plate at room temperature for 1 hour.

Step 2:

- 1) Mix Binding Agent thoroughly and dilute Binding Agent 1:100 with Binding Agent Diluent.
- 2) Add 100 µl of diluted **Binding Agent** to each microwell. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour with slow shaking.
- 3) Read the fluorescent polarization of the sample in a microtiter-plate reader equipped for the measurement of fluorescence polarization, capable of excitation at wavelengths ranging from 485 ± 5 nm and detection of emitted light ranging from 528 ± 10 nm. Blank value is subtracted from all other values.

CALCULATING RESULTS:

Definition of Fluorescence Polarization

P = ______ || + |_

where I_{I} = Intensity with polarizers parallel and I_{\perp} = Intensity with polarizers perpendicular.

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".

 $FP(measured) = ([I_{I}]-G^{*}[I_{\perp}])$

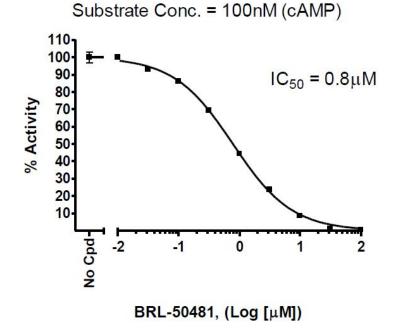
* 1000

([I_I]+G*[I⊥])



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: Mouse PDE7A1 Activity



Inhibition of Mouse PDE7A by BRL-50481 measured using the *Mouse PDE7A Assay Kit*, BPS Bioscience #79644. 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 :						
Product Name	Catalog #	<u>Size</u>				
Mouse PDE1C	60012	<u>10 µg</u>				
Mouse PDE3a	60036	5 µg				
Mouse PDE2a V1	60017	5 µg				
Mouse PDE2a V2	60018	5 µg				
Mouse PDE2a V4	60019	5 µg				
Mouse PDE6C	60065	5 µg				
Mouse PDE5A	60051	10 µg				
Mouse PDE7A	60072	10 µg				
Mouse PDE7B	60073	10 µg				
Mouse PDE10A	60101	5 µg				
Mouse PDE11A	60064	5 µg				
Rat PDE1B	60009	10 µg				
Rat PDE2A	60022	5 µg				
Rat PDE4B	60049	5 µg				
Rat PDE4D	60054	5 µg				
Rat PDE7A	60074	10 µg				
Rat PDE7B	60075	10 µg				
Rat PDE10A	60102	5 µg				
Mouse PDE3A1 Assay Kit	79606	96 rxns.				
Mouse PDE5A1 Assay Kit	79602	96 rxns.				
Mouse PDE5A1 Assay Kit	79602	96 rxns.				
Rat PDE4B Assay Kit	79571	96 rxns.				