

Description

The ARH3 Fluorogenic Assay Kit is a high-throughput, homogeneous 96-well assay designed to measure the hydrolase activity of ARH3 (ADP-ribosylhydrolase) for screening and profiling applications, using a simple and straightforward fluorogenic assay. The ARH3 Fluorogenic Assay Kit contains enough purified recombinant ARH3 enzyme, substrate, and assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions. The kit includes the ARH3 inhibitor ADP-HPD as an ARH3 activity control.

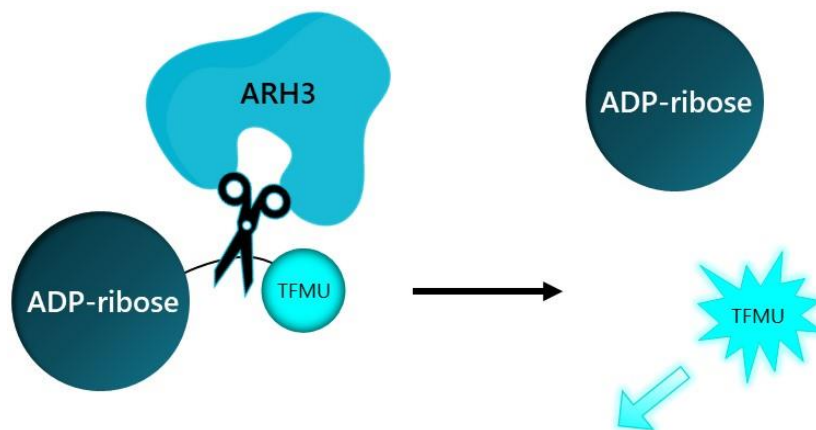


Figure 1: Illustration of the assay principle.

ARH3 is incubated with a fluorogenic ADP-ribose substrate in which the fluorophore is quenched by the presence of the ribose. ARH3-mediated hydrolysis of the substrate between the ribose and the fluorochrome releases fluorescence that can be detected at $\lambda=502$ nm (excitation at $\lambda=385$ nm). Fluorescence intensity is directly proportional to ARH3 hydrolase activity.

Background

ARH3, also known as ADP-ribosyl-acceptor hydrolase 3 or ADPRS, is part of the DNA damage response machinery. It removes ADP-ribose from serine residues in a Mg^{2+} -dependent manner. It acts sequentially to PARG (poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase) and it has a protective role by decreasing the levels of ADP-ribosylation in the cell, which stops mitochondria from releasing PAR-driven AIF (apoptosis inducing factor). Mutations that result in loss of function of this protein lead to CONDSIAS (stress-induced childhood-onset neurodegeneration with variable ataxia and seizures), a disease with multiple clinical expressions. Patients can accumulate mono(ADP-ribose) on core histones (scars) and have reduced levels of H3K9 acetylation. In vitro these scars were shown to if PARP was inhibited. The development and use of ARH3 inhibitors will provide us a better understanding of the DNA damage response pathway and opens new therapeutic avenues.

Applications

Study enzyme kinetics and screen small molecule inhibitors for drug discovery and high throughput screening (HTS) applications.

Supplied Materials

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage
101852	ARH3, His-Tag*	≥ 1 µg	-80°C
	Fluorogenic ARH3 Substrate (1 mM)	25 µl	-20°C
	Stock ARH3 Hydrolase Buffer	1.2 ml	-20°C
	0.5 M DTT	200 µl	-20°C
	ADP-HPD (1 mM)	10 µl	-20°C
79685	96-well microplate, black	1 plate	Room Temp

*The concentration of the protein is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- Fluorescence plate reader capable of excitation at $\lambda=385$ nm and detection at $\lambda=502$ nm
- Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips
- Orbital shaker

Storage Conditions

This assay kit will perform optimally for up to **6 months** from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed.

Safety

This product is for research purposes only and not for human or therapeutic use. This product should be considered hazardous and is harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and if swallowed. If contact occurs, wash thoroughly.

Contraindications

- The final concentration of DMSO in the assay should not exceed 1%.
- Compounds that emit fluorescence near $\lambda=502$ nm when excited at $\lambda=385$ nm can interfere with results.

