

type 14 3C protease - Purified

Catalog No.: AR10120PU-N

Quantity: 0.15 kIU

Source: E. coli

Format: **State:** Liquid sterile filtered colorless solution.

Description: Recombinant Protease is a fusion protein of Glutathione S-Transferase (GST) and Human rhinovirus (HRV) type 14 3C protease.

The protease specifically recognizes a subset of sequences which include the core amino acid sequence Leu-Phe-Gln/Gly-Pro cleaving between the Gln and Gly residues. Substrate recognition and cleavage are likely to be dependent not only upon primary structural signals, but also upon the secondary and tertiary structures of the fusion protein as well. The Recombinant Protease is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Cleavage Buffer:

50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0 (at 25°C), 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1mM Dithiothreitol. Chill to 5°C prior to use.

Cleavage Conditions:

For Cleavage of a Fusion Protein: During cleavage reactions, it is recommended that samples be removed at various time points and analyzed by SDS-PAGE to estimate the yield, purity, and extent of digestion. The amount of PreScission Protease, temperature and length of incubation required for complete digestion of a given GST fusion partner may vary depending on the fusion partner. Optimal conditions for each fusion should be determined in pilot experiments. Digestion may be improved by adding Triton™ X-100, Tween™ 20, Nonidet™, or NP40 to a concentration of 0.01%. Concentrations of these detergents up to 1% do not inhibit PreScission Protease.

Unit Definition:

One unit will cleave 90% of 100 µg of a test GST-fusion protein in Cleavage Buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, pH 7.0 at 25°C) at 5°C for 16 hours.

Storage: Protease Recombinant although stable at 14°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: One year from despatch.