

FES, Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # F03-10G-10

Lot # C149-1

Product Description

Recombinant full-length human FES was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is [NM_002005](#).

Gene Aliases

FPS

Concentration

0.1 µg/µl

Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.

Storage, Shipping and Stability

Store product at -70°C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Stability is 1yr at -70°C from date of shipment. Product shipped on dry ice.

Scientific Background

FES is a protooncogene that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase distinct from c-Src, c-Abl and other nonreceptor tyrosine kinases. FES was originally identified as the cellular homolog of several transforming retroviral oncoproteins (1). FES plays a role in regulating cytoskeletal rearrangements and inside out signaling that accompany receptor ligand, cell matrix and cell-cell interactions. Genetic analysis using transgenic mouse model implicate FES in the regulation of inflammation and innate immunity (2). FES modulates the innate immune response of macrophages to LPS challenge, in part, by regulating the internalization and down-regulation of the TLR4 receptor complex.

References

- Smithgall T E. et al: The c-Fes family of protein-tyrosine kinases. *Crit Rev Oncog.* 1998;9(1):43-62.
- Greer, P.: Closing in on the biological functions of Fps/Fes and Fer. *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol.* 2002 Apr;3(4):278-89.

Purity

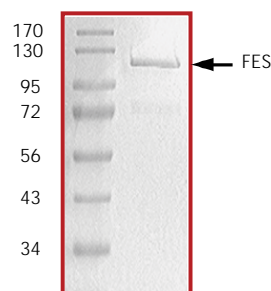
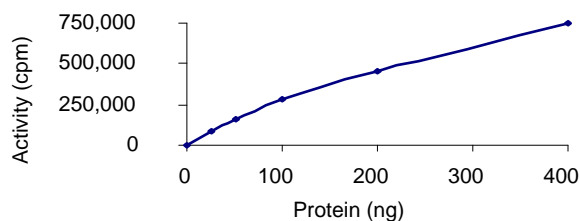


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE gel image

The purity of FES was determined to be **>90%** by densitometry, approx. MW **~125kDa**.

Specific Activity

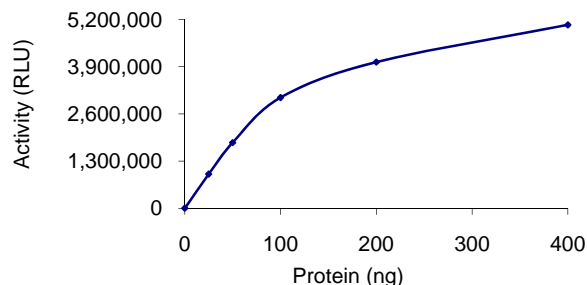
Figure 2. Radiometric Assay Data



The specific activity of FES was determined to be **56 nmol /min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

(For Radiometric Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 2)

Figure 3. ADP- Glo™ Assay Data



The specific activity of FES was determined to be **280 nmol /min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

(For ADP-Glo™ Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 3)

Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

Active Kinase (Catalog #: F03-10G-10)

Active FES (0.1µg/µl) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer IV (Catalog #: K24-09) and assayed as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active FES for optimal results).

Kinase Dilution Buffer IV (Catalog #: K24-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog #: K02-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with 50 ng/µl BSA solution.

Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog #: K02-09)

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS pH 7.2, 12.5mM β-glycerol-phosphate, 20mM MgCl₂, 12.5mM MnCl₂, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

[³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250µM [³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150µl of 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09), 100µl [³²P]-ATP (1mCi/100µl), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog #: K02-09). Store 1ml aliquots at -20°C.

10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09)

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10ml of Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog #: K02-09). Store 200µl aliquots at -20°C.

Substrate (Catalog #: P61-58)

Poly (Glu₄,Tyr₁) synthetic peptide substrate diluted in distilled H₂O to a final concentration of 1mg/ml.

Assay Protocol

- Step 1. Thaw [³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active FES, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice.
- Step 3. In a pre-cooled microfuge tube, add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:
 - Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active FES (Catalog #F03-10G-10)
 - Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #P61-58)
 - Component 3. 5µl distilled H₂O (4°C)
- Step 4. Set up the blank control as outlined in step 3, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H₂O.
- Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5 µl [³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final volume up to 25µl and incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30°C for 15 minutes.
- Step 6. After the 15 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting 20 µl of the reaction mixture onto individual pre-cut strips of phosphocellulose P81 paper.
- Step 7. Air dry the pre-cut P81 strip and sequentially wash in a 1% phosphoric acid solution (dilute 10ml of phosphoric acid and make a 1L solution with distilled H₂O) with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended that the strips be washed a total of 3 intervals for approximately 10 minutes each.
- Step 8. Count the radioactivity (cpm) on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
- Step 9. Determine the corrected cpm by removing the blank control value (see Step 4) for each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below.

