

Ub-Rh110MP (human sequence, synthetic)

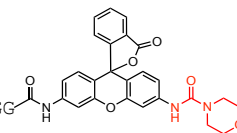
UbiQ code : UbiQ-126
 Batch # : B01055021-001
 Amount : 50 ug, lyophilized powder
 Purity : ≥95%
 Mol. Weight : 8.97 kDa
 Storage : upon arrival, powder at –20°C, solution at –80°C. Please avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Productsheet

Background. Ub-Rh110MP (UbiQ-126) is a quenched, fluorescent substrate for deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs). Cleavage of the amide bond between Ub G76 and the Rhodamine110 moiety releases the highly fluorescent Rh110-morpholinecarbonyl (Rh110MP, exc/emi= 492/525 nm). Rh110MP exhibits a higher fluorescence intensity than other Rh110 based dyes, such as the Rh110Gly fluorophore of Ub-Rh110Gly (UbiQ-002). Overall, Ub-Rh110MP offers the excellent properties of the Ub-Rh110X substrate, but with *increased fluorescence intensity* after proteolytic cleavage (Figures 2- 4).

A

MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLVLRGG



B

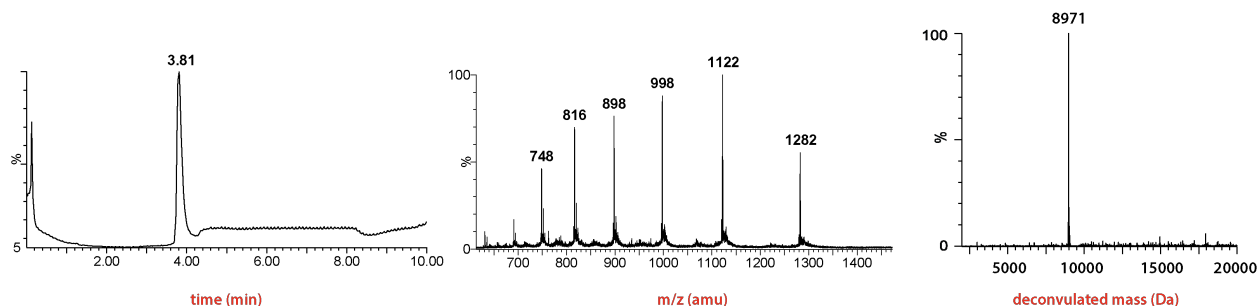


Figure 1. A: sequence. B: LC-MS analysis. Mobile phase A= 1% CH₃CN, 0.1% formic acid in water and B= 1% water and 0.1% formic acid in CH₃CN. XBridge BEH300 C18 5µm 4.6x100mm; column T= 40°C, flow= 0.8 mL/min. Gradient: 30–60% over 6.5 min.

important: sample preparation

- dissolve the powder in DMSO: DMSO stocks can range from 0.9 mg/mL (100 µM) to 40 mg/mL (4.45 mM)
- add the DMSO stock to milliQ (please note the order of addition) and mix
- buffer the aq. solution as desired (using 1M HEPES or 1M Tris for example)
- a final assay stock of 100 nM will contain 0.1 vol% DMSO when prepared from a 100 µM DMSO stock

Literature. (1) Lavis et al. *ACS Chem Biol* **2006**, *1*, 252. (2) Terentyeva et al. *Bioconj Chem* **2011**, *22*, 1932. (3) Hassiepen et al. *Analytical Biochem* **2007**, *371*, 201. (4) El Oualid et al. *Angew Chem Int Ed* **2010**, *49*, 10149.

