Product Information

PKCι, active, GST-tagged, human
PRECISIO® Kinase recombinant, expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog Number K4393
Lot Number SLBB1154V
Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: PRKCI, DXS1179E

Product Description
Protein kinase C iota (PKCι) is a member of the protein kinase C family of serine-threonine kinases. The amino acid sequence of PKCι showed greatest homology to PKCζ, with 72% identity overall rising to 84% in the catalytic domain. PKCι has been implicated in Ras signaling and is a critical downstream effector of oncogenic Ras in the colonic epithelium. Transgenic mice expressing constitutively active PKCι in the colon are highly susceptible to carcinogen-induced colon carcinogenesis.

This recombinant product was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST-tag. The gene accession number is NM 002740. It is supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, with 150 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ∼98 kDa
Purity: ≥70% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)
Specific Activity: 564–764 nmole/min/mg (see Figure 2)

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
The product ships on dry ice and storage at –70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at –70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Procedure
Preparation Instructions
Kinase Assay Buffer – 25 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, 12.5 mM glycerol 2-phosphate, 25 mM MgCl2, 5 mM EGTA, and 2 mM EDTA. Just prior to use, add DTT to a final concentration of 0.25 mM.

Kinase Dilution Buffer – Dilute the Kinase Assay Buffer 5-fold with water.
Kinase Solution – Dilute the active PKCι (0.1 µg/µl) with Kinase Dilution Buffer to the desired concentration.

Note: The lot-specific specific activity plot may be used as a guideline (see Figure 2). It is recommended the researcher perform a serial dilution of active PKCι kinase for optimal results.

10 mM ATP Stock Solution – Dissolve 55 mg of ATP in 10 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store in 200 µl aliquots at –20 ºC.

γ-32P-ATP Assay Cocktail (250 µM) – Combine 5.75 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer, 150 µl of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution, 100 µl of γ-32P-ATP (1 mCi/100 µl). Store in 1 ml aliquots at –20 ºC.

Substrate Solution – Dissolve the synthetic peptide substrate (KRREILSRRPSYR) in water at a final concentration of 1 mg/ml.

1% phosphoric acid solution – Dilute 10 ml of concentrated phosphoric acid to a final volume of 1 L with water.

Kinase Assay
This assay involves the use of the 32P radioisotope. All institutional guidelines regarding the use of radioisotopes should be followed.

1. Thaw the active PKCι, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate Solution, and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice. The γ-32P-ATP Assay Cocktail may be thawed at room temperature.
2. In a pre-cooled microcentrifuge tube, add the following solutions to a volume of 20 µl:
   - 10 µl of Kinase Solution
   - 7.5 µl of Substrate Solution
   - 2.5 µl of PKC lipid activator (0.5 mg/ml phosphatidylserine and 0.05 mg/ml diacylglycerol in 20 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, containing 1 mM CaCl₂). Sonicate lipid for 1 minute prior to use.
3. Set up a blank control as outlined in step 2, substituting 7.5 µl of cold water (4 ºC) for the Substrate Solution.
4. Initiate each reaction with the addition of 5 µl of the γ-32P-ATP Assay Cocktail, bringing the final reaction volume to 25 µl. Incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30 ºC for 15 minutes.
5. After the 15 minute incubation, stop the reaction by spotting 20 µl of the reaction mixture onto an individually precut strip of phosphocellulose P81 paper.
6. Air dry the precut P81 strip and sequentially wash in the 1% phosphoric acid solution with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended the strips be washed a total of 3 times of ~10 minutes each.
7. Set up a radioactive control to measure the total γ-32P-ATP counts introduced into the reaction. Spot 5 µl of the γ-32P-ATP Assay Cocktail on a precut P81 strip. Dry the sample for 2 minutes and read the counts. Do not wash this sample.
8. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
9. Determine the corrected cpm by subtracting the blank control value (see step 3) from each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity

Calculations:
1. Specific Radioactivity (SR) of ATP (cpm/nmole)
   \[ SR = \frac{\text{cpm of 5 µl of γ-32P-ATP Assay Cocktail}}{\text{nmole of ATP}} \]
   cpm – value from control (step 7)
   nmole – 1.25 nmole (5 µl of 250 µM ATP Assay Cocktail)

2. Specific Kinase Activity (SA) (nmole/min/mg)
   \[ \text{nmole/min/mg} = \frac{\Delta\text{cpm} \times (25/20)}{\text{SR} \times E \times T} \]
   \( \Delta\text{cpm} = \text{cpm of the sample} - \text{cpm of the blank (step 3)} \)
   25 = total reaction volume
   20 = spot volume
   T = reaction time (minutes)
   E = amount of enzyme (mg)

References

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