Assay Protocol

- All samples and controls should be performed in duplicate.
 - The assay should include a “Blank”, “Positive Control” and “Inhibitor Control”.
 - We recommend maintaining the diluted protein on ice during use.
 - For detailed information on protein handling please refer to Protein FAQs (bpsbioscience.com).
- 1) Thaw **Stock ARH3 Hydrolase Buffer** at Room Temperature (RT).
 - 2) Prepare **Diluted ARH3 Hydrolase Buffer** by diluting **Stock ARH3 Hydrolase Buffer** 5-fold with distilled water.
 - 3) Dilute **0.5 M DTT** 500-fold in Diluted ARH3 Hydrolase Buffer to make a 1 mM concentration. This is now the **Assay Buffer**.

- 4) Thaw **ARH3 enzyme** on ice. Briefly spin the tube containing the enzyme to recover the full content of the tube.
- 5) Calculate the amount of ARH3 required for the assay (20 μl /well) and dilute enzyme to **0.25 ng/ μl** with **Assay Buffer**.
- 6) Add 20 μl of diluted ARH3 to the “Positive Control” and “Test Inhibitor” wells.
- 7) Add 20 μl of Assay Buffer to the “Blank” wells.
- 8) Prepare the Test Inhibitor (5 μl /well): for a titration prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 50 μl .

8.1 If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble, prepare serial dilutions 10-fold more concentrated than the desired final concentrations using the Assay Buffer. Assay Buffer is the Diluent Solution.

OR

8.2 If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO, prepare the test inhibitor in 100% DMSO, at a concentration 100-fold higher than the highest desired final concentration, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in Assay Buffer to prepare the highest concentration of the 10-fold intermediate serial dilutions. The concentration of DMSO is now 10%.

Prepare serial dilutions of the Test Inhibitor at 10-fold the desired final concentrations using 10% DMSO in Assay Buffer to keep the concentration of DMSO constant.

For positive and negative controls, prepare 10% DMSO in Assay Buffer (vol/vol) so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

Note: The final concentration of DMSO should not exceed 1%.

- 9) Add 5 μl of the Test Inhibitor solution to each well designated as “Test Inhibitor”.
- 10) Add 5 μl of Diluent Solution to the “Positive Control” and “Blank” wells.
- 11) Prepare the Inhibitor Control by diluting ADP-HPD (1 mM) 2-fold in Assay Buffer to make a 500 μM solution.
- 12) Add 5 μl of 500 μM ADP-HPD to the “Inhibitor Control” wells.
- 13) Incubate at RT for 15 minutes.

Note: We strongly recommend pre-incubation of the enzyme with the inhibitor before adding the substrate.

- 14) Thaw **Fluorogenic ARH3 Substrate (1 mM)** on ice.

- 15) Prepare **Substrate Solution** (10 μM) by diluting **Fluorogenic ARH3 Substrate (1 mM)** 100-fold in Assay Buffer. You will need 25 μl /well.
- 16) Initiate the reaction by adding 25 μl of Substrate Solution to all wells.
- 17) Incubate at RT for 1 hour protected from light.

	Blank	Positive Control	Inhibitor Control	Test Inhibitor
Diluted ARH3 enzyme (0.25 ng/ μl)	-	20 μl	20 μl	20 μl
Test Inhibitor	-	-	-	5 μl
Diluted ADP-HPD	-	-	5 μl	-
Diluent Solution	5 μl	5 μl	-	-
Assay Buffer	20 μl	-	-	-
Incubate 15 minutes at Room Temperature				
Substrate Solution (10 μM)	25 μl	25 μl	25 μl	25 μl
Total	50 μl	50 μl	50 μl	50 μl

- 18) Measure fluorescence in a plate reader capable of excitation at $\lambda=385$ nm and emission at $\lambda=502$ nm.
- 19) "Blank" value should be subtracted from all other values.

