Description

The ULK2 Kinase Assay Kit is designed to measure ULK2 activity for screening and profiling applications, using Kinase-Glo® MAX as a detection reagent. The ULK2 Assay Kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with enough purified ULK2, MBP substrate, ATP, and kinase assay buffer for 96 enzyme reactions.

Background

ULK2 (also known as Unc51.2, unc-51 like autophagy activating kinase 2) is a serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a critical role during the initial stages of autophagy in response to nutrient starvation. Mammalian ATG13 binds ULK2 and mediates the interaction of the ULK protein with FIP200. The binding of ATG13 stabilizes and activates ULK and facilitates the phosphorylation of FIP200 by ULK. The ULK-ATG13-FIP200 complex is a direct target of mTOR and an important regulator of autophagy in response to mTOR signaling (1). Yeast 2-hybrid assays showed that the C-terminus of ULK2 binds the C-terminus of SynGAP, a negative regulator of Ras that is associated with neural development (2). Alterations in ULK signaling pathways may be involved in the formation of autophagy-regulated Lewi bodies, which have been associated with Parkinson's disease (3).

Applications

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

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage
40294	ULK2*	5 μg	-80°C
79334	Kinase assay buffer 1 (5x)	1.5 ml	-20°C
79686	ATP (500 μM)	100 μΙ	-20°C
40535	Myelin basic protein (MBP), 5 mg/ml	200 μΙ	-20°C
79696	96-well plate, white	1	Room Temp.

^{*}The concentration of the protein is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

Name	Catalog #	
Kinase-Glo MAX	Promega #V6071	
Microplate reader capable of reading luminescence	-	
Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips	-	
30°C incubator	-	

Stability



This assay kit will perform optimally for up to 6 months from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed.



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.

Assay Principle

Kinase activity is measured using Kinase-GloTM Max (Promega #V6071). The addition of the reagent results in the generation of a luminescent signal that correlates with the amount of ATP. The reagent is linear to 100 μ M ATP.

Contraindications

The final concentration of DMSO in the assay should not exceed 1%.

Assay Protocol

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

- 1. Thaw 5x Kinase assay buffer 1, ATP (500 μ M), and MBP (5 mg/ml).
- 2. Prepare the Master Mix (25 μ l/well): N wells x (5 μ l of 5x Kinase assay buffer 1 + 1 μ l of ATP (500 μ M) + 2 μ l of MBP (5 mg/ml) + 17 μ l of distilled water). Add 25 μ l to every well.
- 3. Prepare 3 ml of 1x Kinase assay buffer by mixing 600 μ l of 5x Kinase assay buffer 1 with 2,400 μ l distilled water. Three (3) ml of 1x Kinase assay buffer is sufficient for 100 reactions.
- 4. Prepare the Test Inhibitor (5 μ l/well): for a titration, prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 50 μ l.
 - a) If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble, prepare serial dilutions in 1x Kinase assay buffer, 10-fold more concentrated than the desired final concentrations. For the positive and negative controls, use 1x Kinase assay buffer (Diluent Solution).
 - b) If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO, prepare the test inhibitor at 100-fold the highest desired concentration in DMSO, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in 1x Kinase assay buffer to prepare the highest concentration of the 10-fold intermediate solution. The concentration of DMSO is now 10%. Prepare serial dilutions of the Test Inhibitor at 10-fold the desired final concentrations using 10% DMSO in 1x Kinase assay buffer to keep the concentration of DMSO constant.

For positive and negative controls, prepare 10% DMSO in 1x Kinase assay buffer (vol/vol) so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

- 5. Add 5 μl of 10x Test Inhibitor solution to each well labeled as "Test Inhibitor."
 - For the "Positive Control" and "Blank," add 5 μ l of Diluent Solution (either 1x Kinase assay buffer or 10% DMSO in 1x Kinase assay buffer, as described above).
- 6. Thaw ULK2 on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover its full contents. Dilute the protein kinase to 2.5 ng/ μ l using **1x Kinase assay buffer**.



Note: ULK2 is sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots and do not re-use the diluted enzyme.

7. Initiate the reaction by adding 20 μ l of diluted ULK2 to the wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor Control."

To the wells designated as "Blank," add 20 μl of 1x Kinase assay buffer.

Component	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor	Blank
Master Mix	25 μΙ	25 μΙ	25 μΙ
Test Inhibitor	-	5 μΙ	-
Diluent buffer	5 μΙ	-	5 μΙ
1x Kinase assay buffer	-	-	20 μΙ
ULK2 (2.5 ng/μl)	20 μΙ	20 μΙ	-
Total	50 μl	50 μl	50 μΙ

- 8. Incubate at 30°C for 45 minutes.
- 9. During the incubation, thaw the Kinase-Glo Max reagent. At the end of the 45-minute reaction, add 50 μ l of Kinase-Glo Max reagent to each well. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate the plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 10. Immediately read in a luminometer or a microplate reader capable of reading luminescence. The "Blank" value is subtracted from all other readings.

Reading Luminescence

Luminescence is the emission of light resulting from a chemical reaction. The detection of luminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read luminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without enzyme (typically we set this value as 100).



Example of Results:

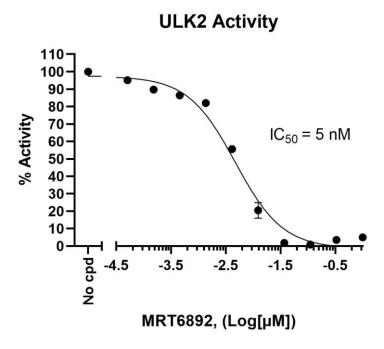


Figure 1: Inhibition of ULK2 kinase activity by MRT6892. ULK2 kinase activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of MRT6892 using the ULK2 Kinase Assay Kit (BPS Bioscience #78367).

For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support@bpsbioscience.com

Troubleshooting Guide

Visit bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com.

References

- 1. Clotaire, D.Z.J. *et al.* MiR-26b inhibits autophagy by targeting ULK2 in prostate cancer cells. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications* 2016; **472.1**: 194-200.
- 2. Tomoda T. *et al.* Role of Unc51.1 and its binding partners in CNS axon outgrowth. *Genes Dev.* 2004; 18(5): 541-58.
- 3. Miki Y. *et al.* Alteration of Upstream Autophagy-Related Proteins (ULK1, ULK2, Beclin1, VPS34 and AMBRA1) in Lewy Body Disease. *Brain Pathol.* 2016; 26: 359-70.



Related Products

Products	Catalog #	Size
ULK2, GST-tag	40294	10 μg
ULK1, FLAG-tag	40099	10 μg
ULK3, His-tag	40295	10 μg
ULK1 Kinase Assay Kit	78362	96 reactions
Kinase Buffer 1	79334	10 ml
ATP (500 μM)	79686	100 μΙ

