Papain

For digestion of the extracellular matrix of cartilage

Catalog #07465 25 mg Catalog #07466 100 mg



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | www.stemcell.com

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713 INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Product Description

Papain is a cysteine protease consisting of a single polypeptide containing three disulfide bridges. Native crystalline papain is unreactive until acted upon by mild reducing agents, e.g. cysteine, sulfide, or sulfite, and therefore likely exists as a zymogen. Papain has a wide specificity with a preference towards arginine, lysine, and phenylalanine. This enzyme degrades protein substrates, such as the intercellular matrices of cartilage, more extensively than pancreatic proteases; it is typically less damaging and more effective than other proteases for tissue dissociation applications (Huettner & Baugham; Lam) and has also been used for the dissociation of neural tissue (Fasano et al.).

Product Information

Alternative Names: Papainase; Papaya peptidase I

Format: Lyophilized powder Storage: Store at 2 - 8°C.

Stability: Stable as supplied for 6 months from date of receipt.

Reconstitution: Lyophilized Papain can be reconstituted in activation buffer and further diluted in a balanced salt solution

(e.g. Hanks' Balanced Salt Solution [HBSS]) or appropriate buffer of choice to a final desired concentration.

For more information, refer to Directions for Use.

Molecular Weight: 23.4 kDa
CAS Number: 9001-73-4
Optimum pH: 6.0 - 7.0

Cleavage Site: -X-+-Y-: X = preference for Arg, Lys, and Phe, otherwise nonspecific; Y = nonspecific

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for hazard information.

Specifications

Source: Carica papaya latex

Activity: Activates to at least 15 units/mg protein (refer to Certificate of Analysis for lot-specific % protein).

See Notes for further information.

Directions for Use

Papain should be activated immediately before use. To activate Papain, reconstitute the lyophilized Papain using an aqueous solution containing 1.1 mM EDTA, 0.067 mM mercaptoethanol, and 5.5 mM cysteine-HCl and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (15 - 25°C). If a sterile solution is required, the Papain solution can be filtered through a 0.22 µm filter after activation. After activation, the Papain solution can be further diluted to a desired concentration using a balanced salt buffer (e.g. HBSS) or appropriate buffer of choice.

Notes

ACTIVITY UNITS

1 unit hydrolyzes 1 μmol of Nα- benzoyl-L-arginine ethyl ester (BEAA)/minute at 25°C, pH 6.2, after activation.

Related Products

For a complete list of dissociation reagents, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com, or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

Papain



References

Agbunag C et al. (2006) Pancreatic duct epithelial cell isolation and cultivation in two-dimensional and three-dimensional culture systems. Methods Enzymol 407(05): 703–10.

Dietrich J et al. (2005) EIF2B5 mutations compromise GFAP+ astrocyte generation in vanishing white matter leukodystrophy. Nat Med 11(3): 277–83.

Fasano C et al. (2008) Culture of postnatal mesencephalic dopamine neurons on an astrocyte monolayer. In Current Protocols in Neuroscience (pp. 3.21.1–3.21.19). Hoboken, NJ, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Huettner JE & Baughman RW. (1986) Primary culture of identified neurons from the visual cortex of postnatal rats. J Neurosci 6(10): 3044–60. Hutton SR & Pevny LH. (2008) Isolation, culture, and differentiation of progenitor cells from the central nervous system. Cold Spring Harb Protoc 3(11): prot5077.

Joseph NM et al. (2011) Enteric glia are multipotent in culture but primarily form glia in the adult rodent gut. J Clin Invest 121(9): 3398–411. Kamphuis IG et al. (1984) Structure of papain refined at 1.65 A resolution. J Mol Biol 179(2): 233–56.

Lam DM. (1972) Biosynthesis of acetylcholine in turtle photoreceptors. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 69(7): 1987–91.

Malin S a et al. (2007) Production of dissociated sensory neuron cultures and considerations for their use in studying neuronal function and plasticity. Nat Protoc 2(1): 152–60.

Welter JF et al. (2007) Simplification of aggregate culture of human mesenchymal stem cells as a chondrogenic screening assay. Biotechniques 42(6): 732, 734–7.

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2025 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.