

Bacterial Collagenase Assay Kit

Catalog # 3014 For Research Use Only - Not Human or Therapeutic Use

INTRODUCTION

Collagenase produced by *Clostridium histolyticum*, isolated by Mandl et al. in 1953 [1], has been widely used in research and clinical fields for isolating cells and digesting connective tissues [2]. Importantly, bacterial collagenases differ from mammalian collagenases in their substrate specificity, resulting in digesting the native collagen molecule into multiple small fragments, whereas mammalian collagenases cleave the collagen molecule at a single site into two fragments.

Clostridium species infection cause severe tissue necrosis leading to gas gangrene [3]. At the infection site, collagenases from *Clostridium* species facilitate the extensive destruction of the extra-cellular matrix without regulation because of the absence of bacterial collagenase inhibitors in animal and human sera, whereas mammalian collagenase activity is strictly regulated by serum inhibitors [4-6].

Chondrex provides a rapid bacterial collagenase assay kit using soluble FITC-labeled type I collagen instead of radio-labeled collagen [7] as a substrate. This kit can be used not only for assaying collagenase activity, but also for inhibitor assays. Please refer to page 2 for the Collagenase Activity Assay protocol or page 4 for the Collagenase Inhibitor Assay protocol.

Note: The reference collagenase is provided in this kit for confirming assay procedures as a positive control, not as a standard. Collagenase activity in samples should be determined based on the amounts of collagen substrate digested.

KIT COMPONENTS

| Item | Quantity | Amount | Storage |
|--|----------|--|---------|
| Reference Clostridium Histolyticum Collagenase | 2 vials | 100 units lyophilized | -20°C |
| Solution A - FITC-Collagen Dilution Buffer | 1 bottle | 10 ml | -20°C |
| Solution B - Sample Dilution and Reaction Buffer | 1 bottle | 50 ml | -20°C |
| 2X FITC-Labeled Bovine Type I Collagen | 1 bottle | 10 ml, 1 mg/ml in 0.01M acetic acid | -20°C |
| Proteinase Inhibitor | 1 vial | 3 mg lyophilized | -20°C |
| Stop Solution - o-Phenanthroline | 1 vial | 1 ml, 10 mM in ethanol | -20°C |
| Extraction Buffer | 1 bottle | 50 ml | -20°C |
| ELISA Plate (Black) | 1 plate | 96-well | -20°C |



ASSAY PROCEDURE

A. Collagenase Activity Assay

- 1. Prepare 1.5 ml (amber or dark colored) microcentrifuge tubes as shown in the collagenase assay sheet on page 3.
- 2. Dissolve one vial of Reference collagenase in 1 ml of Solution B. Partially used Reference collagenase solution can be kept at 20°C for the next assay.
- 3. Add the proper amounts of Reference collagenase, test samples diluted with Solution B and Solution B as shown in the collagenase assay sheet.

Note 1: Since bacterial collagenase exists as an active form, activation of collagenase is not necessary.

Note 2: The final volume should be 190 μ l in all tubes, except the Buffer tube.

- 4. Dissolve one vial of Proteinase Inhibitor in 1 ml of Solution B. Add 10 µl of Proteinase Inhibitor to all tubes to inhibit the non-collagenolytic proteinases in the test samples.
- 5. Prepare the substrate solution by mixing an equal volume of 2X FITC-collagen and cold Solution A (4°C) in a dark (amber) colored tube or bottle as FITC is light sensitive.

Note: 200 µl of this 1X FITC-collagen solution is required for all tubes, except the Buffer tube.

6. Add 200 μl of 1X FITC-collagen solution to all tubes except the Buffer tube. Mix well and react at 35°C for 10-120 minutes.

Note 1: Incubate the reference collagenase tubes and 100% control tube for 60 minutes at 35°C.

Note 2: The incubation time of test samples will vary depending on the collagenase activity. Do not incubate more than 120 minutes, as background levels will increase. Background refers to the degradation of collagen due to extended exposure to the higher temperatures.

- 7. Stop the collagenase reaction by adding 10 μl of Stop Solution to each tube, and mix well.
- 8. Cool samples to room temperature. Add 400 μl of Extraction Buffer (room temperature) to each tube. Mix vigorously and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 9. Transfer 200 μ l of each supernatant into a black 96-well plate and determine the fluorescence intensity (FI) at λ em = 520 nm and λ ex = 490 nm.

CALCULATION OF COLLAGENASE ACTIVITY

One unit of collagenolytic activity is defined as the cleavage of 1 μ g of collagen per minute. Since 100 μ g of collagen is used as a substrate per test in this assay kit, collagenolytic activity is calculated by the following equation:

(FI_{sample} - FI_{blank}) x 100 μ g

Collagenase Activity (units/ml)

(FI_{control} - FI_{blank}) x Reaction Time (minutes) x Sample Volume (ml)

where FI_{blank} - FI in blank; FI_{control} - FI in 100% control; FI_{sample} - FI in test samples

Collagenase Assay Sheet

This assay sheet is provided as a guideline. Researchers will need to optimize the assay for their individual needs.

