

MAPKAPK2 Kinase Assay

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Scientific Background:

MAPKAPK2 (MAPKAP kinase2) is a Ser/Thr protein kinase which is regulated via direct phosphorylation by p38 MAP kinase (1). In conjunction with p38 MAP kinase, MAPKAPK2 is known to be involved in many cellular processes including stress and inflammatory responses, nuclear export, gene expression regulation and cell proliferation. Heat shock protein HSP27 has been shown to be one of the substrates of MAPKAPK2 in vivo.

1. Stokoe, D. et al: The substrate specificity and structure of mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase-activated protein kinase-2. *Biochem. J.* 296: 843-849, 1993.

ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay

Description

ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay is a luminescent kinase assay that measures ADP formed from a kinase reaction; ADP is converted into ATP, which is converted into light by Ultra-Glo™ Luciferase (Fig. 1). The luminescent signal positively correlates with ADP amount (Fig. 2) and kinase activity (Fig. 3A). The assay is well suited for measuring the effects chemical compounds have on the activity of a broad range of purified kinases—making it ideal for both primary screening as well as kinase selectivity profiling (Fig. 3B). The ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay can be used to monitor the activity of virtually any ADP-generating enzyme (e.g., kinase or ATPase) using up to 1mM ATP.

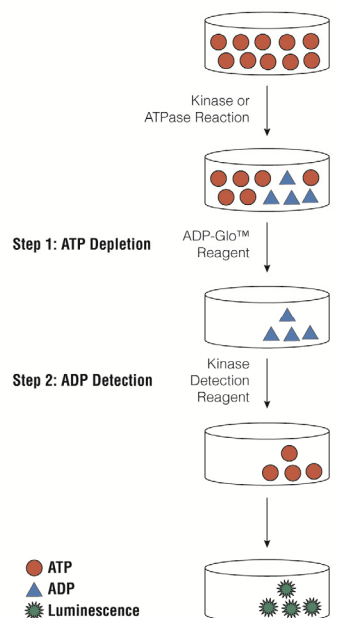


Figure 1. Principle of the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay. The ATP remaining after completion of the kinase reaction is depleted prior to an ADP to ATP conversion step and quantitation of the newly synthesized ATP using luciferase/luciferin reaction.

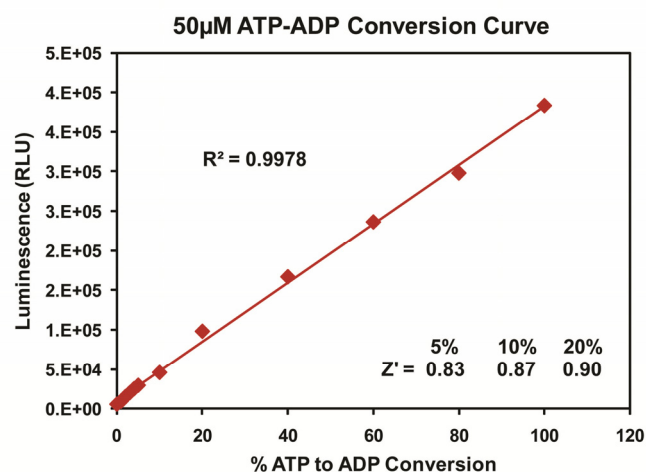


Figure 2. Linearity of the ADP-Glo Kinase Assay. ATP-to-ADP conversion curve was prepared at 50µM ATP+ADP concentration range. This standard curve is used to calculate the amount of ADP formed in the kinase reaction. Z' factors were determined using 200 replicates of each of the % conversions shown.



For detailed protocols on conversion curves, kinase assays and inhibitor screening, see *The ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay Technical Manual #TM313*, available at www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html

Protocol

- Dilute enzyme, substrate, ATP and inhibitors in Kinase Buffer.
- Add to the wells of 384 low volume plate:
 - 1 μ l of inhibitor or (5% DMSO)
 - 2 μ l of enzyme (defined from table 1)
 - 2 μ l of substrate/ATP mix
- Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.
- Add 5 μ l of ADP-Glo™ Reagent
- Incubate at room temperature for 40 minutes.
- Add 10 μ l of Kinase Detection Reagent
- Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- Record luminescence (Integration time 0.5-1second).

Table 1. MAPKAPK2 Enzyme Titration. Data are shown as relative light units (RLU) that directly correlate to the amount of ADP produced. The correlation between the % of ATP converted to ADP and corresponding signal to background ratio is indicated for each kinase amount.

MAPKAPK2, ng	50	25	12.5	6.3	3.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0
RLU	310640	301425	298133	275751	201007	131705	63068	36050	18326	1090
S/B	285	277	274	253	184	121	58	33	17	1
% Conversion	100	97	96	88	64	41	18	9	3	0

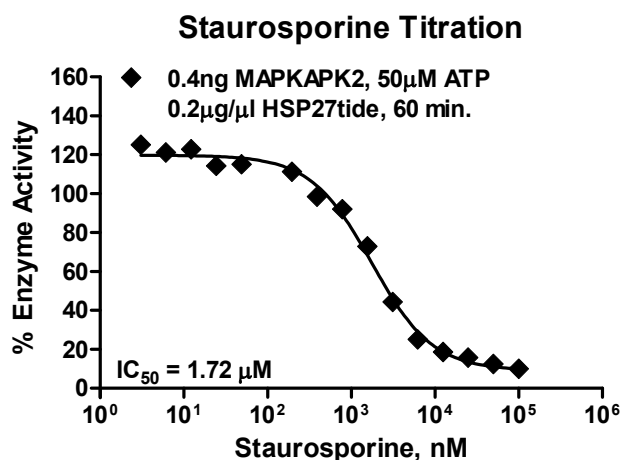
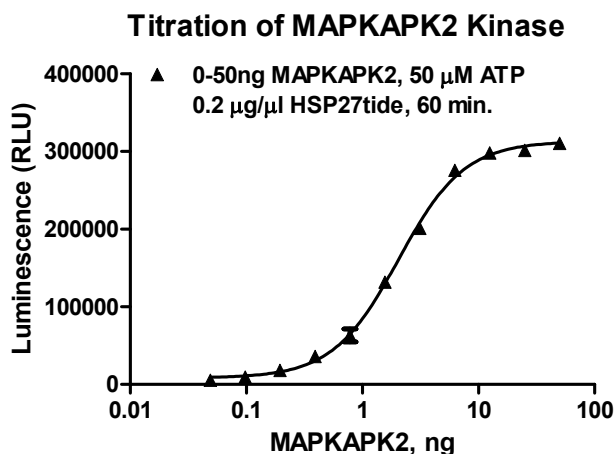


Figure 3. MAPKAPK2 Kinase Assay Development. (A) MAPKAPK2 enzyme was titrated using 50 μ M ATP and the luminescence signal generated from each of the amounts of the enzyme is shown. (B) Staurosporine dose response was created using 0.4ng of MAPKAPK2 to determine the potency of the inhibitor (IC_{50}).

Assay Components and Ordering Information:		Promega	SignalChem <small>Specialists in Signaling Proteins</small>
Products		Company	Cat.#
ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay		Promega	V9101
MAPKAPK2 Kinase Enzyme System		Promega	V4024
ADP-Glo™ + MAPKAPK2 Kinase Enzyme System		Promega	V4025

MAPKAPK2 Kinase Buffer: 40mM Tris,7.5; 20mM MgCl₂; 0.1mg/ml BSA; 50 μ M DTT.