

Catalog # Aliquot Size

A34-11H -05 A34-11H -10 5 μg 10 μg

AXL, Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # A34-11H

Lot # B1926-10

Product Description

Recombinant human AXL (473-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal His tag. The gene accession number is NM 021913.

Gene Aliases

UFO, JTK11

Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole, 0.1mM PMSF, 0.2mM DTT, 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.

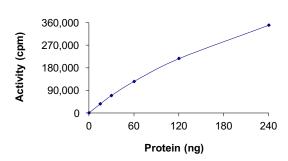
Scientific Background

AXL is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family which has oncogenic potential and is implicated in human myeloid leukemia (1). AXL is a member of a complex signaling network that is involved in the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. Overexpression of AXL cDNA in NIH 3T3 cells induces neoplastic transformation of these cells with the concomitant appearance of a 140kDa AXL tyrosine-phosphorylated protein (2). Expression of AXL cDNA in the baculovirus system results in the expression of the appropriate recombinant protein that is recognized by antiphosphotyrosine antibodies, confirming that the AXL protein is tyrosine phosphorylated.

References

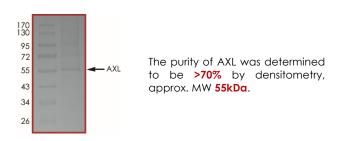
- O'Bryan, J.P. et al: Axl, a transforming gene isolated from primary human myeloid leukemia cells, encodes a novel receptor tyrosine kinase. Mol Cell Biol. 1991 Oct;11(10):5016-31
- Janssen, J.W. et al., A novel putative tyrosine kinase receptor with oncogenic potential. Oncogene. 1991 Nov;6(11):2113-20.

Specific Activity



The specific activity of AXL was determined to be **94 nmol** /min/mg as per activity assay protocol.

Purity



A34-11H

AXL, Active

Recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog #
Specific Activity
Lot #
Purity
Concentration
Stability
Storage & Shipping

94 nmol/min/mg
B1926-10
>70%
0.1 µg/µl
1yr at -70°C from date of shipment
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. Product shipped
on dry ice.

To place your order, please contact us by phone 1-(604)-232-4600, fax 1-604-232-4601 or by email: orders@signalchem.com www.signalchem.com

Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

Active Kinase (Catalog #: A34-11H)

Active AXL $(0.1\mu g/\mu l)$ diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09) 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 AXL for optimal results).

Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with distilled H₂O.

Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09)

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, pH 7. 2, 12.5mM β -glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgCl₂, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

[33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250 μ M [33 P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150 μ l of 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09), 100 μ l [33 P]-ATP (1mCi/100 μ l), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09). 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 I (Catalog #: K01-09). Store 200 μ l aliquots at -20° C.

Substrate (Catalog #: A16-58)

AxItide synthetic peptide substrate (KKSRGDYMTMQIG) diluted in distilled H₂O to a final concentration of 1mg/ml.

Assay Protocol

- Step 1. Thaw [33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active AXL, 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 20ul:

Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active AXL (Catalog #A34-11H)

Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #A16-58)

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 [33P]-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 μ l 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 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 [P³³]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5 μ l [33P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5 μ l of a 250 μ M ATP stock solution, i.e., 1250 pmoles)

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

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

To place your order, please contact us by phone 1-(604)-232-4600, fax 1-604-232-4601 or by email: orders@signalchem.com www.signalchem.com