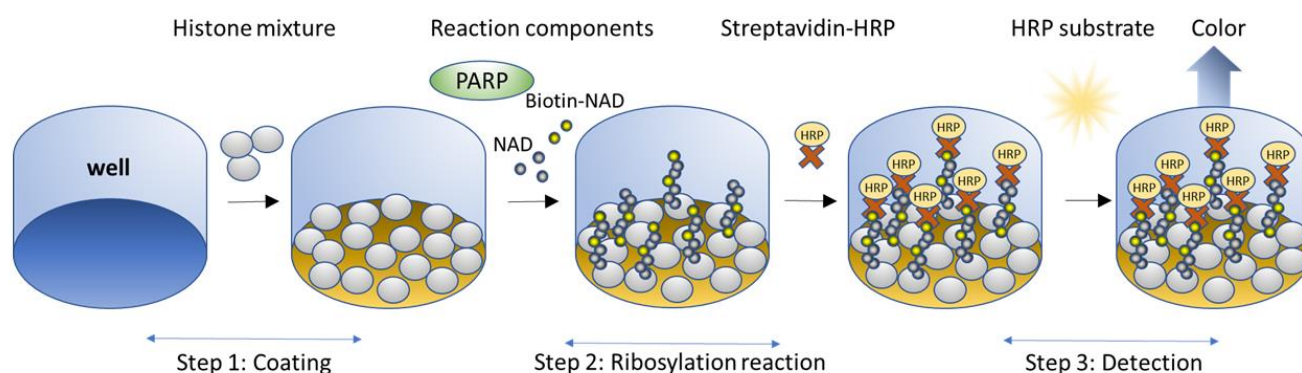


## Description

The TNKS2 Colorimetric Assay Kit is designed to measure the activity of Tankyrase 2 (TNKS2, also known as PARP5B) for screening and profiling applications. TNKS2 is known to catalyze the NAD-dependent ADP-ribosylation of histones. The TNKS2 assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with purified TNKS2 enzyme, histone mixture, and PARP assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions. The key to the TNKS2 Colorimetric Assay Kit is the biotinylated NAD<sup>+</sup>. With this kit, only three simple steps are required for TNKS2 reactions. First, histone proteins are coated on a 96-well plate. Next, a biotinylated NAD<sup>+</sup> mix (termed PARP Substrate Mixture) is incubated with the TNKS2 enzyme in an optimized assay buffer. Finally, the plate is treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of the Colorimetric HRP substrate to produce color that can be measured using a UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader.



**Figure 1.** TNKS2 (PARP5B) Colorimetric Assay Kit schematic

## Applications

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

## Supplied Materials

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage	
80515	TNKS2* (Tankyrase 2 (PARP5B) [849-1166], GST-Tag)	1 µg	-80°C	<b>Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles</b>
52029	5x Histone Mixture	1 ml	-80°C	
78371	PARP Substrate Mixture 2	250 µl	-80°C	
80602	10x PARP Assay Buffer	1 ml	-20°C	
79743	Blocking Buffer 3	25 ml	+4°C	
80611	Streptavidin-HRP	100 µl	+4°C	
79651	Colorimetric HRP Substrate	6 ml	+4°C	
79964	96-well transparent plate		Room Temp	

\*The concentration of the protein is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube. Excess material has been given for ease of retrieval.

**Materials Required but Not Supplied**

- DTT (10 mM in water, prepared fresh)
- 1x PBS (phosphate buffer saline) buffer
- PBST buffer (1x PBS, containing 0.05% Tween-20)
- UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm\*
- Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips
- Rotating or rocker platform

\*Alternately, a spectrophotometer reading at 650 nm may be used, but sensitivity of the assay will be greatly reduced.

**Storage Conditions**

This assay kit will perform optimally for up to 6 months from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed. **Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles!**

**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 TNKS2 Colorimetric Assay Kit is compatible with up to 1% final DMSO concentration. We recommend preparing the inhibitor in no higher than 10% DMSO solution in buffer and using 5 µl per well.

**Assay Protocol**

- All samples and controls should be performed in duplicates
- The assay should include a “Blank” and a “Positive control”

**Step 1: Coat 50 µl of histone solution to a 96-well transparent plate**

- 1) Dilute 5x histone mixture 1:5 with PBS to make 1x histone mixture.
- 2) Add 50 µl of histone mixture to each well and incubate at 4°C overnight.
- 3) Wash the plate three times using 200 µl PBST buffer (1x PBS containing 0.05% Tween 20) per well.
- 4) Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 5) Block the wells by adding 200 µl of Blocking buffer 3 to every well. Incubate at room temperature for at least 90 minutes.
- 6) Wash plate three times with 200 µl PBST buffer.
- 7) Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.

**Step 2: Ribosylation reaction**

- 1) Prepare a fresh solution of 10 mM DTT in water.
- 2) Prepare the Master Mix (25 µl/well): N wells x (2.5 µl of 10x PARP buffer + 2.5 µl of PARP Substrate Mixture 2 + 17.5 µl of water + 2.5 µl of 10 mM fresh DTT).

*Note: The concentration of DTT in the Master Mix will be 1 mM.*

- 3) Add 25 µl of Master Mix to every well.
- 4) Prepare 1x PARP buffer with DTT. Dilute 10x PARP assay buffer to 1x PARP assay buffer containing DTT by adding 1 volume of 10x PARP assay buffer + 1 volume of 10 mM DTT + 8 volumes of water.

*Note: The concentration of DTT in the 1x PARP assay buffer will be 1 mM*

- 5) Add 5 µl of Test Inhibitor to each well labeled as "Test Inhibitor."  
For the "Positive Control" and "Blank," add 5 µl of the same diluent solution used to dilute the inhibitor, but without inhibitor (Diluent Solution).

