

Product Specification Sheet

TACE Substrate, Fluorogenic

Cat. # TACE-SW2

TACE peptide substrate, Fluorogenic

SIZE: 1 mg

β -amyloid (**A β**) deposition in the brain is the hallmark of Alzheimer's Disease (**AD**). To initiate A β formation, **β -secretase** cleaves APP at the N-terminus of A β to release APPs β (~100 kDa soluble NT-fragment), and C99, a 12-kDa CT membrane fragment. Alternatively, **α -secretase** cleaves within the A β to prevent the formation of A β . Cleavage by α -secretase produces a soluble N-terminal fragment, APPs α , and a 10-kDa membrane C-terminal fragment, C83. Both C99 and C83 can be further cleaved by **γ -secretase** releasing A β and a nonpathogenic p3 peptide, respectively.

Recently TACE, a member of the ADAM family (A Disintegrin And Metalloprotease family) protease has been shown to play a central role in a regulated cleavage of human APP. Inhibition of TACE affects both APP secretion and A β formation in cultured cells (1). Membrane-bound TNF- α , like APP, is transmembrane protein that can undergo TACE-mediated proteolysis to release the extracellular domain as soluble TNF- α . TACE contain an autoinhibitory domain that must be removed for activity, a proteolytic domain, a disintegrin domain, a cysteine-rich domain, and a Transmembrane domain.

Source of Peptide

A fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) peptide substrate for tumor necrosis factor (TNF) - γ convertase (TACE) (Km ~ 19 μ M). Cleavage of this TACE substrate II occurs between the alanine and valine residues.

Useful for the screening of TACE inhibitors.

Recommended usage: 50 mM Tricine buffer, pH 7.5, containing 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM CaCl₂, and 1 mM ZnCl₂, 10 μ M TACE Substrate II, 600 nM TACE; incubate at 27°C with mechanical shaking; reaction can be quenched with 50 mM EDTA (final concentration) ; cleavage monitored by excitation at ~ 320 nm and emission at ~ 395 nm.

Form & Storage

Form: Lyophilized Solid

Mol Wt: 1638.7

Mol Formula: C₆₉H₁₀₃N₂₃O₂₄

Sequence:

MCA-Pro-Leu-Ala-Gln-Ala-Val-Dpa-Arg-Ser-Ser-Ser-Arg-NH₂

Dpa = N-3-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-L-2,3-diaminopropionyl.

MCA = (7-Methoxycoumarin-4-yl)acetyl

Purity: \geq 97% by HPLC

Solubility: DMSO (up to 100 mg/ml)

Storage: Freezer (-20°C). Protect from light. Following reconstitution, aliquot and freeze (-20°C). This product is stable for 2 years as supplied. Stock solutions are stable for 3 months at -20°C.

General References: Buxbaum JD et al (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273, 27765-27767; Hall L (1998) Gene Accession # AJ012603; Lammich S et al (1999) PNAS 96, 3922-3927; Vassar R et al (1999) Science 286, 735-741; Yan R et al (1999) Nature 402, 533-537; Sinha S et al (1999) Nature 397, 537-540; Hussain I et al (1999) Mol. Cell Neurosci. 14, 419-427; Lin X et al (2000) PNAS 97, 1456-1460

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Related material available from ADI

Ant-Beta amyloid 1-40, 1-42, APP, Parkin, Synucleins (α , β , γ), Presenilins 1, 2, BACE/Asp2 and BACE2/Asp1

ReadyBrain Blot- Study distribution of protein in 12 regions of mouse/rat brain using pre-made protein blots.

TACE-SW2-20

71219A