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Description

The Chemi-Verse™ PDGFR α (D842Y) Kinase Assay Kit is designed to measure PDGFR α (platelet-derived growth factor receptor A) (D842Y) tyrosine kinase 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 PDGFR α (D842Y) (amino acids 550-1089(end)), kinase substrate, ATP, and kinase assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions.

Background

PDGFR α (platelet-derived growth factor receptor A), also known as CD140a, is one of the isoforms of the tyrosine kinase receptor for PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor), belonging to the family of RTK class III family of proteins. Binding of PDGF induces receptor dimerization and trans-phosphorylation, which leads to the recruitment of signaling and adaptor proteins and activation of downstream signaling cascades, such as the PI3K (phosphoinositide 3-kinase)-mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin). It has been implicated in the regulation of cell growth and survival, apoptosis, and differentiation. It has been identified as a potential target in eosinophilic leukemia cancer, inflammatory breast cancer, and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). GIST is one of the most common mesenchymal cancers in the gastrointestinal tract, with 10-15% of the mutations leading to constitutively active PDGFR α . D842Y is a mutation in exon 18, and differently from other D842 mutations, D842Y is not imatinib resistant. The study of PDGFR α and the development of new inhibitors may benefit the cancer therapy field.

Applications

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

Supplied Materials

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage
100201	PDGFR α (D842Y), GST-Tag*	5 μ g	-80°C
79334	5x Kinase Buffer 1	1.5 ml	-20°C
79686	500 μ M ATP	50 μ l	-20°C
40217	PTK substrate Poly(Glu:Tyr 4:1) (10 mg/ml)	50 μ l	-20°C
82545	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 newly generated ATP 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.
 - We recommend maintaining the diluted protein on ice during use.
 - For detailed information on protein handling please refer to [Protein FAQs \(bpsbioscience.com\)](https://www.bpsbioscience.com/protein-faqs).
 - We recommend using Crenolanib (#82573) or Starurosporine (#27002) as internal control. If not running a dose response curve for the control inhibitor, we recommend running the control inhibitor at 0.1X, 1X and 10X the IC₅₀ value shown in the validation data below.
 - For instructions on how to prepare reagent dilutions please refer to [Serial Dilution Protocol \(bpsbioscience.com\)](https://www.bpsbioscience.com/serial-dilution-protocol).
1. Thaw **5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1**, **500 μ M ATP**, and **PTK substrate Poly(Glu:Tyr 4:1)(10 mg/ml)**.

Optional: If desired, make 5x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 with 10 mM 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 PTK substrate Poly(Glu:Tyr 4:1)(10 mg/ml) + 5.5 μ l of distilled water).
4. Add 12.5 μ l of Master Mix to every well.

- 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 (vol/vol) so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

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

- Add 2.5 μ l of Test Inhibitor to each well labeled "Test Inhibitor".
- Add 2.5 μ l of Diluent Solution to the "Positive Control" and "Blank" wells.
- Add 10 μ l of 1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1 to the "Blank" wells.
- Thaw **PDGFR α (D842Y) Kinase** on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover its full content.
- Dilute the protein kinase (10 μ l/well) to 5 ng/ μ l with **1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1**.
- Initiate the reaction by adding 10 μ l of diluted kinase to the wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor".

Component	Blank	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
Master Mix	12.5 μ l	12.5 μ l	12.5 μ l
Test Inhibitor	-	-	2.5 μ l
Diluent Solution	2.5 μ l	2.5 μ l	-
1x Kinase Assay Buffer 1	10 μ l	-	-
Diluted PDGFR α (D842Y) (5 ng/ μ l)	-	10 μ l	10 μ l
Total	25 μl	25 μl	25 μl

- Incubate at 30°C for 45 minutes.

13. Thaw the ADP-Glo™ reagent.
14. At the end of the 45-minute reaction, add 25 μ l 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 μ l of Kinase Detection reagent to each well.
18. Cover the plate with aluminum foil and incubate at RT for another 45 minutes.
19. Immediately read in a luminometer or a microplate reader capable of reading luminescence.
20. The “Blank” value is subtracted from all other readings.

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

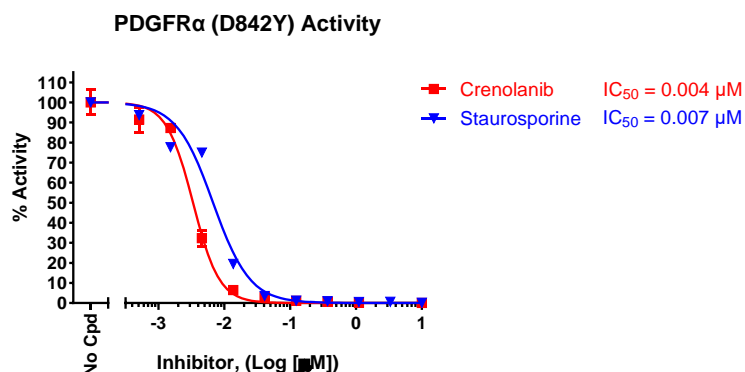


Figure 1: Inhibition of PDGFR α (D842Y) kinase activity by Crenolanib and Staurosporine.

PDGFR α (D842Y) kinase activity was measured in the presence of increasing concentrations of Crenolanib (#82753) and Staurosporine (#27002). 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

Guerit E., *et al.*, 2021 *Cell Mol Life Sci* 78(8):3867-3881.

Sun Y., *et al.*, 2022 *Front Oncol.* 12: 927587.

Related Products

<i>Products</i>	<i>Catalog #</i>	<i>Size</i>
Chemi-Verse™ PDGFR α (D842I) Kinase Assay Kit	82752	96 reactions
PDGFR α (D842V) Assay Kit	79828	96 reactions
PDGFR α (D842I), GST-Tag Recombinant	100202	10 μ g
PDGFR α (D842V), GST-Tag Recombinant	79633	10 μ g
PDGFR α , GST-Tag Recombinant	40261	10 μ g
Cediranib	27036	5 mg

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