

# Recombinant Human Active PLK1

## Certificate of Analysis

Catalog Number: 3804-KS  
Lot Number: 1497403

### Specifications and Use

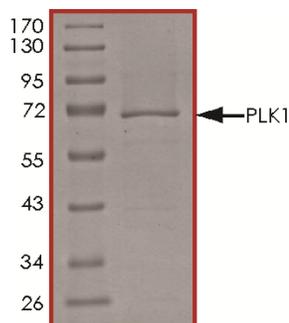
- Source** ♦ Recombinant human PLK1 was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf 9* insect cells using an N-terminal His tag. The gene accession number is NM\_005030.
- Molecular Mass** ♦ The approximate molecular weight is 70 kDa (see Figure 1 below).
- Purity** ♦ The purity was determined to be > 90% by densitometry (see Figure 1 below).
- Formulation** ♦ Supplied in 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0), 300 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 150 mM imidazole, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.
- Size** ♦ 10 µg.
- Concentration** ♦ 0.1 µg/µL.
- Activity** ♦ The specific activity of PLK1 was determined to be 16 nmol/min/mg using a dephospho-casein substrate (see Activity Assay Protocol).
- 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.**

### PLK1

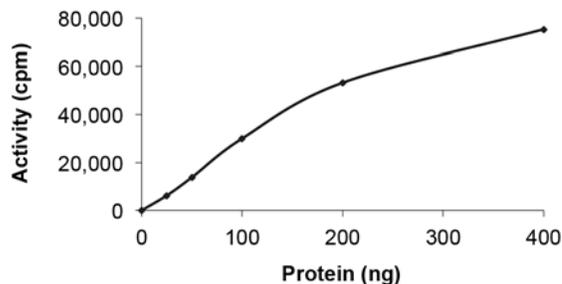
PLK1 is a member of the Polo-Like Kinase family that localizes to centrosomes or spindle pole bodies and undergoes dramatic subcellular relocation during the cell cycle. Deregulated activities of PLKs often result in abnormalities in centrosome duplication, maturation, and/or microtubule dynamics (1). PLKs also regulate the function of the Golgi complex. Deregulated expression of human PLK1 is strongly correlated with the development of many types of malignancies, and ectopic expression of PLK1 dominant negative protein leads to rapid cell death (2).

### References

1. Nigg, E.A. *et al.* (1996) *Exp. Cell Res.* **229**:174.
2. Dai, W. *et al.* (2003) *Prog. Cell Cycle Res.* **5**:327.



**Figure 1:** The approximate molecular weight is 70 kDa and the purity is > 90%.



**Figure 2:** The specific activity of this lot of PLK1 was determined to be 16 nmol/min/mg as per the Activity Assay Protocol (on reverse).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

**R&D Systems, Inc.**  
**1-800-343-7475**

## Activity Assay Protocol

### Solutions Required

- **Active Kinase** - Active PLK1 (0.1 µg/µL) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer. **Note:** These are suggested working dilutions. Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
- **Kinase Assay Buffer, pH 7.2** - 25 mM MOPS, 12.5 mM β-glycerolphosphate, 25 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 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 diluted 5-fold with 50 ng/µL BSA solution.
- **10 mM ATP Stock Solution** - Prepare the ATP Stock Solution by dissolving 55 mg of ATP in 10 mL of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 200 µL aliquots at ≤ -20 °C.
- **[<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail** - Prepare 250 µM [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive work area by combining 150 µL of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution, 100 µL of [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP (1 mCi/100 µL), and 5.75 mL of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 1 mL aliquots at ≤ -20 °C.
- **Substrate** - Dephospho-Casein diluted in distilled or deionized water to a final concentration of 1 mg/mL.

### Assay Procedure

1. Thaw the [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a shielded container in a designated radioactive work area.
2. Thaw the Active PLK1, Kinase Assay Buffer, 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.

Reaction Component	Amount
Diluted Active PLK1	10 µL
Substrate (1 mg/mL; on ice)	5 µL
Distilled or deionized water (on ice)	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 with the addition of 5 µL [<sup>33</sup>P]-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, 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 (add 10 mL of phosphoric acid to 990 mL of 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 subtracting the blank control value (see step 4) for each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below.

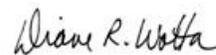
### Calculation of [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific Activity (SA) = cpm for 5 µL [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP/pmole of ATP (in 5 µL of a 250 µM ATP stock solution, *i.e.* 1250 pmoles)

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

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

Diane Wotta



Quality & Regulatory Affairs