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## p38β, Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

### Catalog # 7763-5

Purity: >90%
Storage: -80°C
Shipping: in Dry ice

**Shelf Life:** 6-12 months from shipping date

Aliquot Size: 5 μg in 50 μl/vial

Concentration: 0.1 µg/µl

Specific Activity: 123 nmol/min/mg

### **Product Description**

Recombinant full-length human p38beta was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using a N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is NM\_002751.

#### Gene Aliases

MAPK11; SAPK2; p38-2; PRKM11; SAPK2B; p38b; P38b2

#### **Formulation**

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

### Storage 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.

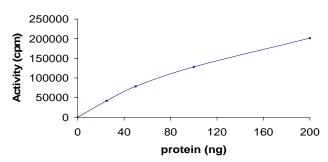
### Scientific Background

p38-beta is a member of the p38 MAP kinase family and is activated by both proinflammatory cytokines and environmental stress (1). The p38-beta is activated through its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), preferably by MKK6. Transcription factor ATF2/CREB2 has been shown to be a substrate of this kinase (2). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed.

#### References

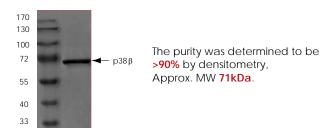
- Jiang, Y. et al: Characterization of the structure and function of a new mitogen-activated protein kinase (p38beta). J. Biol. Chem. 271: 17920-17926, 1996.
- Stein, B. et al: p38-2, a novel mitogen-activated protein kinase with distinct properties. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 19509-19517, 1997.

### **Specific Activity**



The specific activity of P38BETA was determined to be **123 nmol/min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

### **Purity**



## **Activity Assay Protocol**

#### **Reaction Components**

#### **Active Kinase**

Active p38beta (0.1µg/µl) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer III 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 p38beta for optimal results).

## Kinase Dilution Buffer, pH 7.2

Kinase Assay Buffer I diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with  $50 \text{ng}/\mu\text{I}$  BSA solution.

# Kinase Assay Buffer I, pH 7.2

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, 12.5mM β-glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgC1<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

# [<sup>32</sup>P]-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, 100µl [32P]-ATP (1mCi/100µl), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 1ml aliquots at -20°C.

## 10mM ATP Stock Solution

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 200µl aliquots at -20°C.

#### **Substrate**

ATF2 substrate prepared in buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 2, 50mM NaC1<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EDTA and 0.25mM DTT) to a final concentration of 0.5mg/ml.

#### **Assay Protocol**

- Step 1. Thaw [32P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active p38beta, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate and Enzyme 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 p38beta.

Component 2. 10µl of 0.5mg/ml ATF2 substrate.

- 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 H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5µl [32P]-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final
- Step 6. volume up to 25µl and incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30°C for 15 minutes.

- Step 7. After the 15 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting 20µl of the reaction mixture onto individual pre-cut strips of phosphocellulose P81 paper.
- Step 8. 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 H<sub>2</sub>O) with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended that the strips be washed a total of 3 intervals for approximately 10 minutes each.
- Step 9. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
- Step 10. 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 [P<sup>32</sup>]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for  $5\mu l$  [ $^{32}$ P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in  $5\mu l$  of a  $^{250}\mu M$  ATP stock solution, i.e.,  $^{1250}$ pmoles)

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

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

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