p38 MAP Kinase Assay Kit (Nonradioactive)

√ 40 assavs



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Description: Nonradioactive p38 MAP Kinase Assay Kit provides all the reagents necessary to measure p38 MAP kinase activity in cells. First, Immobilized Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) mAb is used to immunoprecipitate p38 MAP kinase, then an in vitro kinase assay is performed using ATF-2 as a substrate. ATF-2 phosphorylation is detected by western blotting using Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody.

Species Cross Reactivity: H, M, R

Molecular Weight: 34kDa

Kit Components:

Immobilized Phospho-p38 MAP Kinase (Thr180/ Tyr182) Antibody

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing mice with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Thr180/Tyr182 of human p38 MAP Kinase. The phospho-p38 MAP Kinase (Thr180/Tyr182) mAb was immobilized by crosslinking to agarose hydrazide beads via carbohydrate linkages and is supplied in 50% Glycerol. Store at -20oC. Do not aliquot the immobilized antibody.

Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody (rabbit polyclonal IgG, peptide affinity purified)

Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody detects ATF-2 only when phosphorylated at Thr71. Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing rabbits with a synthetic phospho-Thr71 peptide corresponding to residues around Thr71 of human ATF-2. Polyclonal antibodies are purified sequentially by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography and supplied in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ ml BSA and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20°C.

ATF-2 Fusion protein: A recombinant protein fusion containing ATF-2 residues 19-96. Produced from E. Coli expressing pGEXKG (1).

10X Kinase Buffer: 1X concentration: 25 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 5 mM \(\beta\)-glycerophosphate, 2 mM DTT, 0.1 mM Na₂VO₄, 10 mM MgCl₂.

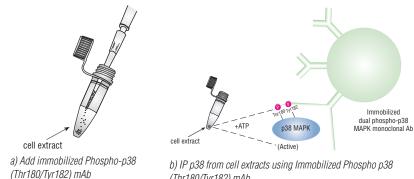
10X Cell Lysis Buffer: 1X concentration: 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 1% Triton, 2.5 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 1 mM β-glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na₃VO₄, 1 µg/ml Leupeptin.

10 mM ATP (50 μL): Adenosine-5' triphosphate (ATP) supplied as a 10 μ M solution in doubly distilled water as a disodium salt.

Products Included	Product #	Kit Quantity
Immobilized Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) Mouse mAb	9219	400 μΙ
Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody	9221	100 μΙ
ATF-2 Fusion Protein	9224	40 µg
Kinase Buffer (10X)	9802	15 ml
Cell Lysis Buffer (10X)	9803	15 ml
ATP (10 mM)	9804	50 μΙ
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody	7074	100 μΙ
Anti-biotin, HRP-linked Antibody	7075	100 μΙ
Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack	7727	100 μΙ
20X LumiGLO® Reagent and 20X Peroxide	7003	5 ml each

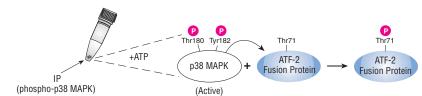
p38 Kinase Assay Kit Overview

Step 1: Selective IP of p38 using Immobilized Phospho p38 (Thr180/Tyr182) mAb.

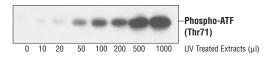


(Thr180/Tyr182) mAb

Step 2: Incubate IP pellets in Kinase Buffer containing ATF-2 fusion protein and cold ATP.



Step 3: Detect ATF-2 phosphorylation using phospho-antibodies by Western blotting and chemiluminescent detection.



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Background: p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK (1) or CSBP (2), is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast H0G kinase which participates in a signaling cascade controlling cellular responses to cytokines and stress (1-4). Four isoforms of p38 MAP kinase, p38α, β, γ (also known as ERK6 or SAPK3) and δ (also known as SAPK4) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAP kinase is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharides (LPS), UV light and growth factors (1-5). MKK3, MKK6 and SEK activate p38 MAP kinase by phosphorylation at Thr180 and Tyr182. Activated p38 MAP kinase has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 (3) and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2 (5), Max (6) and MEF2 (5-8).

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

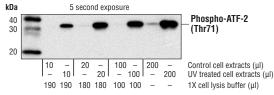
- (1) Rouse, J. et al. (1994) Cell 78, 1027-1037.
- (2) Han, J. et al. (1994) Science 265, 808-811.
- (3) Lee, J.C. et al. (1994) Nature 372, 739-746.
- (4) Freshney, N.W. et al. (1994) Cell 78, 1039-1049.
- (5) Raingeaud, J. et al. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 7420–7426.
- (6) Zervos, A.S. et al. (1995) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92, 10531–10534.
- (7) Zhao, M. et al. (1999) Mol. Cell. Biol. 19, 21-30.
- (8) Yang, S.H. et al. (1999) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19, 4028–4038.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions: Immobilized Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) mAb:

Western blotting N/A Immunoprecipitation 10 μ l of resuspended slurry/IP

Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody:

Western blotting 1:1000 Immunoprecipitation N/A



Analysis of p38 MAP Kinase activity of UV-treated NIH-3T3 cells by western blot using Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody. Cell extracts were incubated overnight with Immobilized p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) mAb. Kinase reaction was performed in the presence of 100 µM of cold ATP and 1 µg of ATF-2 fusion protein. Phosphorylation of ATF-2 at Thr71 was measured by western blot using Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody.