Example Results

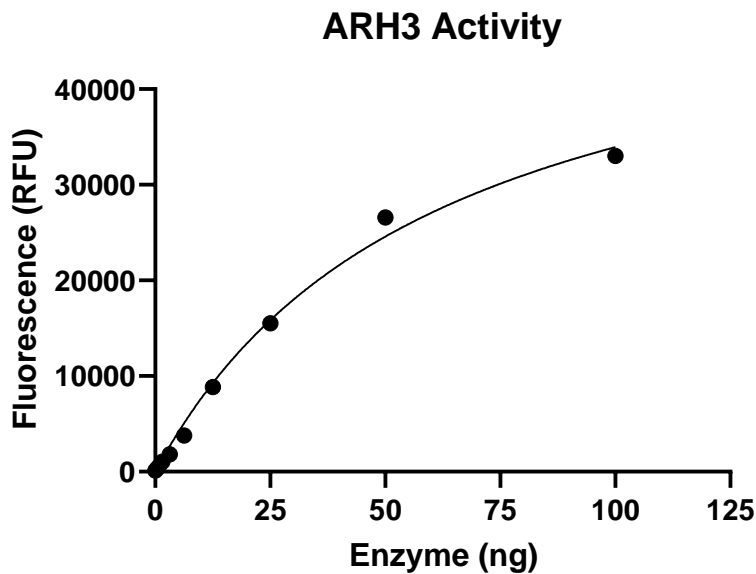


Figure 2: Activity of ARH3.

Increasing amounts of enzyme were incubated with 5 μM Fluorogenic ARH3 substrate. Fluorescence was measured using a Bio-Tek microplate reader.

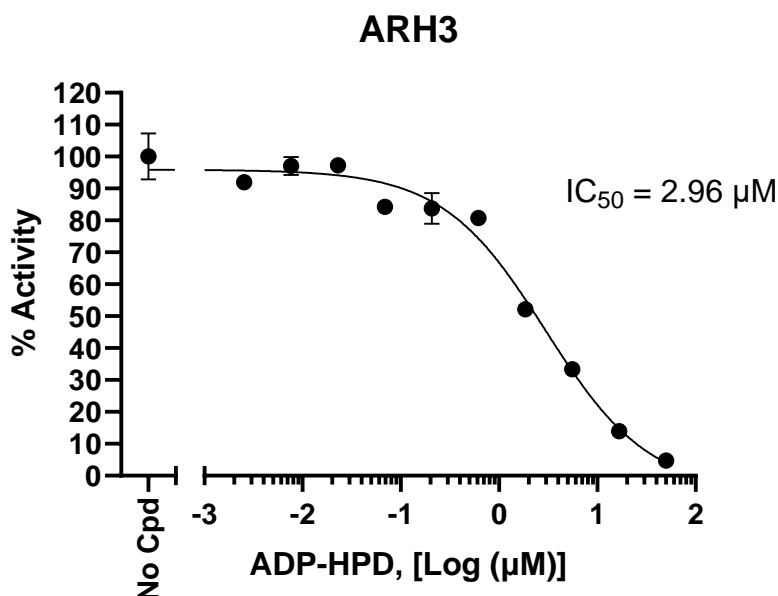


Figure 3: ARH3 inhibition by ADP-HPD.

ARH3 activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of ADP-HPD. Fluorescence was measured using a Bio-Tek microplate reader. Results are expressed as percentage of activity (in which activity in absence of inhibitor was set at 100%).

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support@bpsbioscience.com.

Troubleshooting Guide

Visit bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com

References

1. Rack, JGM. *et al.* 2018 *Cell Chem Biol* 25 (12): 1533-1546.
2. Drown, B. S. *et al.*, 2018 *Cell Chem Biol* 25 (12): 1562-1570.
3. Liu, X. *et al.* 2020 *J Biol Chem* 295 (40): 13838-13849.
4. Hanzlikova H., *et al.*, 2020 *Nat Commun.* 11(1):3391.

Related Products

Products	Catalog #	Size
PARG Fluorogenic Assay Kit	78858	96 reactions/384 reactions
PARPtrap™ Assay Kit for PARP1	80584	96 reactions/384 reactions
PARPtrap™ Assay Kit for PARP2	78296	96 reactions/384 reactions
PARPtrap™ Combo Assay Kit for PARP1 and PARP2	78317	384 reactions
PARP1 Homogeneous Assay Kit	78438	384 reactions