

100 assays; store at -20°C

**DESCRIPTION**

Apoptosis plays a fundamental role in many normal biological processes as well as in several disease states. Apoptosis can be induced by various stimuli that all produce the same end result: systematic and orderly cell death.

The inflammasome is a large multiprotein complex whose assembly leads to the activation of caspase-1, which promotes the maturation of proinflammatory cytokines: interleukin-1 $\beta$  (IL-1 $\beta$ ) and IL-18.

The Tribo™ Caspase-1 Colorimetric Assay Kits provide a simple and convenient means for assaying the activity of caspases that recognize the sequence YVAD. The assay is based on spectrophotometric detection of the chromophore p- nitroaniline (pNA) after cleavage from the labeled substrate YVAD-pNA. The pNA light emission can be quantified using a spectrophotometer or a microtiter plate reader at 400- or 405-nm. Comparison of the absorbance of pNA from an apoptotic sample with an uninduced control allows the determination of the fold increase in caspase-1 activity.

**Kit Components and Storage for 100 Assays**

Name	100 Assays	Store
Cell Lysis Buffer-A	6 mL	4°C
Assay Buffer-B	6 mL	4°C
Substrate	120 $\mu$ L	-20°C
DTT (1M)	0.6 mL	-20°C
Shelf Life: 1year.		

**APPLICATIONS**

- Apoptosis
- Drug screening
- Growth factors
- Cytotoxicity

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

1. Treatment cells by desired method include without induction control. We recommend performing another two control reactions: (1) apoptosis inducer positive control; (2) caspase-1 inhibitor treated induced cells control.
2. Count cells and pellet 2-5x10<sup>6</sup> cells in 1.5 mL tubes.
3. Resuspend cells in 50  $\mu$ L of chilled Cell Lysis Buffer and incubate cells on ice for 10 minutes.
4. Centrifuge for 1 min (10,000 x g).
5. Transfer supernatant (cytosolic extract) to a fresh tube and put on ice for immediate assay or aliquot and store at -80°C for future use.
6. Measure protein concentration (Protein assay kit, TBS2005).
7. At 96 wells flat clear plate, add 50-200  $\mu$ g sample protein into 50  $\mu$ L Cell Lysis Buffer for each assay.
8. Immediately before use, prepare enough working reagent by per assay add 50  $\mu$ L Assay buffer, 5  $\mu$ L DTT, 1  $\mu$ L substrate.

9. Transfer 50 $\mu$ L working reagent into sample wells.
10. Seal plate with plate sealer. Incubate at 37°C for 1-2hr, protect from light.
11. Read plate at 405nm in a plate reader, or spectrophotometer using a 100- $\mu$ l micro quartz cuvette, or use 1cm cuvette by add 700 $\mu$ L PBS.
12. Fold-increase in Caspase-1 activity can be determined by comparing these results with the level of the uninduced control.

Note: Background reading from cell lysates and buffers should be subtracted from the readings of both induced and the uninduced samples before calculating fold increase in Caspase-1 activity.

The following materials are required but not supplied:

- Caspase-1 inhibitor;
- Apoptosis inducer;
- 96-well clear flat plate or reaction tubes;
- Plate reader or Spectrophotometer.

**RELATED PRODUCTS**

Resazurin Cell Viability (TBS2001)  
 LDH Cytotoxicity Assay (TBS2002)  
 MTT Cell Viability Assay (TBS 2003)  
 MTS Cell Viability Assay (TBS2004)  
 Catalase Assay (TBS2006)  
 ATP Colorimetric/ Fluorometric Assay (TBS 2010)  
 ADP Colorimetric/Fluorometric Assay (TBS3020)  
 XTT Cell Viability Assay (TBS2021)  
 Caspase-3 Colorimetric Assay (TBS2030)  
 Caspase Family Colorimetric Assay (TBS2050)  
 BrdU Cell Proliferation Colorimetric Assay (TBS2086)  
 Cytochrome c Reductase Activity Assay (TBS2116)  
 AOPI Viability Assay for Flow Cytometry (TBS2069)

**For research use only.**