

#### DESCRIPTION

**Source** *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 9 (baculovirus)-derived  
aa 352-620  
Accession # NM\_005546

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Using an N-terminal GST tag

#### SPECIFICATIONS

**SDS-PAGE** 53 kDa

**Activity** The activity of ITK is typically 49-67 nmol/min/mg using a myelin basic protein (MBP) substrate (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, and 25% glycerol.  
See Certificate of Analysis for details.

#### Activity Assay Protocol

- Materials**
- Active Kinase - Active ITK (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 I, 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 I diluted 5-fold with a 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 I. 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 I. Store 1 mL aliquots at ≤ -20° C.
  - Substrate - Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) substrate diluted in distilled or deionized water to a final concentration of 1 mg/mL.

- Assay**
- Thaw the [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a shielded container in a designated radioactive work area.
  - Thaw the Active ITK, Kinase Assay Buffer I, Substrate, and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice.
  - In a pre-cooled microfuge tube, add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20 µL.
    - Diluted Active ITK: 10 µL
    - MBP Substrate (1 mg/mL; on ice): 5 µL
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter
  - 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/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)**

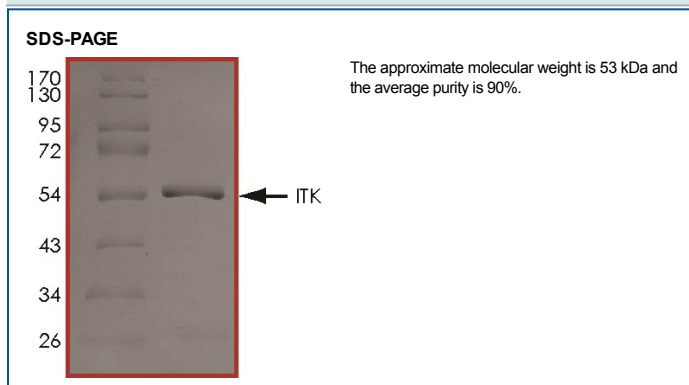
Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of <sup>33</sup>P-ATP in cpm/pmol) x (Reaction time in minutes) x (Enzyme amount in µg or mg)] x [(Reaction volume) / (Spot Volume)]

#### 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**

ITK is a member of the TEC family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases. ITK is expressed in T cells and is important for T cell development and activation through the antigen receptor. ITK requires prior activation of Lck, ZAP70, and PI3-kinase for efficient activation and shares major substrates with both Lck and ZAP70 (1). ITK knockout mice show multiple effects on T cell development, cytokine production, and T-helper cell differentiation. T cells that lack or express mutant versions of ITK show impaired TCR-induced actin polymerization, cell polarization, and regulation of the signaling events involved in cytoskeletal reorganization (2).

**References:**

1. August, A. *et al.* (2002) *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* **34**:1184.
2. Finkelstein, L.D. *et al.* (2004) *Trends Cell Biol.* **14**:443.