

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

Description

The Chemi-Verse™ Aurora Kinase C Assay Kit is a luminescence assay designed to measure Aurora Kinase C activity for screening and profiling applications using ADP-Glo™ as a detection reagent. The assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with enough purified recombinant Aurora Kinase C, kinase substrate, ATP, and kinase assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions.

Background

Aurora Kinase C, also known as serine/threonine-protein kinase 13, is part of the Aurora subfamily. Aurora Kinase C is a CPC (chromosomal passenger complex) protein and forms a complex with Aurora Kinase B and centromere proteins. It plays a role in microtubule organization during mitosis and meiosis, mostly in meiosis. It has a pattern of expression and subcellular localization that varies with the cell cycle stage, in agreement with its role in cell cycle regulation. It has oncogenic activity and is overexpressed in cancer cell lines, by performing similar functions to Aurora Kinase B and other still unknown mechanisms. Mutations that inactivate this protein result in male infertility, being the main cause of infertility in North African men. The use of inhibitors can increase the effectiveness of chemotherapy and has been shown to stop the progress and growth of several cancers. Further studies will elucidate the exact mode of action of Aurora Kinase C in cancer development and progression and open new therapeutic avenues.

Applications

Study enzyme kinetics and screen small molecule inhibitors for drug discovery and high throughput screening (HTS) applications.

Supplied Materials

| Catalog # | Name | Amount | Storage |
|-----------|--|--------|------------------|
| 40178 | Aurora Kinase C, GST-Tag Recombinant * | 5 μg | -80°C |
| 79334 | 5x Kinase Buffer 1 | 1.5 ml | -20°C |
| 79686 | 500 μM ATP | 50 µl | -20°C |
| 78514 | Myelin basic protein (MBP), 5 mg/ml | 50 μl | -20°C |
| 79696 | White 96-well plate | 1 | Room Temperature |

^{*}The concentration of the protein is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

| Name | Ordering Information |
|---|----------------------|
| ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay | Promega #V6930 |
| DTT (Dithiothreitol), 1M, optional | |
| Microplate reader capable of reading luminescence | |
| Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips | |
| 30°C incubator | |
| | |



Storage Conditions



This assay kit will perform optimally for up to **6 months** from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed.

Safety



This product is for research purposes only and not for human or therapeutic use. This product should be considered hazardous and is harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and if swallowed. If contact occurs, wash thoroughly.

Assay Principle

The ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay (Promega #V6930) quantifies the amount of ADP produced by a kinase upon phosphorylation of a substrate. First, addition of the ADP-Glo™ reagent terminates the reaction and quenches the remaining ATP. Second, the addition of the Kinase Detection reagent converts the produced ADP to ATP. The new ATP generated is quantified by a luciferase reaction. The luminescent signal correlates with the amount of ADP generated by the kinase and is linear to 1 mM ATP.

Contraindications

The final concentration of DMSO in the assay should not exceed 1%.

Assay Protocol

- All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.
- The assay should include "Blank", "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor" conditions.
- 1. Thaw 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1, 500 μM ATP, and MBP (5 mg/ml).

Optional: Make 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 with 100 µM DTT.

2. Prepare 3 ml of 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 by mixing 600 μ l of 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 with 2,400 μ l of distilled water.

Note: Three (3 ml) of **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** is sufficient for 100 reactions.

- 3. Prepare a **Master Mix** (12.5 μ l/well): N wells x (6 μ l of 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 + 0.5 μ l of 500 μ M ATP + 0.5 μ l of MBP (5 mg/ml) + 5.5 μ l of distilled water).
- 4. Add 12.5 μl of Master Mix to every well.
- 5. Prepare the **Test Inhibitor** (2.5 μ l/well): for a titration prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 25 μ l.
 - 5.1 If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble: Prepare serial dilutions in **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1**, 10-fold more concentrated than the desired final concentrations.

For the positive and negative controls, use **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** (Diluent Solution).