Nonradioactive IP-Kinase Assay Protocol

Solutions and Reagents

- 1. Note: Prepare solutions with Milli-Q or equivalently purified water.
- 2. 1X Cell Lysis Buffer: May be stored at 4°C for short-term use (1–2 weeks). Note: Supplied 10X Cell Lysis Buffer should be vortexed before being used to make 1X solution.
- 3. 1X Kinase Buffer: Store at -20°C. May be stored at 4°C for short-term use (1-2 weeks).
- 4. ATF-2 Fusion Protein: (1 µg/assay)
- 5. 10 mM ATP #9804. 2-(Methylthio) adenosine 5'-triphosphate tetra-sodium
- 6.* Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris base, 0.2 M glycine, 20% methanol (pH 8.5).
- 7.* 3X SDS Sample Buffer: 187.5 mM Tris-HCI (pH 6.8 at 25°C), 6% w/v sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), 30% glycerol, 150 mM dithiothreitol (DTT), 0.03% w/v bromophenol blue. For 100 mL, use 2.27 g Tris-HCl, 6g SDS, 30 mL glycerol and 30 mg w/v bromophenol blue or bromophenol blue dye. Store at -20°C. Add DTT fresh just before use.
- 8.* 10X Tris-Buffered Saline with Tween®20 (TBS/T): 0.2 M Tris base, 1.36 M NaCl, 1.0% Tween®20. To prepare 1 liter, dissolve 24.2 g Tris, 80 g NaCl in dH₂O and adjust pH to 7.6 with HCI. Store at room temperature.
- 9.* Blocking Buffer: 1X TBS/T with 5% w/v nonfat dry milk. For 150 mL, dissolve 7.5 g nonfat dry milk in 15 mL 10X TBS/T and 135 mL dH₂O. Mix well. Prepare freshly for each experiment.
- 10.* Wash Buffer: 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 (TBS/T). Store at room temperature.
- 11.* Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer: 1X TBS/T with 5% BSA.
- 12. Phototope-HRP Western Blot Detection System #7071: Includes biotinylated protein marker, secondary anti-rabbit (#7074) antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP), Anti-biotin, HRP-linked Antibody (#7075), 20X LumiGLO® chemiluminescent reagent and 20X peroxide (#7003).
- 13. LumiGLO® Substrate #7003: 0.5 mL 20X LumiGLO®, 0.5 mL 20X peroxide and 9.0 mL Milli-Q water.

Preparing Cell Lysates

- 1. Aspirate media. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for
- 2. To harvest cells under **nondenaturing conditions**, remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold PBS.
- 3. Remove PBS and add 0.5 mL ice-cold 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) to each plate (10 cm²) and incubate the plate on ice for 5 minutes.
- Scrape cells off the plate and transfer to an appropriate tube. Keep on ice.
- Sonicate lysates on ice four times for 5 seconds each (dependent on sonicator
- Microcentrifuge for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at -80°C.

IP with Immobilized Antibodies

- 1. For immunoprecipitations with immobilized Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/ Tvr182) mAb primary antibody: Dilute by adding 10 ul of immobilized antibody bead slurry in 200 µL cell lysate; incubate with gentle rocking overnight at 4°C.
- Instructions for Use: Prior to use, put the tube on ice for 5 minutes to lower viscocity of buffer: Then the beads should be resuspended to a 50% slurry by inversion or gentle vortexing.

Kinase Assay

- 1. Microcentrifuge cell lysate/immobilized antibody at 14,000 x G for 30 seconds at 4° C. Wash pellet two times with 500 μ L of 1X Cell Lysis Buffer. Keep on ice
- Wash pellet twice with 500 µL of 1X Kinase Buffer. Keep on ice.
- Suspend pellet in 50 µL of 1X Kinase Buffer supplemented with 200 µM ATP and appropriate quantity of kinase substrate (1 µI).
- Incubate for 30 minutes at 30°C.
- 5. Terminate reaction with 25 µL 3X SDS Sample Buffer. Vortex, then microcentrifuge for 30 seconds at 14,000 x G.

E Western Immunoblotting

- 1. Heat the sample to 95–100°C for 2–5 minutes.
- 2. Load 30 µl sample on SDS-PAGE gel.
- Note: CST recommends loading prestained molecular weight markers (#7720, 15 μL/lane) to verify electrotransfer and biotinylated protein marker (#7727, 10 µL/lane) to estimate molecular weights.
- Run SDS-page and electrotransfer to nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane.
- **Note:** Volumes for all the following steps are for 10 cm x 10 cm membrane; for different sized membranes, adjust volumes accordingly.
- (Optional) After transfer, wash nitrocellulose membrane with 25 mL TBS for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 7. Incubate membrane in 10 mL Blocking Buffer for 1-2 hours at room temperature.
- Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 mL Wash Buffer.
- Incubate membrane and Phospho-ATF-2 (Thr71) Antibody (1:1000 dilution) in 10 mL Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer with gentle agitation overnight at 4°C.
- 10. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 mL Wash Buffer.
- 11. Incubate membrane with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (1:2000) and HRP-conjugated anti-biotin antibody (1:1000) to detect biotinylated protein markers in 10 mL of Blocking Buffer with gentle agitation for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 12. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 mL Wash Buffer.
- 13. Incubate membrane with 10 mL LumiGLO® Substrate with gentle agitation for 1 minute at room temperature.
- 14. Drain membrane of excess LumiGLO® Substrate (but do not let dry), wrap in plastic wrap and expose to X-ray film. An initial 10-second exposure should indicate the proper exposure time.
- **15. Note:** Due to the kinetics of the detection reaction, signal is most intense immediately following LumiGLO® incubation and declines over the following 2 hours. LumiGLO® Substrate can be further diluted if signal response is too fast.

Reagent not provided in kit.