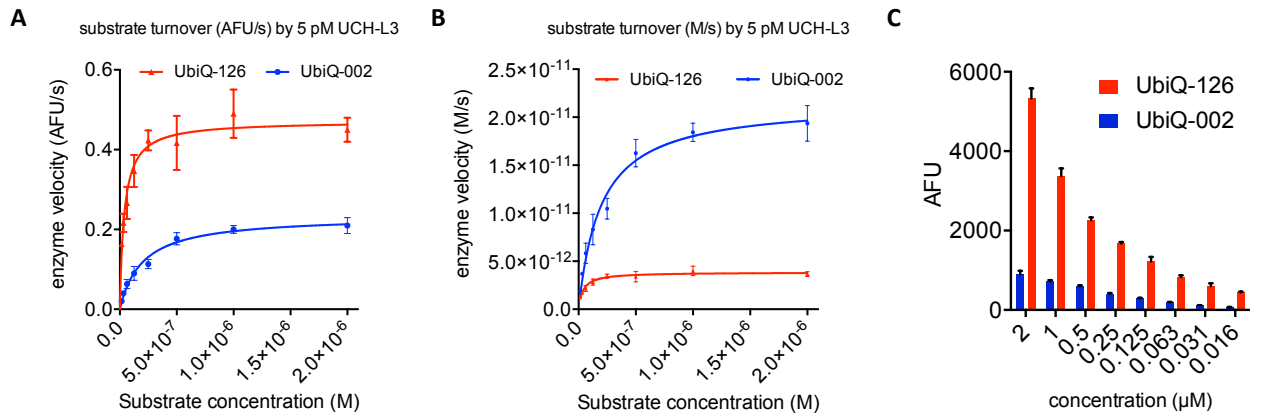


Figure 2. Michaelis-Menten kinetics of UbiQ-126 and UbiQ-002 (Ub-Rh110Gly), turned over by 5 pM UCH-L3. Kinetics were determined in 384 well format (30 μ L per well) on a *BMG Clariostar plate reader* measuring fluorescence intensity at λ_{exc} 487 \pm 14 nm; λ_{emi} 535 \pm 30 nm; 40 flashes per well. A: enzyme velocity represented as AFU/s versus substrate concentration. AFU: arbitrary fluorescence units. B: enzyme velocity represented as M/s versus substrate concentration. C: fluorescence intensities determined at 30 min turnover by 5 pM UCH-L3, error bars are SD (n=3).

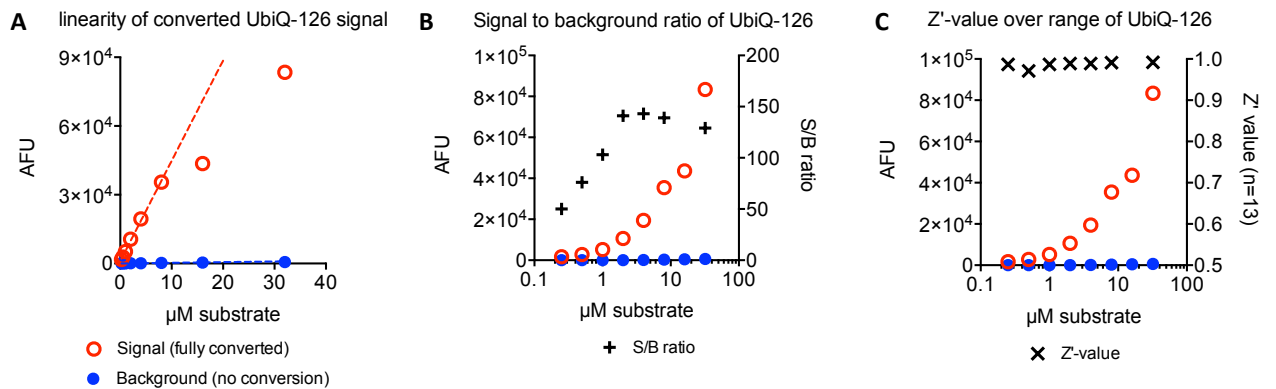


Figure 3. Fluorescence signal versus background of UbiQ-126. Fluorescence intensities were measured of various concentrations of UbiQ-126 (background) and fully converted UbiQ-126 by 1 μ M USP7 (signal). A: the fluorescence signal of processed UbiQ-126 is linear up to 8 μ M. B: signal-to-background ratios over a concentration range of UbiQ-126. C: Z'-values over a concentration range of UbiQ-126, determined over 13 replicates. Fluorescence intensities were measured in 384 well format on a *BMG Pherastar plate reader* at λ_{exc} 485 \pm 16 nm; λ_{emi} 520 \pm 10 nm.

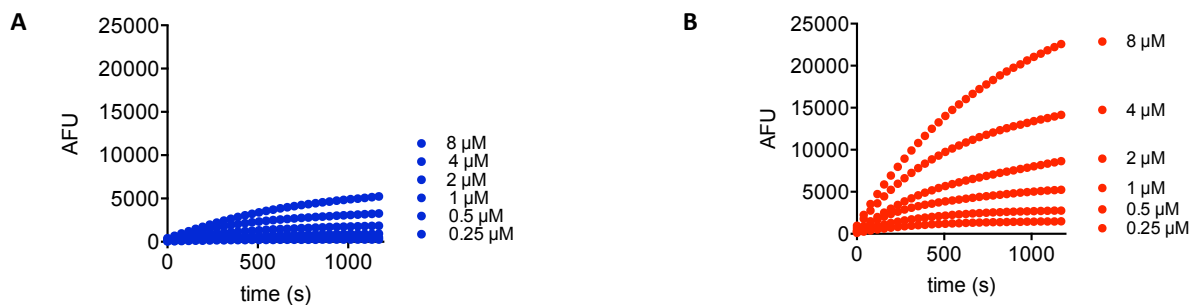


Figure 4. Progress curves of the conversion of UbiQ-002 (Ub-Rh110Gly) and UbiQ-126 by 1 nM USP7. Fluorescence intensities were measured in 384 well format on a *BMG Pherastar plate reader* at λ_{exc} 485 \pm 16 nm; λ_{emi} 520 \pm 10 nm. AFU: arbitrary fluorescence units. A: conversion of Ub-Rh110Gly (blue dots) at the indicated concentrations. B: conversion of Ub-Rh110MP (red dots) at the indicated concentrations.