# **EGF** Receptor **Kinase**

**☑** 5 μg



**Orders** 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

**Support** 877-678-TECH (8324)

info@cellsignal.com

Web www.cellsignal.com

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This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.

**Description:** Purified recombinant human EGFR kinase (His672-Ala1210), supplied as a GST fusion protein.

Background: Epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor is a 170 kDa tyrosine kinase. Ligand binding results in receptor dimerization, autophosphorylation, activation of downstream signaling and lysosomal degradation (1,2). Phosphorylation of Tyr845 in the kinase domain may stabilize the activation loop, maintain the enzyme in an active state and provide a binding surface for substrate proteins (3,4). c-Src is involved in phosphorylation of Tyr845 (5). Phospho-tyrosine 992 is a direct binding site for the PLC-γ SH2 domain, resulting in activation of PLC-γ-mediated downstream signaling (6). Phosphorylation of Tyr1045 creates a major docking site for c-CbI (7). Binding of c-CbI to the activated EGFR leads to receptor ubiquitination and degradation (8). Phospho-Tyr1068 of activated EGFR is a direct binding site for Grb2 (9). Phospho-tyrosine 1148 and 1173 provide a docking site for SHC (2). Both sites are involved in activation of MAP kinase signaling. Phosphorylation of EGFR on serine and threonine residues attenuates EGFR kinase activity. Ser1046/1047 in the carboxy-terminal region of EGFR are sites phosphorylated by CaM kinase II. Mutations of Ser1046/1047 upregulate tyrosine autokinase activity of EGFR (10).

**Source/Purification:** The GST-Kinase fusion protein was produced using a baculovirus expression system with a construct expressing human EGFR (His672-Ala1210) with an amino-terminal GST tag. The protein was purified by one-step affinity chromatography using glutathioneagarose.

Quality Control: The theoretical molecular weight of the GST-EGFR fusion protein is 91 kDa. The purified kinase was quality controlled for purity using SDS-PAGE followed by Silver stain and Western blot [Fig.1]. EGFR kinase activity was determined using a radiometric assay [Fig.2]. A kinase dose dependency assay was performed to measure EGFR activity using HTScan™ EGF Receptor Kinase Assay Kit #7410 [Fig.3].

#### **Background References:**

- (1) Hackel, P.O. et al. (1999) Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 11, 184-189
- (2) Zwick, E. et al. (1999) Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 20, 408-412.
- (3) Cooper, J.A. and Howell, B. (1993) Cell 73, 1051-1054.
- (4) Hubbard, S.R. et al. (1994) Nature 372, 746-754.
- (5) Biscardi, J.S. et al. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 8335-8343.
- (6) Emlet, D.R. et al. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 4079-4086.
- (7) Levkowitz, G. et al. (1999) Mol. Cell 4, 1029-1040.
- (8) Ettenberg, S.A. et al. (1999) Oncogene 18, 1855-1866.
- (9) Rojas, M. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271, 27456-27461
- (10) Feinmesser, R.L. et al. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 16168-16173.

**Storage:** Enzyme is supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0; 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 15 mM reduced glutathione, 20% glycerol. Store at -80°C.

Keep on ice during use.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Companion Products:**

HTScan™ EGF Receptor Kinase Assay Kit #7410

PTP1B (Tyr66) Biotinylated Peptide #1325

Phospho-Tyrosine Mouse mAb (P-Tyr-100) #9411

HTScan™ Tyrosine Kinase Buffer (4X) #9805

ATP (10 mM) #9804

Staurosporine #9953

Tyrosine Kinase Substrate Screening Kit #7450

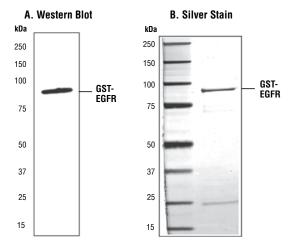


Figure 1. The purity of the GST-EGFR fusion protein was analyzed using SDS/PAGE followed by anti-EGFR Western blot (A) or Silver stain (B).

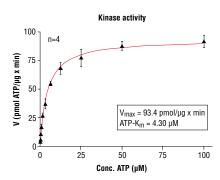


Figure 2. EGFR kinase activity was measured in a radiometric assay using the following reaction conditions: 60 mM HEPES-NaOH, pH 7.5, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 3 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 3 µM Na-orthovanadate, 1.2 mM DTT, ATP (variable), 2.5 µg/50 µl PEG20,000, Substrate: PolyEY, 10 µg/50 µl and 40 ng/50 µl Recombinant EGFR.

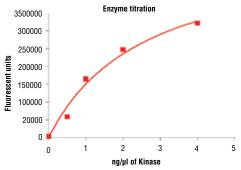


Figure 3. Dose dependence curve of EGFR kinase activity: DELFIA® data generated using Phospho-Tyrosine Mouse mAb (P-Tyr-100) #9411 to detect phosphorylation of substrate peptide (#1325) by EGFR kinase. In a 50 µl reaction, increasing amounts of EGFR and 1.5 µM substrate peptide were used per reaction at room temperature for 30 minutes. (DELFIA® is a registered trademark of PerkinElmer, Inc.)



## **Protocol for EGF Receptor Kinase Assay Kit**

#### Kinase

**Note:** Lot-specific information for this kinase is provided on the enzyme vial. Optimal assay incubation times and enzyme concentrations must be determined empirically for each lot of kinase under specified conditions.

