# BioVision

## **Caspase-5 Fluorometric Assay Kit**

(Catalog #K122-25, -100, -200, -400; Store kit at -20°C)

#### I. Introduction:

Activation of ICE-family proteases/caspases initiates apoptosis in mammalian cells. The **Caspase-5 Fluorometric Assay Kit** provides a simple and convenient means for assaying the activity of caspase-5 and related caspases that recognize the sequence WEHD. The assay is based on detection of cleavage of substrate WEHD-AFC (AFC: 7-amino-4-trifluoromethyl coumarin). WEHD-AFC emits blue light ( $\lambda$ max = 400 nm); upon cleavage of the substrate by caspase-5 or related caspases, free AFC emits a yellow-green fluorescence ( $\lambda$ max = 505 nm), which can be quantified using a fluorometer or fluorecence microtiter plate reader. Comparison of the fluorescence of AFC from a treated sample with an untreated control allows determination of the fold increase in caspase-5 activity.

#### II. Kit Contents:

Components	K122-25	K122-100	K122-200	K122-400	Part Number
	25 assays	100 assays	200 assays	400 assays	
Cell Lysis Buffer	25 ml	100 ml	100 ml	100 ml	K122-XX(X)-1
2X Reaction Buffer	2 ml	4 x 2 ml	16 ml	32 ml	K122-XX(X)-2
WEHD-AFC (1 mM)	125 μl	0.5 ml	2 x 0.5 ml	2 x 1 ml	K122-XX(X)-3
DTT (1 M)	100 µl	0.4 ml	0.4 ml	0.4 ml	K122-XX(X)-4

#### III. Caspase-5 Assay Protocol:

#### A. General Considerations

Aliquot enough 2X Reaction Buffer for the number of assays to be performed. Add DTT to the 2X Reaction Buffer immediately before use (10 mM final concentration: add 10  $\mu$ l of 1.0 M DTT stock per 1 ml of 2X Reaction Buffer). Protect WEHD-AFC from light.

#### **B. Assay Procedure**

1. Induce apoptosis or treat cells by desired method. Concurrently incubate a control culture *without* treatment.

Note: Active human caspase-5 (BioVision, Cat.# 1085-25) can be used as a positive control.

- 2. Pellet 2-5 x  $10^6$  cells or use 100-200 µg cell lysates if protein concentration has been measured.
- 3. Resuspend cells in 50 µl of chilled Cell Lysis Buffer. Incubate on ice for 10 minutes.
- Add 50 μl of 2X Reaction Buffer (containing 10 mM DTT) to each sample. Add 5 μl of the 1 mM WEHD-AFC substrate (50 μM final concentration) and incubate at 37°C for 1-2 hour.
- 5. Read samples in a fluorometer equipped with a 400-nm excitation filter and 505-nm emission filter. For a plate-reading set-up, transfer the samples to a 96-well plate. You may also perform the assay in a 96-well plate.

Fold-increase in Caspase-5 activity can be determined by comparing the results of treated samples with the level of the untreated control.

#### IV. Storage and Stability:

Store kit at  $-20^{\circ}$ C (Store Cell Lysis Buffer and 2X Reaction Buffer at 4°C after opening). All reagents are stable for 6 months under proper storage conditions.

#### V. RELATED PRODUCTS:

Apoptosis Detection Kits & Reagents

- Annexin V Kits & Bulk Reagents
- Caspase Assay Kits & Reagents
- Mitochondrial Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
- Nuclear Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
- Apoptosis Inducers and Set
- Apoptosis siRNA Vectors

Cell Fractionation System

- Mitochondria/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
- Nuclear/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
- Membrane Protein Extraction Kit
- Cytosol/Particulate Rapid Separation Kit
- Mammalian Cell Extraction Kit
- FractionPREP Fractionation System

Cell Proliferation & Senescence

- Quick Cell Proliferation Assay Kit
- Senescence Detection Kit
- High Throughput Apoptosis/Cell Viability Assay Kits
- LDH-Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Bioluminescence Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Live/Dead Cell Staining Kit

