

SNAPtide® (o-Abz/DNP) Peptide Substrate for Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A**Prod. No:** 520 **Lot Number:** 52010A1**Date of Manufacture** 17 March 2023**FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.****Contents**

Each vial of SNAPtide® (o-Abz/Dnp) (U.S. Patent #6,504,006), a botulinum neurotoxin type A (BoNT/A) substrate, contains 200 nmoles of lyophilized peptide. This peptide is intramolecularly quenched by fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET). The N-terminally-linked fluorophore is o-aminobenzoic acid (o-Abz) and the acceptor chromophore is a 2,4-dinitrophenyl group (Dnp). This lyophilized powder is stoppered under vacuum. It is recommended that it be stored at -20°C, protected from light.

Concentration

Concentration is determined from the absorbance at 363 nm using the molar absorption coefficient of 15,900 M⁻¹cm⁻¹ for Lys(Dnp).

Analysis

The peptide is >95% pure as determined by reverse phase HPLC. The expected molecular weight was obtained by mass spectrometry.

Assay Conditions and Parameters for Utilizing SNAPtide® (o-Abz/Dnp) FRET Peptide**SNAPtide® (o-Abz/Dnp), Product #520**

Prepare a 5 mM stock solution of this peptide in DMSO as follows: Add 40 µl of DMSO to a vial containing 200 nmoles of peptide. Cover the vial with foil to protect from light, and store frozen at -20°C.

The FRET assays are performed using HEPES buffers prepared by titrating the free acid form of HEPES with the potassium salt form of HEPES. For assays with botulinum neurotoxin Type A (BoNT/A) holotoxin, the SNAPtide® stock solution is diluted using 20 mM HEPES, pH 8.0, prior to use. For assays with BoNT/A Light Chain, the stock solution should be diluted in the hydrolysis buffer, described in the section below. When using a 96-well plate and a final volume of 250 µl/well, a 250 µM stock solution is convenient to use. The final concentration of SNAPtide® to be used is typically between 5 µM and 10 µM/well, depending on the instrumentation and experiment. Since DMSO inhibits cleavage, final concentrations must be less than 2% of the total volume. For SNAPtide® (o-Abz/Dnp), Product #520, any concentration of ZnCl₂ in the BoNT/A Light Chain hydrolysis buffer inhibits cleavage.

These FRET assays are run at 37°C. Excitation wavelength is 320 nm and emission is 420 nm. There is a linear dependence of fluorescence intensity on concentration of totally cleaved substrate up to 30 µM SNAPtide® (o-Abz/Dnp).

When measuring kinetic parameters such as the K_m and V_{max} for this FRET substrate, the data must be corrected for a phenomenon known as the "inner filter effect". This effect, as well as a method to determine an appropriate correction factor, is explained in the paper by Liu *et al.* (1999) in *Analytical Biochemistry*, **267**, 331-335. The correction method uses an unquenched fluorophore for comparison. Since the fluorescence efficiency for the free o-Abz is higher than that for o-Abz when it is bound to the peptide, the use of product #529, Unquenched Calibration Peptide for SNAPtide® 520, in the place of the free o-Abz, is suggested. This peptide contains the o-Abz bound to the N-terminal cleaved fragment of SNAPtide®.

