



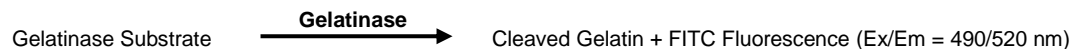
Gelatinase (Gelatin Degradation/Zymography) Assay Kit (F)

rev 04/21

(Catalog # K444-100; 100 assays, Store kit at -20 °C)

I. Introduction:

Gelatinases are a type of matrix zinc-dependent metalloproteases (MMPs) that degrade gelatins and a variety of other extracellular matrix proteins. These enzymes are synthesized as latent zymogens that are activated by proteolysis and inhibited by tissue inhibitors of metalloproteases (TIMPs). Two mammalian gelatinases, Gelatinase A (MMP-2) and Gelatinase B (MMP-9), are critical for basement membrane degradation and are highly upregulated in variety of tumor cells. Gelatinase activity is usually detected by small peptide-based activity assays which may suffer from lack of substrate specificity. Other methods for gelatinase activity include gelatin Zymography where samples are electrophoresed on a gelatin-containing SDS-PAGE, and further renatured in a suitable buffer for 12-16 h. The zymogram is subsequently stained, and areas of digestion appear as clear bands against a darkly stained background where the substrate has been degraded by the enzyme. Such methods are laborious, time-consuming and may lead to the loss of enzymatic activity as renaturation may not be completely reversible. **BioVision's Gelatinase Activity Assay Kit** utilizes a hybrid approach for the detection of gelatinase activity by employing a highly quenched gelatin substrate which upon cleavage by a suitable gelatinase releases a fluorophore, which can be easily quantified using a conventional microplate reader. This method is substrate-specific, simple, fast, high-throughput adaptable and amenable to the sensitive detection of gelatinase activity (as low as 0.06 mCDU for bacterial collagenase) in biological samples.



II. Application:

- Detection of gelatinase activity in biological samples such as tissue, cell lysates, etc.

III. Sample Types:

- Recombinant protein, tissue, cell lysates, etc.

IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K444-100	Cap Code	Part Number
Gelatinase Assay Buffer	25 ml	WM	K444-100-1
Cell Lysis Buffer	25 ml	NM	K444-100-2
Enzyme Positive Control	100 μ l	Green	K444-100-3
Gelatinase Substrate	1 Vial	Red	K444-100-4
FITC Standard (5 mM)	10 μ l	Yellow	K444-100-5

V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- 96-well Clear/Black/White well plate. Black plate will yield the lowest background while white plate will yield the highest background fluorescence.
- Multi-well spectrofluorometer

VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store the entire kit at -20 °C, protected from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials at low speed prior to opening. Read the entire protocol before performing the experiment.

- **Gelatinase Assay Buffer:** Bring to room temperature (RT) before use. Store at -20 °C.
- **Gelatinase Substrate:** Reconstitute in 220 μ l of dH₂O water. Mix well by pipetting up and down. Vortex if necessary. Unused substrate can be stored at -20 °C by covering it with aluminum foil or transferring it to an amber vial.
- **Enzyme Positive Control:** Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Thaw on ice before use. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

VII. Gelatinase Assay Protocol:

1. Sample Preparation: Homogenize fresh or frozen tissue (~5-10 mg) or cells ($1-2 \times 10^6$) with 100 μ l Cell Lysis Buffer and incubate on ice for 5 min. Centrifuge the homogenate at 16,000 X g, 4 °C for 10 min. Transfer the clarified supernatant to a fresh pre-chilled tube and keep on ice. *Measure the amount of protein in the lysate or purified enzyme using BCA Protein Assay Kit - Reducing Agent Compatible (Cat. K818-1000 or equivalent).* Add 1-50 μ l of lysate or purified enzyme into desired well(s) in a white 96-well plate. If necessary, dilute the lysate with Gelatinase Assay buffer. For Positive Control, dilute 2 μ l of Enzyme Positive Control with 18 μ l of Gelatinase Assay Buffer and use 1-10 μ l/well. Adjust the volume of Samples and Positive Control to 50 μ l/well with Gelatinase Assay Buffer.

Notes:

- The kit is designed to work with active Gelatinase enzymes only. If the sample contains inactive zymogen forms of gelatinase, it can be activated with *p*-aminophenylmercuric acetate (APMA) or other activators. The conditions for activation of each enzyme should be determined empirically by following appropriate testing protocol (Shapiro *et. al.*, *J. Bio. Chem.* **1995**, 270 (11), 6351-6356).
- We recommend using the tissue/cell homogenate immediately to measure the Gelatinase activity. If desired, snap freeze the lysate and store at -80 °C.
- For unknown samples, we suggest doing pilot experiment and testing 3-5 different amounts of samples to ensure the readings are within the Standard Curve range.
- To induce higher gelatinase expression, cells can also be grown in the presence of Phorbol myristate acetate (10-50 ng/ml), lysed and tested directly in the assay (Shin *et. al.*, *Exp. Mol. Med.*, **2003**, 39 (1), 97-105).

