| Catalog \# | Aliquot Size |
| ---: | ---: |
| P13-11G-05 | $5 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| P13-11G-10 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |

## PDGFR $\beta$, Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

## Catalog \# P13-11G

Lot \# J486-2

## Product Description

Recombinant human PDGFR $\beta$ (557-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is NM_002609.

## Gene Aliases

JTK12; PDGFR; CD140B; PDGFR1; PDGF-R-beta

## Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50 mM Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{pH} 7.5$, $150 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, 10 \mathrm{mM}$ glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, $25 \%$ glycerol.

## Storage and Stability

Store product at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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

PDGFR $\beta$ (platelet-derived growth factor receptor $\beta$ ) is a member of the PDGFR family of membrane receptors with intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. PDGFR $\beta$ deficient mice are hemorrhagic, severely anemic and exhibit a defect in kidney glomeruli function (1). However, absence of PDGFR $\beta$ has no impact on major blood vessels and the heart. PDGFR $\beta$ expression and activity is elevated in several cancers and inhibition of PDGFR $\beta$ activity blocks progression of renal carcinoma in an animal model (2).

## References

1. Soriano, P: Abnormal kidney development and hematological disorders in PDGF beta-receptor mutant mice. Genes Dev. 1994 Aug 15;8(16):1888-96.
2. Xu , L. et al: Blocking platelet-derived growth factor-D/platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta signaling inhibits human renal cell carcinoma progression in an orthotopic mouse model. Cancer Res. 2005 Jul 1;65(13):5711-9.

## Specific Activity



The specific activity of PDGFR $\beta$ was determined to be 18 nmol $/ \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{mg}$ as per activity assay protocol.

## Purity



The purity was determined to be $>80 \%$ by densitometry. Approx. MW 104kDa.

## PDGFR $\beta$, Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

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

P13-11G
$18 \mathrm{nmol} / \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{mg}$ J486-2
>80\%
$0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{\mu l}$
lyr at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from date of shipment
Store product at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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.

# Activity Assay Protocol 

## Reaction Components

## Active Kinase (Catalog \#: P13-11G)

Active PDGFR $\quad(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mu \mathrm{l})$ diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer IV (Catalog \#: K24-09) 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 PDGFR $\beta$ for optimal results).

## Kinase Dilution Buffer IV (Catalog \#: K24-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog \#: K02-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio ( 5 X dilution) with $50 \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ BSA solution.

Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog \#: K02-09)
Buffer components: 25 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, $12.5 \mathrm{mM} \beta$ -glycerol-phosphate, $20 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{MgCl} 2,25 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{MnCl} 2,5 \mathrm{mM}$ EGTA, 2 mM EDTA. Add 0.25 mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

## [ ${ }^{33}$ P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare $250 \mu \mathrm{M}$ [ ${ }^{33} \mathrm{P}$ ]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: $150 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog \#: A50-09), $\left.100 \mu \mathrm{l}{ }^{[33 P}\right]$-ATP ( $1 \mathrm{mCi} / 100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ), 5.75 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog \#: K02-09). Store 1 ml aliquots at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog \#: A50-09)

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer II (Catalog \#: K02-09). Store 200 1 aliquots at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Substrate (Catalog \#: P61-58)
Poly (4:1 Glu, Tyr) synthetic peptide substrate diluted in distilled $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to a final concentration of $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Assay Protocol

Step 1. Thaw [ $\left.{ }^{33} \mathrm{P}\right]$-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
Step 2. Thaw the Active PDGFRß, 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. 10 $\mu$ l of diluted Active PDGFR $\beta$ (Catalog \#P13-11G)
Component 2. $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ stock solution of substrate (Catalog \#P61-58)
Component 3. $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ distilled $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
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 $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ [ $\left.{ }^{33} \mathrm{P}\right]$-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final volume up to $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ and incubate the mixture in a water bath at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 15 minutes.
Step 6. After the 15 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ 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 10 ml of phosphoric acid and make a 1 L solution with distilled $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) 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 P 81 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 $\left[P^{33}\right]$-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)



## Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/min/ $\mu \mathrm{g}$ or nmol/min/mg)

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of 33P-ATP in cpm/pmol)*(Reaction time in min)*(Enzyme amount in $\mu \mathrm{g}$ or $\mathrm{mg})]^{*}[($ Reaction Volume) / (Spot Volume)]

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