## **Technical Data Sheet**

# **Z-FA-FMK**, Negative Control for Caspase Inhibitors

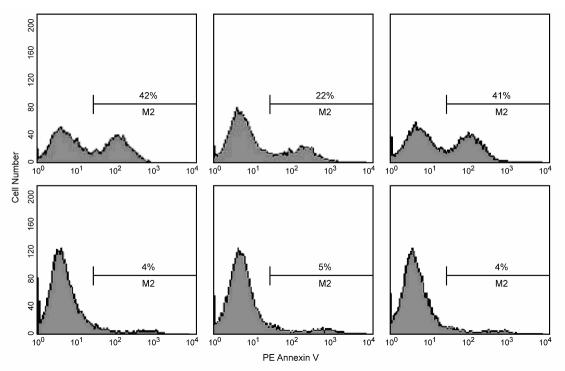
#### **Product Information**

**Material Number:** 550411 Size: 1.0 mg

Lyophilized in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Storage Buffer:

#### Description

Members of the caspase family play key roles in inflammation and mammalian apoptosis. Z-FA-FMK is a negative control inhibitor which has no inhibitory effect on apoptosis mediated by caspases and can only inhibit cysteine proteases (those not requiring P1 Asp inhibitors) such as Cathepsin B. Z-FA-FMK has a molecular weight of 386 Daltons.



Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis in Jurkat cells (Human T-cell leukemia; ATCC TIB-152). Jurkat cells were preincubated with the following: no inhibitor (upper left and bottom left panels), 20 µM Z-LEHD-FMK (a caspase-9 inhibitor) (upper center and bottom center panels) or 20 µM Z-FA-FMK negative control inhibitor (upper right and bottom right panels) for 30 minutes, and then either left untreated (bottom row) or treated with 4 µM campthothecin for 3 hours (top row). Following incubation, cells were collected and stained with PE Annexin V (Cat. No. 559763) to identify cells undergoing apoptosis. The results indicate that in campthothecin treated cells, approximately 42% of the cells were induced to undergo apoptosis and the use of the negative control inhibitor, Z-FA-FMK, showed similar results to the treated cells without inhibitor (right panels), indicating that the negative control inhibitor did not attenuate apoptosis.

## **Preparation and Storage**

Avoid multiple freeze-thaws of product.

Store lyophilized Z-FA-FMK at -20°C. Reconstitute Z-FA-FMK in DMSO before use. Reconstituted Z-FA-FMK may be stored in small aliquots at -20°C.

## **Application Notes**

#### Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested
---------------------------------

#### **Recommended Assay Procedure:**

Z-FA-FMK is designed to be used in both in vivo and in vitro cell based assays as a negative control in assays used to measure apoptosis. Reconstitute 1.0 mg of Z-FA-FMK in DMSO. A 10 mM stock solution may be made by dissolving 1.0 mg of Z-FA-FMK in 263 µl DMSO. The final concentration of Z-FA-FMK needed may vary between experimental systems and investigators are encouraged to titrate. As a precautionary

#### **BD Biosciences**

bdbiosciences.com

United States Asia Pacific Latin America/Caribbean Canada Europe 877.232.8995 888.259.0187 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 65.6861.0633 55.11.5185.9995 For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how\_to\_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only, Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale. BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



note, please do not exceed a final DMSO concentration of 0.2% as higher levels may cause cellular toxicity and mask the effects of the caspase inhibitor.

# **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
559763	PE Annexin V Apoptosis Detection Kit I	100 tests	(none)
550377	Z-VAD-FMK, General Caspase Inhibitor	1.0 mg	(none)
550378	Z-DEVD-FMK, Caspase-3 Inhibitor	1.0 mg	(none)
550381	Z-LEHD-FMK, Caspase-9 Inhibitor	1.0 mg	(none)
550380	Z-IETD-FMK, Caspase-8 Inhibitor	1.0 mg	(none)

## **Product Notices**

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

#### References

Gregoli PA, Bondurant MC. Function of caspases in regulating apoptosis caused by erythropoietin deprivation in erythroid progenitors. J Cell Physiol. 1999; The (2): 133-143.(Biology)
Thornberry NA, Lazebnik Y. Caspases: enemies within. Science. 1998; 281(5381):1312-1316.(Biology)

550411 Rev. 4 Page 2 of 2