## A Additional Solutions and Reagents (Not included)

1. Wash Buffer: 1X PBS, 0.05% Tween-20 (PBS/T)

Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA)
 Stop Buffer: 50 mM EDTA pH 8

4. Phospho-Tyrosine Mouse mAb (P-Tyr-100) #9411

5. HTScan™ Tyrosine Kinase Buffer (4X) #9805

**6.** ATP (10 mM) #9804

7. PTP1B (Tyr66) Biotinylated Peptide #1325

**8.** DTT (1000X, 1.25 M)

 DELFIA® Europium-labeled Anti-mouse IgG (PerkinElmer Life Sciences #AD0124)

10. DELFIA® Enhancement Solution (PerkinElmer Life Sciences #1244-105)

 DELFIA® Streptavidin coated, 96-well, yellow plate (PerkinElmer Life Sciences AAAND-0005)

DELFIA® is a registered trademark of PerkinElmer Life Sciences

## B Suggested Protocol for 100 Assays

- Add 100 µl 10 mM ATP to 1.25 ml 6 µM substrate peptide. Dilute the mixture with dH<sub>2</sub>0 to 2.5 ml to make 2X ATP/substrate cocktail ([ATP]=400 µM, [substrate] = 3 µm).
- 2. Immediately transfer enzyme from -80°C to ice. Allow enzyme to thaw on ice.
- Microcentrifuge briefly at 4°C to bring liquid to the bottom of the vial. Return immediately to ice.
- Add 10 µl of DTT (1.25 M) to 2.5 ml of 4X HTScan<sup>™</sup> Tyrosine Kinase Buffer (240 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 12 µM Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>) to make DTT/Kinase buffer.
- 5. Transfer 1.25 ml of DTT/Kinase buffer to enzyme tube to make 4X reaction cocktail ([enzyme]=4.0 ng/µl in 4X reaction cocktail).
- Incubate 12.5 μI of the 4X reaction cocktail with 12.5 μI/well of prediluted compound of interest (usually around 10 μM) for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- Add 25 μl of 2X ATP/substrate cocktail to 25 μl/well preincubated reaction cocktail/compound.

## Final Assay Conditions for a 50 µl Reaction

1X HTScan Tyrosine kinase buffer #9805

1.25 mM DTT

200 uM ATP

1.5 µM peptide

50 ng EGF Receptor Kinase

- 8. Incubate reaction plate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- **9.** Add 50  $\mu$ I/well Stop Buffer (50 mM EDTA, pH 8) to stop the reaction.
- 10. Transfer 25 μI of each reaction and 75 μI dH<sub>2</sub>O/well to a 96-well streptavidincoated plate and incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.
- 11. \*Wash three times with 200 µl/well PBS/T
- Dilute primary antibody, Phospho-Tyrosine mAb (P-Tyr-100), 1:1000 in PBS/T with 1% BSA. Add 100 µl/well primary antibody.
- **13.** Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.
- 14. \*Wash three times with 200 µl/well PBS/T
- For DELFIA® or Colorimetric ELISA detection methods please use the following protocols.

## **DELFIA®** Assay

- Prepare appropriate dilution of Europium labeled secondary antibody in PBS/T with 1% BSA (1:500 dilution for anti-mouse IgG or 1:1000 for anti-rabbit IgG).
- 2. Add 100 µl/well secondary antibody solution.
- 3. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- 4. \*Wash five times with 200 μl/well PBS/T.
- 5. Add 100 µl/well DELFIA® Enhancement Solution.
- **6.** Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- Read plate using a Time Resolved Fluorescent plate reader using the following settings;

**a.** Excitation Filter: 340 nm **b.** Emission Filter: 615 nm **c.** Delay\*\*: 400 µs

Delay time is the delay from the excitation pulse to the beginning of the measurement.

#### Companion Products for DELFIA®

DELFIA® Europium-labeled Anti-mouse IgG (PerkinElmer Life Sciences #AD0124)
DELFIA® Europium-labeled Anti-rabbit IgG (PerkinElmer Life Sciences #AD0105)
DELFIA® Enhancement Solution (PerkinElmer Life Sciences #1244-105)
DELFIA® Streptavidin coated, 96-well, yellow plate (PerkinElmer Life Sciences AAAND-0005)

## Colorimetric ELISA Assay

- 1. Prepare appropriate dilution of HRP labeled secondary antibody in PBS/T with 1% BSA (1:500 dilution for anti-mouse IgG or 1:1000 for anti-rabbit IgG).
- 2. Add 100 µl/well secondary antibody solution.
- 3. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- 4. \*Wash five times with 200 µl/well PBS/T.
- 5. Add 100 µl/well TMB substrate.
- **6.** Incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 7. Add 100  $\mu$ l/well of stop solution.
- 8. Mix well.
- 9. Read the absorbance at 450 nm with a microtiter plate reader.

## Companion Products For Colorimetric ELISA Assay

Anti-mouse IgG, HRP Linked Antibody #7076 Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP Linked Antibody #7074 TMB Solution #7004 Stop Solution #7002

\* NOTE: Use of an automated microplate washer as well as centrifugation of plates when appropriate, greatly improves reproducibility.

Please contact Cell Signaling Technology for HTS-ready antibodies (PBS formulated and carrier-free), and detailed peptide substrate sequence information. Email: drugdiscovery@cellsignal.com