OR

5.2 If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO: Prepare the Test Inhibitor at 100-fold the highest desired concentration in 100% DMSO, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1** to prepare the highest concentration of the 10-fold intermediate dilutions. The concentration of DMSO is now 10%.

Prepare serial dilutions of the Test Inhibitor at 10-fold the desired final concentrations using 10% DMSO in 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 to keep the concentration of DMSO constant.

For positive and negative controls, prepare 10% DMSO in 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

Note: The final concentration of DMSO should not exceed 1%.

- 6. Add 2.5 µl of Test Inhibitor to each well labeled "Test Inhibitor".
- 7. Add 2.5 μl of Diluent Solution to the "Positive Control" and "Blank" wells.
- 8. Add 10 µl of 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 to the "Blank" wells.
- 9. Thaw Aurora Kinase C on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover its full content.
- 10. Dilute the protein kinase (10 μ l/well) to 5 ng/ μ l with 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1.

Note: The concentration of protein is lot-specific and is indicated on the tube. Verify the initial concentration and dilute accordingly. This kinase is particularly sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use the thawed protein and do not re-use the diluted kinase.

- 11. Initiate the reaction by adding 10 μ l of diluted kinase to the wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor".
- 12. Incubate at 30°C for 45 minutes.
- 13. Thaw the ADP-Glo™ reagent.
- 14. At the end of the 45-minute reaction, add 25 μl of ADP-Glo™ reagent to each well.
- 15. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate at Room Temperature (RT) for 45 minutes.
- 16. Thaw the Kinase Detection Reagent.
- 17. Add 50 µl of Kinase Detection reagent to each well.
- 18. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate RT for another 45 minutes.
- 19. Immediately read in a luminometer or a microplate reader capable of reading luminescence.



| 20. 1 | The "E | Blank" va | alue should | be subt | tracted f | rom all | other re | adings. |
|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|

| Component | Blank | Positive Control | Test Inhibitor |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Master Mix | 12.5 μΙ | 12.5 μΙ | 12.5 μΙ |
| Test Inhibitor | - | - | 2.5 μΙ |
| Diluent Solution | 2.5 μΙ | 2.5 μΙ | - |
| 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 | 10 μΙ | - | - |
| Diluted Aurora Kinase C (5 ng/μl) | - | 10 μΙ | 10 μΙ |
| Total | 25 μΙ | 25 μΙ | 25 μΙ |

Reading Luminescence

Luminescence is the emission of light resulting from a chemical reaction. The detection of luminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read luminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without enzyme (typically we set this value as 100).

Example Results

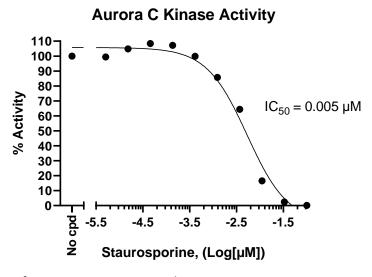


Figure 1: Inhibition of Aurora Kinase C activity by Staurosporine.

The inhibition of Aurora Kinase C activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of Staurosporine (*SelleckChem #S1421*). The "Blank" value was subtracted from all other values. Results are expressed as the percent of control (kinase activity in the absence of inhibitor, set at 100%).

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support@bpsbioscience.com.



Troubleshooting Guide

Visit bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com

References

Tang A., et al., 2017 Oncotarget 8(14):23937-23954.

Related Products

| Products | Catalog # | Size |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Chemi-Verse™ Aurora Kinase B Assay Kit | 82094 | 96 reactions |
| Chemi-Verse™ Aurora Kinase A Assay Kit | 82095 | 96 reactions |
| Aurora Kinase A, His-Tag (HEK-293-derived) Recombinant | 100112 | 10 μg |
| Aurora Kinase A, His-Tag (Sf9-derived) Recombinant | 40004 | 10 μg |
| Aurora Kinase B, GST-Tag, His-Tag Recombinant | 40002 | 10 μg |