Calculation of [³²P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5 µl [³²P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5 µl of a 250 µM ATP stock solution, i.e., 1250 pmoles)

Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/min/µg or nmol/min/mg)

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of ³²P-ATP in cpm/pmol)*(Reaction time in min)*(Enzyme amount in µg or mg)]*[(Reaction Volume) / (Spot Volume)]

ADP-Glo™ Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

FES Kinase Enzyme System (Promega, Catalog #:V1981)

FES, Active, 10µg (0.1µg/µl)
Poly (Glu₄,Tyr₁), 1ml (1mg/ml)
Reaction Buffer A (5X), 1.5ml
DTT solution (0.1M), 25µl
MnCl₂ Solution (2.5M), 25 µL

Reaction Buffer A (5X)

200mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 100mM MgCl₂ and 0.5 µg/µl BSA.

ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay Kit (Promega, Catalog #: V9101)

Ultra Pure ATP, 10 mM (0.5ml)
ADP, 10 mM (0.5ml)
ADP-Glo™ Reagent (5ml)
Kinase Detection Buffer (10ml)
Kinase Detection Substrate (Lyophilized)

Assay Protocol

The FES assay is performed using the FES Kinase Enzyme System (Promega; Catalog #: V1981) and ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay kit (Promega; Catalog #: V9101). The FES reaction utilizes ATP and generates ADP. Then the ADP-Glo™ Reagent is added to simultaneously terminate the kinase reaction and deplete the remaining ATP. Finally, the Kinase Detection Reagent is added to convert ADP to ATP and the newly synthesized ATP is converted to light using the luciferase/luciferin reaction. For more detailed protocol regarding *the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay*, see the technical Manual #TM313, available at www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html.

- Step 1.** Thaw the ADP-Glo™ Reagents at ambient temperature. Then prepare Kinase Detection Reagent by mixing Kinase Detection Buffer with the Lyophilized Kinase Detection Substrate. Set aside.
- Step 2.** Thaw the components of FES Enzyme System, ADP and ATP on ice.
- Step 3.** Prepare 1ml of 2X Buffer by combining 400µl Reaction Buffer A, 1µl DTT, 1.6µl MnCl₂ and 597.4µl of dH₂O.
- Step 4.** Prepare 1ml of 250µM ATP Assay Solution by adding 25µl ATP solution (10mM) to 500µl of 2X Buffer and 475µl of dH₂O.
- Step 5.** Prepare diluted FES in 1X Buffer (diluted from 2X buffer) as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active FES for optimal results).
- Step 6.** In a white 96-well plate (Corning Cat # 3912), add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:

Component 1.	10µl of diluted Active FES
Component 2.	5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate
Component 3.	5µl of 2X Buffer
- Step 7.** Set up the blank control as outlined in step 6, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H₂O.
- Step 8.** At the same time as the FES kinase reaction, set up an ATP to ADP conversion curve at 50µM ATP/ADP range as described in the *ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay* technical Manual #TM313.
- Step 9.** Initiate the FES reactions by the addition of 5µl of 250 µM ATP Assay Solution thereby bringing the final volume up to 25µl. Shake the plate and incubate the reaction mixture at 30°C for 15 minutes.
- Step 10.** Terminate the reaction and deplete the remaining ATP by adding 25µl of ADP-Glo™ Reagent. Shake the 96-well plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 40 minute at ambient temperature.
- Step 11.** Add 50µl of the Kinase Detection Reagent, shake the plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 30 minute at ambient temperature.
- Step 12.** Read the 96-well reaction plate using the Kinase-Glo™ Luminescence Protocol on a GloMax® Microplate Luminometer (Promega; Cat # E6501).
- Step 13.** Using the conversion curve, determine the amount of ADP produced (nmol) in the presence (step 6) and absence of substrate (Step 7) and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below. For a detailed protocol of how to determine nmols from RLUs, see ADP-Glo™ Applications Database at <http://www.promega.com/applications/cellularanalysis/cellsignaling.htm>

Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (nmol/min/mg)

(ADP (step 6) – ADP (Step 7)) in nmol) / (Reaction time in min)*(Enzyme amount in mg)