

## PKC $\epsilon$ , Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # P65-10G

Lot # K020-1

### Product Description

Recombinant full-length human PKC $\epsilon$  was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is [NM\\_005400](#).

### Gene Aliases

PRKCE; MGC125656; MGC125657; nPKC-epsilon

### Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM EGTA, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.

### Storage and Stability

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

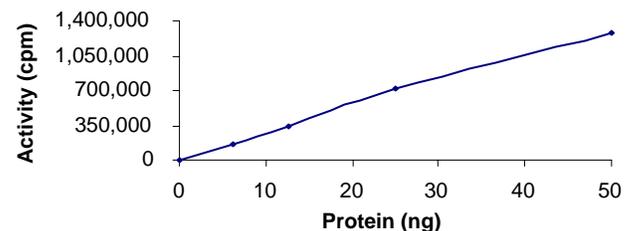
### Scientific Background

PKC $\epsilon$  is a member of the protein kinase C (PKC) family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC $\epsilon$  is involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, cardioprotection from ischemia (1), heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macrophages and may control anxiety-like behavior (2).

### References

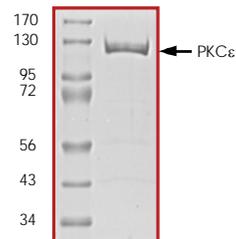
- Chen, C H. et al: Cardioprotection from ischemia by a brief exposure to physiological levels of ethanol: role of epsilon protein kinase C. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 96: 12784-12789, 1999.
- Hodge, C W. et al: Decreased anxiety-like behavior, reduced stress hormones, and neurosteroid supersensitivity in mice lacking protein kinase C-epsilon. *J. Clin. Invest.* 110: 1003-1010, 2002.

### Specific Activity



The specific activity of PKC $\epsilon$  was determined to be **1173 nmol/min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

### Purity



The purity was determined to be **>90%** by densitometry. Approx. MW **110kDa**.

## PKC $\epsilon$ , Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog Number P65-10G

Specific Activity 1173 nmol/min/mg

Specific Lot Number K020-1

Purity	>90%
Concentration	0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$
Stability	1yr At $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ from date of shipment
Storage & Shipping	Store product at $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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.

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# Activity Assay Protocol

## Reaction Components

### Active Kinase (Catalog #: P65-10G)

Active PKC $\epsilon$  (0.1 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer I (Catalog #: K21-09) 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 PKC $\epsilon$  for optimal results).

### Kinase Dilution Buffer I (Catalog #: K21-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with distilled H<sub>2</sub>O.

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

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, pH 7.2, 12.5mM  $\beta$ -glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

### [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250 $\mu$ M [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150 $\mu$ l of 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09), 100 $\mu$ l [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP (1mCi/100 $\mu$ 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 $\mu$ l aliquots at -20°C.

### Substrate (Catalog #: P15-58)

PKCtide peptide substrate (ERM<sub>1</sub>PRK<sub>2</sub>QGSVRRRV) diluted in distilled H<sub>2</sub>O to a final concentration of 1mg/ml.

## Assay Protocol

- Step 1. Thaw [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active PKC $\epsilon$ , 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 20 $\mu$ l:
  - Component 1. 10 $\mu$ l of diluted Active PKC $\epsilon$  (Catalog #P65-10G)
  - Component 2. 7.5 $\mu$ l of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #P15-58)
  - Component 3. 2.5 $\mu$ l lipid activator (0.5 mg/ml phosphatidylserine and 0.05 mg/ml diacylglycerol in 20 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, containing 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>). Sonicate lipid for 1 minute prior to use.
- 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 H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5 $\mu$ l [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final volume up to 25 $\mu$ l 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 $\mu$ 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 H<sub>2</sub>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 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 [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5 $\mu$ l [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5 $\mu$ l of a 250 $\mu$ M ATP stock solution, i.e., 1250 pmoles)

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

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of <sup>32</sup>P-ATP in cpm/pmol)\*(Reaction time in min)\*(Enzyme amount in  $\mu$ g or mg)]\*[(Reaction Volume) / (Spot Volume)]

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