Cell Damage & Repair

- HDAC Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assays & Drug Discovery Kits
- HAT Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assays & Drug Discovery Kits
- DNA Damage Quantification Kit
- Glutathione & Nitric Oxide Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assay Kits

Signal Transduction

- cAMP & cGMP Assay Kits
- Akt & JNK Activity Assay Kits
- Beta-Secretase Activity Assay Kit

Adipocyte & Lipid Transfer

- Recombinant Adiponectin, Survivin, & Leptin
- CETP & PLTP Activity Assay & Drug Discovery Kits
- Cholesterol Quantification Kit

Molecular Biology & Reporter Assays

- siRNA Expression Vectors
- Cloning Insert Quick Screening Kit
- Mitochondrial & Genomic DNA Isolation Kits
- 5 Minutes DNA Ligation Kit
- 20 Minutes Gel Staining/Destaining Kit

• β -Galactosidase Staining Kit & Luciferase Reporter Assay Kit

Growth Factors and Cytokines

Monoclonal and Polyclonal Antibodies

#### FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

### GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE FOR CASPASE COLORIMETRIC AND FLUOROMETRIC KITS:

Problems	Cause	Solution		
Assay not working	Cells did not lyse completely	Resuspend the cell pellet in the lysis buffer and incubate as described in the datasheet		
	Experiment was not performed at optimal time after apoptosis induction	Perform a time-course induction experiment for apoptosis		
	Plate read at incorrect wavelength	Check the wavelength listed in the datasheet and the filter settings of the instrument		
	Old DTT used	Always use freshly thawed DTT in the cell lysis buffer		
High Background	Increased amount of cell lysate used	<ul> <li>Refer to datasheet and use the suggested cell number to prepare lysates</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Increased amounts of components added due to incorrect pipetting</li> </ul>	Use calibrated pipettes		
	Incubation of cell samples for extended periods	Refer to datasheet and incubate for exact times		
	Use of expired kit or improperly stored reagents	Always check the expiry date and store the individual components appropriately		
	Contaminated cells	Check for bacteria/ yeast/ mycoplasma contamination		
Lower signal levels	Cells did not initiate apoptosis	• Determine the time-point for initiation of apoptosis after induction (time-course experiment)		
	Very few cells used for analysis	Refer to datasheet for appropriate cell number		
	Use of samples stored for a long time	Use fresh samples or aliquot and store and use within one month for the assay		
	<ul> <li>Incorrect setting of the equipment used to read samples</li> </ul>	Refer to datasheet and use the recommended filter setting		
	Allowing the reagents to sit for extended times on ice	Always thaw and prepare fresh reaction mix before use		
Samples with erratic readings	Uneven number of cells seeded in the wells	Seed only equal number of healthy cells (correct passage number)		
	Samples prepared in a different buffer	Use the cell lysis buffer provided in the kit		
	Adherent cells dislodged and lost at the time of experiment	Perform experiment gently and in duplicates/triplicates; apoptotic cells may become floaters		
	Cell/ tissue samples were not completely homogenized	Use Dounce homogenizer (increase the number of strokes); observe efficiency of lysis unde microscope		
	Samples used after multiple freeze-thaw cycles	Aliquot and freeze samples, if needed to use multiple times		
	Presence of interfering substance in the sample	Troubleshoot as needed		
	Use of old or inappropriately stored samples	Use fresh samples or store at correct temperatures until use		
Unanticipated results	Measured at incorrect wavelength	Check the equipment and the filter setting		
	Cell samples contain interfering substances	Troubleshoot if it interferes with the kit (run proper controls)		
General issues	Improperly thawed components	Thaw all components completely and mix gently before use		
	Incorrect incubation times or temperatures	Refer to datasheet & verify the correct incubation times and temperatures		
	Incorrect volumes used	Use calibrated pipettes and aliquot correctly		
	Air bubbles formed in the well/tube	Pipette gently against the wall of the well/tubes		
	Substituting reagents from older kits/ lots	Use fresh components from the same kit		
	Use of a different 96-well plate	Fluorescence: Black plates; Absorbance: Clear plates		