

# HIPK3, Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # H05-13H-10 Lot # V178-2

## **Product Description**

Recombinant human HIPK3 (163-562) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal His tag. The gene accession number is NM 005734.

# Gene Aliases

PKY, YAK1, DYRK6, FIST3

#### Concentration

0.1 μg/μl

#### **Formulation**

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole, 0.1mM PMSF, 0.25mM DTT, 25% glycerol.

## Storage, Shipping and Stability

Store product at -70°C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Stability is 1yr at -70°C from date of shipment. Product shipped on dry ice.

# **Scientific Background**

HIPK3 (homeodomain interacting protein kinase 3) is a member of the HIPK family and is involved in apoptosis (1). JNK regulates the expression of HIPK3 in prostate cancer cells and this contributes to increased resistance to Fas receptor-mediated apoptosis by reducing the interaction between FADD and caspase-8 (2). HIPK3 has been reported to phosphorylate FADD and is implicated in multidrug resistance in a number of tumors. HIPK3 increases transcription factor SF-1 activity leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression in response to cAMP signaling.

## References

- Begley, D.A. et al:Identification and sequence of human PKY, a putative kinase with increased expression in multidrug-resistant cells, with homology to yeast protein kinase Yak1. Gene, 1997; 200 (1-2): 35–43.
- Curtin, J F. et al: JNK regulates HIPK3 expression and promotes resistance to Fas-mediated apoptosis in DU 145 prostate carcinoma cells. J Biol Chem. 2004 Apr 23;279(17):17090-100.

## **Purity**

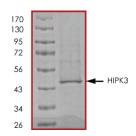
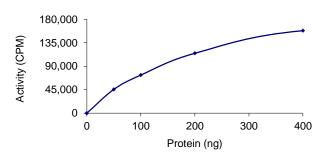


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE gel image

The purity of HIPK3 was determined to be **>85%** by densitometry, approx. MW **49kDa**.

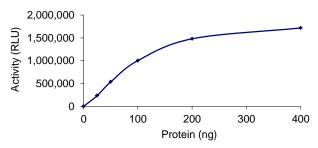
# **Specific Activity**

Figure 2. Radiometric Assay Data



The specific activity of HIPK3 was determined to be **48 nmol** /min/mg as per activity assay protocol. (For Radiometric Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 2)

Figure 3. ADP-Glo™ Assay Data



The specific activity of HIPK3 was determined to be **200 nmol** /min/mg as per activity assay protocol. (For ADP-Glo<sup>™</sup> Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 3)

# **Activity Assay Protocol**

### **Reaction Components**

# Active Kinase (Catalog #: H05-13H)

Active HIPK3 (0.1 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09) and assayed as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active HIPK3 for optimal results).

## Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with final  $50ng/\mu l$  BSA solution.

# Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09)

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, pH 7. 2, 12.5mM  $\beta$ -glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

# [33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250 $\mu$ M [ $^{33}$ P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150 $\mu$ l of 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09), 100 $\mu$ l [ $^{33}$ P]-ATP (1mCi/100 $\mu$ l), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09). Store 1ml aliquots at -20°C.

### **10mM ATP Stock Solution** (Catalog #: A50-09)

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10ml of Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09). Store 200 $\mu$ l aliquots at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

## Substrate (Catalog #: M42-51N)

Myelin basic protein (MBP) diluted in distilled  $H_2O$  to a final concentration of  $1\,\text{mg/ml}$ .

#### **Assay Protocol**

- Step 1. Thaw [33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active HIPK3, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice.
- Step 3. In a pre-cooled microfuge tube, add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:

Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active HIPK3 (Catalog #H06-10G)

Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #M42-51N)

Component 3. 5µl distilled H<sub>2</sub>O (4°C)

- Step 4. Set up the blank control as outlined in step 3, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5μl [33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final volume up to 25μl and incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30°C for 15 minutes.
- **Step 6.** After the 15 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting 20µl of the reaction mixture onto individual pre-cut strips of phosphocellulose P81 paper.
- **Step 7.** Air dry the pre-cut P81 strip and sequentially wash in a 1% phosphoric acid solution (dilute 10ml of phosphoric acid and make a 1L solution with distilled H<sub>2</sub>O) with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended that the strips be washed a total of 3 intervals for approximately 10 minutes each.
- Step 8. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
- **Step 9.** Determine the corrected cpm by removing the blank control value (see Step 4) for each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below.