| | Buffer | Control (100%) | Blank | Ref 1 | Ref 2 | Ref 3 | Ref 4 | Test Sample |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Step 1 Add Reference Collagenase (μl) | 0 | 50 | 0 | 2.5 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 0 |
| Step 2 Add Test Sample (μl) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1-100 |
| Step 3 Add Solution B (μl) | 390 | 140 | 190 | 187.5 | 185 | 182.5 | 180 | 189-90 |
| Step 4 Add Proteinase Inhibitor (μl) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Enzyme Solution (μ l) | 400 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Step 5 Add 1X FITC-Collagen (μl) | 0 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| React at 35°C for 10-120 minutes. | | | | | | | | |
| Step 6 Add Stop Solution (μl) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Step 7 Add Extraction Buffer (μl) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Mix well and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 10 minutes. | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer 200 µl of supernatant into a 96-well flat bottom black plate. | | | | | | | | |
| Step 8 Determine FI at Em 520/Ex 490 | FI_{blank} | FI _{control} | FI ₍₀₎ | FI _(2.5) | FI ₍₅₎ | FI _(7.5) | FI ₍₁₀₎ | FI _(sample) |
| Calculate collagenase activity by comparing FI. | | | | | | | | |

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ASSAY PROCEDURE

B. Collagenase Inhibitor Assay

- 1. Prepare 1.5 ml (amber or dark colored) microcentrifuge tubes as shown in the collagenase inhibitor assay sheet on page 5.
- 2. Dissolve one vial of Reference collagenase in 1 ml of Solution B. Partially used Reference collagenase solution can be kept at 20°C for the next assay.
- 3. Add the proper amounts of Reference collagenase, test samples diluted with Solution B and Solution B as shown in the collagenase inhibitor assay sheet.

Note: The final volume should be 190 μ l in all tubes.

- 4. Dissolve one vial of Proteinase Inhibitor in 1 ml of Solution B. Add 10 µl of Proteinase Inhibitor to all tubes to inhibit the non-collagenolytic proteinases in the test samples.
- 5. Prepare the substrate solution by mixing an equal volume of 2X FITC-collagen and cold Solution A (4°C) in a dark (amber) colored tube or bottle as FITC is light sensitive.

Note: 200 μ l of this 1X FITC-collagen solution is required for all tubes.

- 6. Add 200 μl of 1X FITC-collagen solution to all tubes except the Buffer tube. Mix well and react at 35°C for 60 minutes.
- 7. Stop the collagenase reaction by adding 10 µl of Stop Solution to each tube, and mix well.
- 8. Cool samples to room temperature. Add 400 μl of Extraction Buffer (room temperature) to each tube. Mix vigorously and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 9. Transfer 200 μ l of each supernatant into a black 96-well plate and determine the fluorescence intensity (FI) at λ em = 520 nm and λ ex = 490 nm.

CALCULATION OF COLLAGENASE ACTIVITY

One unit of collagenolytic activity is defined as the cleavage of 1 μ g of collagen per minute. Since 100 μ g of collagen is used as a substrate per test in this assay kit, collagenolytic activity in the reference and test sample tubes are calculated by the following equation:

Collagenase Activity (units/ml) = $(FI_{sample OR})$

(FI_{sample OR reference} - FI_{blank}) x 100 μ g

(FI_{control} - FI_{blank}) x 60 (minutes) x 0.1 (ml)

where FI_{blank} - FI in blank; FI_{control} - FI in 100% control; FI_{sample} - FI in test samples

Collagenase activity (sample)

% INHIBITION =

_____ X 100

Collagenase activity (reference)

Collagenase Inhibitor Assay Sheet

This assay sheet is provided as a guideline. Researchers will need to optimize the assay for their individual needs.

| | 100% Control | Blank | Reference | Test Sample | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Step 1 Add Reference Collagenase (μl) | 50 | 0 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Step 2 Add Test Sample (μl) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1-100 | | | |
| Step 3 Add Solution B (μl) | 140 | 190 | 180 | 179-80 | | | |
| Step 4 Add Proteinase Inhibitor (μl) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Total Enzyme Solution (µl) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Step 5 Add 1X FITC-Collagen (μl) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | | | |
| React at 35°C for 60 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| Step 6 Add Stop Solution (μl) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Step 7 Add Extraction Buffer (μl) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | | | |
| Mix well and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 10 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| Transfer 200 μ l of supernatant into a 96-well flat bottom black plate. | | | | | | | |
| Step 8 Determine FI at Em 520/Ex 490 | FI _{control} | FI _{blank} | FI _{reference} | FI _{sample} | | | |
| Calculate collagenase activity by comparing FI. | | | | | | | |



REFERENCES

- 1. Mandl I, Maclennan JD, Howes EL. Isolation and characterization of proteinase and collagenase from Cl. histolyticum. J Clin Invest 1953;32:1323-9.
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- 3. Balch HH, Ganley OH. Observations on the pathogenesis of Clostridium welchii myonecrosis. Ann Surg 1957;146:86-97.
- 4. Eisen AZ, Jeffrey J, Gross J. Human skin collagenase. Isolation and mechanism of attack on the collagen molecule. Biochim Biophys Acta 1968;151:637-45.
- 5. Abe S, Nagai Y. Evidence for the presence of a complex of collagenase with alpha2-macroglobulin in human rheumatoid synovial fluid: a possible regulatory mechanism of collagenase activity in vivo. J Biochem (Tokyo) 1973;73:897-900.
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- 7. Terato K, Nagai Y, Kawanishi K, Yamamoto S. A rapid assay method of collagenase activity using 14C-labeled soluble collagen as substrate. Biochim Biophys Acta 1976;445:753-62.