

DESCRIPTION

Source *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 9 (baculovirus)-derived
aa 60-431
Accession # NM_005627
With an N-terminal GST tag

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 73 kDa

Activity The activity of SGK1 is typically 99-135 nmol/min/mg using a synthetic peptide substrate (RPRAATF) (see Activity Assay Protocol).

Purity >70%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie® Blue stain at 5 µg per lane.

Formulation Supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.
See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Active Kinase - Active SGK1 (0.1 µg/µL) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer and assayed as outlined in Figure 2. Note: These are suggested working dilutions. *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.*
- Kinase Assay Buffer I, pH 7.2 - 25 mM MOPS, 12.5 mM β-glycerolphosphate, 25 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM EGTA, 2 mM EDTA. Add 0.25 mM DTT to the Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.
- Kinase Dilution Buffer, pH 7.2 - Kinase Assay Buffer I diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5-fold dilution) with distilled or deionized water.
- 10 mM ATP Stock Solution - Prepare the ATP Stock Solution by dissolving 55 mg of ATP in 10 mL of Kinase Assay Buffer I.
- [³³P]-ATP Assay Cocktail - Prepare 250 µM [³³P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive work area by combining 150 µL of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution, 100 µL of [³³P]-ATP (1 mCi/100 µL), and 5.75 mL of Kinase Assay Buffer I.
- Substrate - SGK synthetic peptide substrate (RPRAATF) diluted in distilled or deionized water to a final concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.

Assay

1. Thaw the [³³P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a shielded container in a designated radioactive work area.
2. Thaw the Active SGK1, Kinase Assay Buffer I, Substrate, and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice.
3. In a pre-cooled microfuge tube, add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20 µL.
 - a. Diluted Active SGK1: 10 µL
 - b. Substrate (1 mg/mL Stock Solution): 5 µL
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 or deionized water.
5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5 µL [³³P]-ATP Assay Cocktail, bringing the final volume up to 25 µL. Incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30 °C for 15 minutes.
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.
7. Air dry the pre-cut P81 strip and sequentially wash in a 1% phosphoric acid solution (dilute 10 mL of phosphoric acid and make a 1 liter solution with distilled or deionized water) with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended that the strips be washed a total of three times for approximately 10 minutes each.
8. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
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 [³³P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific Activity (SA) = cpm for 5 µL [³³P]-ATP/pmol of ATP (in 5 µL of a 250 µM ATP stock solution; *i.e.* 1250 pmol)

Calculation of Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/minutes/µg or nmol/minutes/mg)

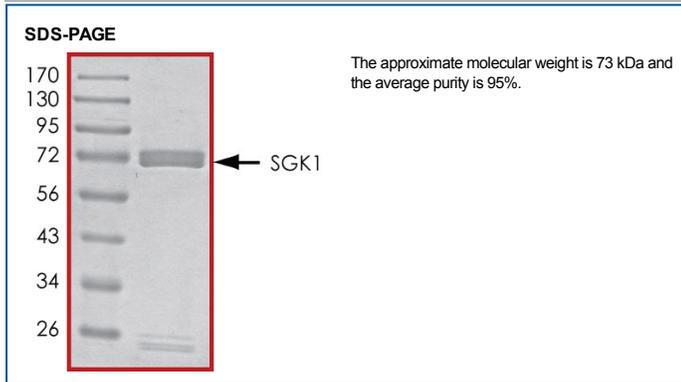
Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of ³³P-ATP in cpm/pmol) x (Reaction time in minutes) x (Enzyme amount in µg or mg)] x [(Reaction volume) / (Spot Volume)]

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with dry ice or equivalent. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage This product is stable at ≤ -70° C for up to 1 year from the date of receipt. For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

DATA



BACKGROUND

SGK1 is a member of the serum- and glucocorticoid-induced protein kinase that is activated *in vitro* by 3-phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase-1 (PDK 1) and *in vivo* in response to signals that activate phosphatidylinositol (PI) 3-kinase (1). SGK1 mRNA is expressed in all tissues and the level of SGK1 mRNA is increased by stimulation with serum or dexamethasone. SGK1 promotes cell survival by phosphorylating and inactivating FKHL1 (2). SGK and Akt display differences with respect to the efficacy with which they phosphorylate the three regulatory sites on FKHL1.

References:

1. Kobayashii, T. *et al.* (1999) *Biochem. J.* **1**:189.
2. Brunet, A. *et al.* (2001) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* **21**:952.