# Calculation of [P<sup>33</sup>]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5  $\mu$ l [33P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5  $\mu$ l of a 250  $\mu$ M ATP stock solution, i.e., 1250 pmoles)

# Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/min/μg or nmol/min/mg)

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of  $^{33}$ P-ATP in cpm/pmol)\*(Reaction time in min)\*(Enzyme amount in  $\mu g$  or mg)]\*[(Reaction Volume)]

# ADP-Glo™ Activity Assay Protocol

## **Reaction Components**

HIPK3 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega, Catalog #:V4164)

HIPK3, Active, 10µg (0.1µg/µl) MBP Protein, 1ml (1mg/ml) Reaction Buffer A (5X), 1.5ml DTT (0.1M), 25µl ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay Kit (Promega, Catalog #: V9101)

Ultra Pure ATP, 10 mM (0.5ml) ADP, 10 mM (0.5ml) ADP-Glo™ Reagent (5ml) Kinase Detection Buffer (10ml) Kinase Detection Substrate (Lyophilized)

## Reaction Buffer A (5X)

200mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 5, 100mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.5 mg/ml BSA.

### **Assay Protocol**

The HIPK3 assay is performed using the HIPK3 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega; Catalog #: V4164) and ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay kit (Promega; Catalog #: V9101). The HIPK3 reaction utilizes ATP and generates ADP. Then the ADP- Glo™ Reagent is added to simultaneously terminate the kinase reaction and deplete the remaining ATP. Finally, the Kinase Detection Reagent is added to convert ADP to ATP and the newly synthesized ATP is converted to light using the luciferase/luciferin reaction. For more detailed protocol regarding the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay, see the technical Manual #TM313, available at www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html.

- Step 1. Thaw the ADP-Glo™ Reagents at ambient temperature. Then prepare Kinase Detection Reagent by mixing Kinase Detection Buffer with the Lyophilized Kinase Detection Substrate. Set aside.
- Step 2. Thaw the components of HIPK3 Enzyme System, ADP and ATP on ice.
- Step 3. Prepare 1ml of 2X Buffer by combining 400µl Reaction Buffer A, 1µl DTT and 599µl of dH<sub>2</sub>0.
- Step 4. Prepare 1ml of 250μM ATP Assay Solution by adding 25μl ATP solution (10mM) to 500μl of 2X Buffer and 475μl of dH<sub>2</sub>0
- Step 5. Prepare diluted HIPK3 in 1X Buffer (diluted from 2X buffer) as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active HIPK3 for optimal results).
- Step 6. In a white 96-well plate (Corning Cat # 3912), add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:

Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active HIPK3

Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate

Component 3. 5µl of 2X Buffer

- **Step 7.** Set up the blank control as outlined in step 6, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Step 8. At the same time as the HIPK3 kinase reaction, set up an ATP to ADP conversion curve at 50µM ATP/ADP range as described in the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay technical Manual #TM313.
- Step 9. Initiate the HIPK3 reactions by the addition of 5μl of 250 μM ATP Assay Solution thereby bringing the final volume up to 25μl. Shake the plate and incubate the reaction mixture at 30°C for 15 minutes.
- Step 10. Terminate the reaction and deplete the remaining ATP by adding 25µl of ADP-Glo™ Reagent. Shake the 96-well plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 40 minute at ambient temperature.
- Step 11. Add 50µl of the Kinase Detection Reagent, shake the plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 30 minute at ambient temperature.
- Step 12. Read the 96-well reaction plate using the Kinase-Glo™ Luminescence Protocol on a GloMax® Microplate Luminometer (Promega; Cat # E6501).
- Step 13. Using the conversion curve, determine the amount of ADP produced (nmol) in the presence (step 6) and absence of substrate (Step 7) and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below. For a detailed protocol of how to determine nmols from RLUs, see Kinase Enzyme Systems Protocol at: <a href="http://www.promega.com/KESProtocol">http://www.promega.com/KESProtocol</a>

### Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (nmol/min/mg)

(ADP (step 6) - ADP (Step 7)) in nmol) / (Reaction time in min)\*(Enzyme amount in ma)