

Description

The Chemi-Verse™ MAPKAPK2 Kinase Assay Kit is designed to measure MAPKAPK2 kinase activity for screening and profiling applications using ADP-Glo™ as a detection reagent. The assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with enough purified recombinant MAPKAPK2 kinase, kinase substrate, ATP, and kinase assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions.

Background

MAPKAPK2, or MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2, is a serine/threonine kinase protein. MAPKAPK2 is phosphorylated by p38 MAP kinase (p38MAPK) and participates in multiple crucial cellular pathways: stress response, cell cycle, cell apoptosis and inflammatory responses. One of its main substrates is HSP27 (heat shock protein 27), a protein involved in oxidative stress responses, but can also activate and inactivate RNA-binding proteins (RBPs). By acting on RBPs it can regulate the expression of proto-oncogenes, cytokines, chemokines, and pro-inflammatory factors. It has been implicated in colorectal, skin, bladder and prostate cancer, and inflammatory diseases. The use of p38MAPK inhibitors can lead to hepatic and cardiac toxicology and central nervous disorders likely because p38MAPK can interact with more than 60 partners involved in multiple pathways. MAPKAPK2 can be seen as a cell-cycle checkpoint and has become an attractive target for combination-based therapies in cancer. It has also been considered a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) ligand, and inhibitors of MAPKAPK2 may prove beneficial for the treatment of inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis.

Applications

Study enzyme kinetics and screen small molecule inhibitors for drug discovery and high throughput screening (HTS) applications.

Supplied Materials

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage
40116	MAPKAPK2, His-Tag*	>1 µg	-80°C
79334	5x Kinase Buffer 1	1.5 ml	-20°C
79686	500 µM ATP	50 µl	-20°C
	HSP27tide (5 mg/ml)	100 µl	-20°C
79696	White 96-well plate	1	Room Temperature

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

Materials Required but Not Supplied

Name	Ordering Information
ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay DTT (Dithiothreitol), 1M, optional Microplate reader capable of reading luminescence Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips 30°C incubator	Promega #V6930

Storage Conditions

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

The **ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay (Promega #V6930)** quantifies the amount of ADP produced by a kinase upon phosphorylation of a substrate. First, addition of the ADP-Glo™ reagent terminates the reaction and quenches the remaining ATP. Second, the addition of the Kinase Detection reagent converts the produced ADP to ATP. The newly generated ATP is quantified by a luciferase reaction. The luminescent signal correlates with the amount of ADP generated by the kinase and is linear to 1 mM 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.
- The assay should include “Blank”, “Positive Control” and “Test Inhibitor” conditions.

1. Thaw **5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1**, **500 μM ATP** and **HSP27tide (5 mg/ml)**.

Optional: If desired, make 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 with 10 mM DTT.

2. Prepare 3 ml of **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** by mixing 600 μl of **5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** with 2,400 μl of distilled water.

Note: Three (3 ml) of 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 is sufficient for 100 reactions.

3. Prepare a **Master Mix** (12.5 μl/well): N wells x (6 μl of 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 + 0.5 μl of 500 μM ATP + 1 μl of HSP27tide (5 mg/ml) + 5 μl of distilled water).

4. Add 12.5 μl of Master Mix to every well.

5. Prepare the **Test Inhibitor** (2.5 μl/well): for a titration prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 25 μl.

5.1 If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble: Prepare serial dilutions in **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1**, 10-fold more concentrated than the desired final concentrations.

For the positive and negative controls, use **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** (Diluent Solution).

OR

5.2 If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO: Prepare the test inhibitor at 100-fold the highest desired concentration in 100% DMSO, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** to prepare the highest concentration of the 10-fold intermediate dilutions. 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 1 to keep the concentration of DMSO constant.

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

Note: The final concentration of DMSO should not exceed 1%.

6. Add 2.5 µl of Test Inhibitor to each well labeled "Test Inhibitor".
7. Add 2.5 µl of Diluent Solution to the "Positive Control" and "Blank" wells.
8. Add 10 µl of 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 to the "Blank" wells.
9. Thaw **MAPKAPK2** on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover its full content.
10. Dilute the protein kinase (10 µl/well) to 0.15 ng/µl with 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1.

Note: The concentration of protein is lot-specific and is indicated on the tube. Verify the initial concentration and dilute accordingly. This kinase is particularly sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use the thawed protein and do not re-use the diluted kinase.

11. Initiate the reaction by adding 10 µl of diluted kinase to the wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor".
12. Incubate at 30°C for 45 minutes.
13. Thaw the ADP-Glo™ reagent.
14. At the end of the 45-minute reaction, add 25 µl of ADP-Glo™ reagent to each well.
15. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate at Room Temperature (RT) for 45 minutes.
16. Thaw the Kinase Detection Reagent.
17. Add 50 µl of Kinase Detection reagent to each well.
18. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate at RT for another 45 minutes.
19. Immediately read in a luminometer or a microplate reader capable of reading luminescence.

20. The “Blank” value should be subtracted from all other readings.

Component	Blank	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
Master Mix	12.5 µl	12.5 µl	12.5 µl
Test Inhibitor	-	-	2.5 µl
Diluent Solution	2.5 µl	2.5 µl	-
1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1	10 µl	-	-
Diluted MAPKAPK2 (0.15 ng/µl)	-	10 µl	10 µl
Total	25 µl	25 µl	25 µl

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 Results

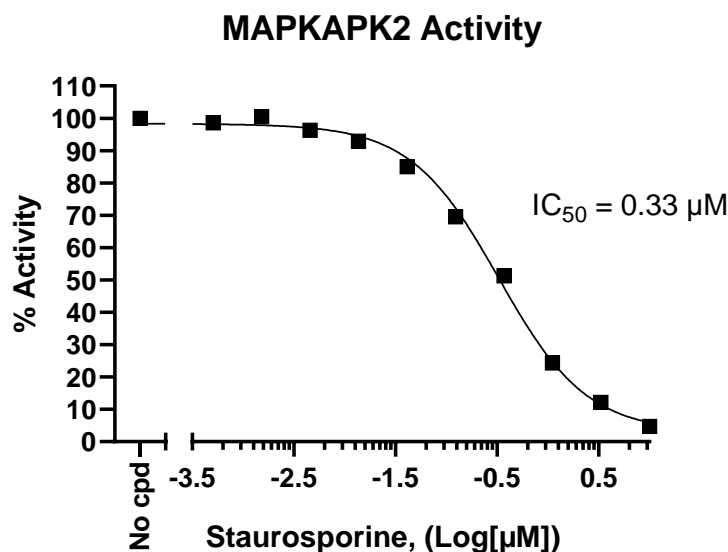


Figure 1: Inhibition of MAPKAPK2 kinase activity by Staurosporine.

The inhibition of MAPKAPK2 kinase activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of Staurosporine (SelleckChem #S1421). The “Blank” value was subtracted from all other values. Results are expressed as the percent of control (kinase activity in the absence of inhibitor, set at 100%).

Data shown is representative. 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

Soni S., et al., 2019 *Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research* 38: 121.

Related Products

<i>Products</i>	<i>Catalog #</i>	<i>Size</i>
MAPKAPK2, Inactive, GST-Tag Recombinant	40088	100 µg
MAPK14 (p38α), His-Tag, Active Recombinant	40243	20 µg
MAPK14, Inactive, GST-tag Recombinant	40091	100 µg
p38α, GST-tag Recombinant	40070	10 µg