

**APA968Po62 100µg**

**Active Aprotinin (AP)**

**Organism Species: *Sus scrofa*; *Porcine (Pig)***

***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Eukaryotic expression.

**Host:** 293F cell

**Residues:** Cys24~Asp128

**Tags:** N-terminal His Tag and C-terminal Fc Region of Human IgG1

**Purity:** >90%

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

**Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose .

**Original Concentration:** 200µg/mL

**Applications:** Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 4.7

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 42.9kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 43kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

## **[ USAGE ]**

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**

**Storage:** Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the

protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## **[ SEQUENCE ]**

```
CEERSQIEVVHLVDRAPGTLPTDQSSSRPAELPPAFCLEPPYTGPCKARMIKYFYNIRSRSCFEFIYG  
GCEAKKNNFEAMEDCMRTCGSWRDFCGPVLPRDAED
```

## **[ ACTIVITY ]**

Aprotinin (AP) is a competitive serine protease inhibitor. Reversibly binds to and blocks the enzymatic active site. Inhibits a range of serine proteases including trypsin, chymotrypsin, kallikrein and plasmin. Inhibits cytopathogenic effect of SARS-CoV-2 and double-stranded RNA formation in SARS-CoV-2-infected cells. The activity of recombinant pig AP was measured by its ability to inhibit trypsin cleavage of a peptide substrate BAPNA in the assay buffer 200 mM Triethanolamine hydrochloride, 20 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.8. The reaction was performed in adding 20 μl 4 mg/mL trypsin diluted by 1mM HCl to 160 μl assay buffer and 20 ul 0.85% (w/v) NaCl and start the reaction by adding 100 μl of 1mg/ml BAPNA. Include a substrate blank containing 160 μl assay buffer, 20 μl 1mM HCl, 20 ul 0.85% (w/v) NaCl and 100 μL of 1mg/ml substrate. Rapidly mixing at 25 °C, then read at 405 nm in kinetic mode for 5 minutes using a microplate reader controlling the  $\Delta A_{405nm}/min=0.08-0.12$ . The 20 ul different concentrations of recombinant pig AP was incubated with 20 ul 4 mg/mL trypsin in 160 ul assay buffer at 25 °C for 10 minutes followed by adding 100 ul substrate, then read at 405 nm in kinetic mode for 5 minutes using a microplate reader. Under these conditions, the enzyme amount of 50% inhibition of trypsin activity per minute is defined as a unit. The specific activity of recombinant pig AP is >600 U/mg.

Calculation

$$\text{AP activity (U/mg)} = \frac{\frac{0.10 - \Delta A_{405}/\text{min}}{0.10} \times 100\%}{50\%} / M$$

Where :

0.10 = trypsin activity of  $\Delta A_{405}/\text{min}$

$\Delta A_{405}/\text{min}$  = inhibition of trypsin activity of AP

M = mass of enzyme

### [ **IDENTIFICATION** ]

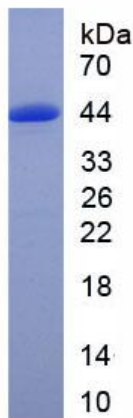


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant AP, Pig

### [ **IMPORTANT NOTE** ]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.