INSTRUCTIONS

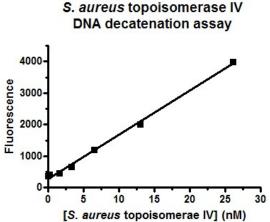


ProFoldin S. aureus DNA topoisomerase ParE Subunit

S. aureus ParE - for 100 assays

Catalog No. PARE-100SA

Protein construct:	Wild-type S. aureus topoisomerase ParE subunit	
MW:	74 kDa	
Enzyme concentration:	5 μΜ	
Enzyme activity assay:	The DNA decatenation activity is measured by using spin-columns (Catalog number: DDC100) or 96-well plates (Catalog number: TDD96K).	
Storage temperature:	-20 or -80°C. Do not freeze-and-thaw repeatedly.	
Enzyme dilution:	Use the 1 x assay to dilute the enzyme just before the assay. Do not store diluted enzyme solution	



The *S. aureus* parE - for 100 assays (Catalog No. PARE-100SA) includes 50 μ l of 5 μ M *S. aureus* DNA topoisomerase ParE subunit.

DNA decatenation assay using spin-columns (Catalog No: DDC100)

1. Assay reaction and sample preparation:

The total volume of each reaction mixture is 50 μ l including 30 μ l of H₂O, 5 μ l of 10 x Buffer T4, 5 μ l of 10 x concatenated DNA, 5 μ l of 10 x gyrase, 5 μ l of 10 mM ATP. Incubate the reaction mixture at room temperature for 60 min. Stop the reaction with 5 μ l of 0.5 M EDTA.

Note: The final concentrations are 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 35 mM NH₄OAc, 4.6 % glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.005% Brij35, 8 mM MgCl₂, 3 μ g/ml concatenated DNA, 1 mM ATP and 50 nM topoisomerase IV. A negative control reaction can be the reaction mixture without addition of ATP.

2. Column preparation:

(1) Spin the column at 13000 rpm using a bench top Eppendorf centrifuge for 30 seconds to set down the resin.

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(2) Remove the column cap and bottom tip. Cut off the cap of a 1.5-Eppendorf tube. Place the column into the tube. Spin the column at 13000 rpm for 2 min. Transfer the column into a fresh Eppendorf tube.

3. Assay

- (1) Load the 50 µl of the loading sample onto the column. Spin the column at 13000 rpm for 2 min. Collect the eluted solution from the column.
- (2) Dilute the 20 x fluorescence dye with water to make the 1 x fluorescence dye. Mix 150 μ l of the 1x fluorescence dye with the solution eluted from the column.
- (3) Measure the fluorescence intensity at 535 nm using the excitation wavelength at 485 nm.

DNA decatenation assay using 96-well plates (Catalog No: TDD96K)

The following equipment is needed for the 96-well Topoisomerase DNA Decatenation Assay:

- A lab vacuum system: A standard lab vacuum line or pump (vacuum up to 80 kpa or 600 mmHg).
- A vacuum device: A plate vacuum device: Pall Corporation, Catalog No. 5017.
- A fluorescence reader: A plate fluorescence reader with excitation at 485 nm and emission at 535 nm.

1. Assay reaction and sample preparation:

The total volume of each reaction mixture is 50 μ l including 30 μ l of H₂O, 5 μ l of 10 x Buffer T4, 5 μ l of 10 x concatenated DNA, 5 μ l of 10 x enzyme, 5 μ l of 10 mM ATP. Incubate the reaction mixture at room temperature for 60 min. Stop the reaction with 5 μ l of 0.5 M EDTA.

2. Plate preparation:

Assembly the filtration unit by connecting the filtration device to a vacuum line, placing the black 96well plate in the chamber of the filtration device as a receiver of the filtration and the TDD filter plate on the top of the device.

3. Assay

Load 50 μ l of the sample onto the filter plate. Apply the vacuum (80 kpa or 600 mmHg) until the solution goes though the filter. Add 150 μ l of the Rinse Buffer and let the buffer completely go through the filter. Stop the vacuum and take out the receiver plate. Add 50 μ l of the 1 x dye into each well. Measure the fluorescence intensity at 535 nm using the excitation wavelength at 485 nm.

Publications

Narayanan S. et al. A cell cycle-controlled redox switch regulates the topoisomerase IV activity. Genes Dev. 29(11):1175-87 (2015).

Related products:

DDC100	DDC Spin-columns for DNA decatenation assays
TDD96K	96-Well Topoisomerase DNA Decatenation Assay Kit

For more information of DNA topoisomerase assays and assays for more drug targets and enzymes, please visit www.profoldin.com or send emails to info@profoldin.com.