## SIGMA-ALDRICH®

#### sigma-aldrich.com

3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757 email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

# **Product Information**

#### EPHB4 (561-end) Active, GST-tagged, human Precisio™ Kinase recombinant, expressed in *Sf*9 cells

Catalog Number **E7282** Lot Number 089K0657 Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: HTK, MYK1, TYRO11, Mdk2

#### **Product Description**

EPHB4 is a member of the Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in regulating cell adhesion and cell movement during embryonic development.<sup>1</sup> Furthermore, because tissue disorganization and abnormal cell adhesion, movement, and survival, characterize the more advanced stages of cancer, the inappropriate functioning of Eph receptor could play a causal role in malignancy.<sup>2</sup> EPHB4 is uniquely expressed in the vascular endothelial and endocardial cells, and animal knockout studies with EPHB4 reveal a phenotype that is similar to Ephrin B2 gene knockdown. Furthermore, EPHB4 has been shown to be the major essential interaction partner of Ephrin B2 in angiogenesis.

This recombinant product was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf*9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST-tag. The gene accession number is NM 004444. It is supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCI, pH 7.5, with 150 mM NaCI, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~72 kDa

Purity: ≥70% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)

Specific Activity: 349-472 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

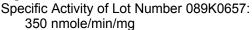
The product ships on dry ice and storage at -70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at -70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

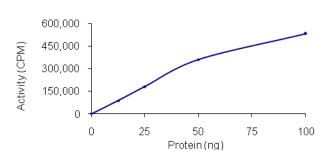
### Figure 1.

SDS-PAGE Gel of Lot Number 089K0657: >90% (densitometry)



#### Figure 2.





#### Procedure

Preparation Instructions

Kinase Assay Buffer – 25 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, 12.5 mM glycerol 2-phosphate, 20mM  $MgCl_2$ , 12.5 mM  $MnCl_2$ , 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 a 50  $ng/\mu l$  BSA solution.

Kinase Solution – Dilute the Active EPHB4  $(0.1 \ \mu g/\mu)$  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 that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active EPHB4 kinase for optimal results.

10 mM ATP Stock Solution – Dissolve 55 mg of ATP in 10 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store in 200  $\mu$ l aliquots at –20 °C.

 $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P-ATP Assay Cocktail (250  $\mu$ M) – Combine 5.75 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer, 150  $\mu$ l of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution, 100  $\mu$ l of  $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P-ATP (1 mCi/100  $\mu$ l). Store in 1 ml aliquots at –20 °C.

Substrate Solution – Dissolve the synthetic peptide substrate Poly (Glu:Tyr, 4:1) 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 <sup>32</sup>P radioisotope. All institutional guidelines regarding the use of radioisotopes should be followed.

- 1. Thaw the Active EPHB4, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate Solution, and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice. The  $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P-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  $\mu$ l of Kinase Solution
  - 5 μl of Substrate Solution
  - 5 µl of cold water (4 °C)
- Set up a blank control as outlined in step 2, substituting 5 μl of cold water (4 °C) for the Substrate Solution.
- 4. Initiate each reaction with the addition of 5  $\mu$ l of the  $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P-ATP Assay Cocktail, bringing the final reaction volume to 25  $\mu$ l. Incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30 °C for 15 minutes.
- 5. After the 15 minute incubation, stop the reaction by spotting 20  $\mu$ l 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  $\gamma^{-32}$ P-ATP counts introduced into the reaction. Spot 5 µl of the  $\gamma^{-32}$ P-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 =  $cpm of 5 \mu l of \gamma^{-32}P-ATP Assay Cocktail$ nmole of ATP cpm – value from control (step 7) nmole – 1.25 nmole (5  $\mu$ l of 250  $\mu$ M ATP Assay Cocktail)

2. Specific Kinase Activity (SA) (nmole/min/mg)

nmole/min/mg =  $\frac{\Delta \text{cpm} \times (25/20)}{\text{SR} \times \text{E} \times \text{T}}$ 

SR = specific radioactivity of the ATP (cpm/nmole ATP)  $\triangle$ cpm = cpm of the sample – cpm of the blank (step 3) 25 = total reaction volume

- 20 = spot volume
- T = reaction time (minutes)
- E = amount of enzyme (mg)

#### References

- Andres, A.C. et al., Expression of two novel eph-related receptor protein tyrosine kinases in mammary gland development and carcinogenesis. Oncogene, 9, 2431 (1994).
- Kumar, S.R. et al., The receptor tyrosine kinase EphB4 is overexpressed in ovarian cancer, provides survival signals and predicts poor outcome. Br. J. Cancer., 96, 1083-1091 (2007).

Precisio is a trademark of Sigma-Aldrich<sup>®</sup> Biotechnology LP and Sigma-Aldrich Co.

TLD,MAM 10/09-1

Sigma brand products are sold through Sigma-Aldrich, Inc.

Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aldrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product(s) for their particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.