*Note: The TNKS2 Colorimetric Assay Kit is compatible with up to 1% final DMSO concentration. If the inhibitor is dissolved in DMSO, we recommend preparing the inhibitor in 10% DMSO aqueous solution and using 5 µl per TNKS2 reaction.*

For example, if the compound is dissolved in DMSO, make a 100-fold higher concentration of the compound in DMSO than the highest concentration you want to test in the assay. Then dilute 10-fold in 1x PARP buffer (containing DTT). At this step the compound concentration is 10-fold higher than the desired final concentration. If you want to run an IC<sub>50</sub> or test lower concentrations of the compound, prepare serial dilutions using 1x PARP buffer containing 10% DMSO, so the final concentration of DMSO will remain at 1% final.

If the compound is soluble in water, use the 1x PARP assay buffer containing DTT to prepare the test inhibitor.

- 6) Thaw TNKS2 enzyme on ice. Briefly spin the tube containing the enzyme to recover the full content of the tube. Calculate the amount of TNKS2 required for the assay and dilute enzyme to **0.25 ng/µl** with 1x PARP buffer with DTT. The final concentration of TNKS2 will be 1 nM. Aliquot the remaining undiluted TNKS2 enzyme into aliquots and store at -80°C. Do not re-use these aliquots more than once.

*Note: TNKS2 enzyme is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. **Do not re-use the diluted enzyme.***

- 7) Initiate the reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted TNKS2 enzyme to the wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor."

To the wells designated as "Blank," add 20 µl of 1x PARP buffer with DTT.

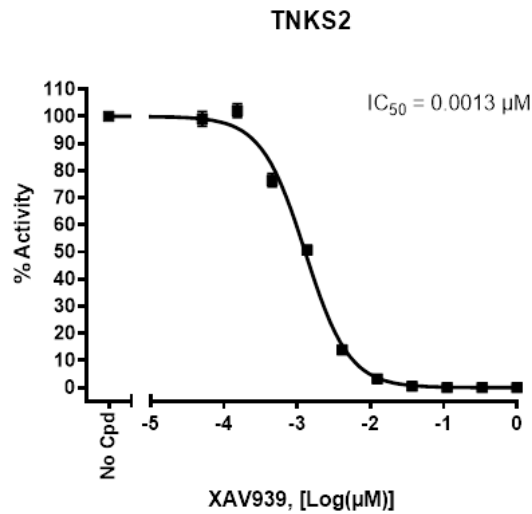
Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

	Blank	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
Master Mix	25 $\mu$ l	25 $\mu$ l	25 $\mu$ l
Test Inhibitor	-	-	5 $\mu$ l
Diluent Solution	5 $\mu$ l	5 $\mu$ l	-
1x PARP buffer with DTT	20 $\mu$ l	-	-
TNKS2 (0.25 ng/ $\mu$ l)		20 $\mu$ l	20 $\mu$ l
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 <math>\mu</math>l</b>	<b>50 <math>\mu</math>l</b>	<b>50 <math>\mu</math>l</b>

8) Wash the plate three times with 200  $\mu$ l PBST buffer and tap the plate onto clean paper towel.

### Step 3: Detection

- 1) Dilute Streptavidin-HRP 1:50 in Blocking buffer 3.
- 2) Add 50  $\mu$ l of diluted Streptavidin-HRP to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 3) Wash three times with 200  $\mu$ l PBST buffer and tap the plate onto clean paper towel.
- 4) Add 100  $\mu$ l of the Colorimetric HRP Substrate to each well and incubate the plate at room temperature until blue color is developed in the positive control well. For TNKS2, it normally takes 15-20 minutes to fully develop the color. However, the optimal incubation time may vary, and should be determined empirically by the user.
- 5) After the blue color is developed, add 100  $\mu$ l of 2 M sulfuric acid to each well. Read the absorbance at 450 nm using UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader. The blank wells should exhibit an absorbance of  $\sim$  0.05 at 450 nm. *Alternatively, the plate may be read at 650 nm without adding 2 M sulfuric acid, but the Signal-to-Background ratio will be decreased.*

**Example Results**

*Figure 1: TNKS2 activity in the presence of increasing concentrations of XAV939.*

The effect of XAV939 (Cayman Chemical #13596) was measured using the TNKS2 Colorimetric Assay Kit (BPS Bioscience #80583). Absorbance was measured using a Bio-Tek microplate reader.

For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com).

**Troubleshooting Guide**

Visit [bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq](https://bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq) for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email [support@bpsbioscience.com](mailto:support@bpsbioscience.com)

**Related Products**

<i>Products</i>	<i>Catalog #</i>	<i>Size</i>
PARP1 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80551	96 reactions
PARP2 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80552	96 reactions
PARP3 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80553	96 reactions
PARP6 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80556	96 reactions
PARP7 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	79729	96 reactions
PARP10 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80560	96 reactions
PARP11 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80561	96 reactions
PARP14 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80568	96 reactions
PARP15 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	80567	96 reactions
TNKS1 (PARP5A) Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	78405	96 reactions
PARP1, GST-tag	80501	20 µg
PARP2, GST-tag	80502	10 µg
PARP3, GST-tag	80503	10 µg
PARP6, GST-tag	80506	10 µg
PARP7, FLAG-tag	80527	10 µg
PARP10, FLAG-Strep-Tag	80522	10 µg
PARP11, GST-Tag, His-Tag	80511	10 µg
PARP12, His-GST-tag	80513	10 µg
PARP14, His-GST-Tag	80514	10 µg
PARP15, GST-tag	80517	10 µg
Tankyrase 1 (PARP5A), GST-tag	80504	10 µg
Tankyrase 2 (PARP5B) [849-1166], GST-tag	80515	10 µg