

# ZAP70, Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # Z02-10G-10

Lot # U121-1

## **Product Description**

Recombinant full-length human ZAP70 was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is <a href="MM.001079">MM.001079</a>.

#### **Gene Aliases**

SRK; STD; ZAP-70

### Concentration

 $0.1 \mu g/\mu l$ 

#### **Formulation**

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCI, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.

### Storage, Shipping 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. Stability is 1yr at -70°C from date of shipment. Product shipped on dry ice.

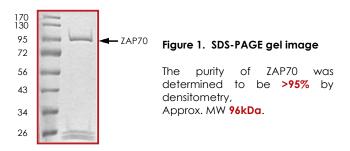
#### Scientific Background

ZAP70 is a non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase (part of the Syk/Zap70 family) that is involved in signaling by the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR). Ligation of the TCR/CD3 receptor in Jurkat T-cells induces phosphoprotein complexes which contain ZAP70 (1). TCR zeta chains are initially phosphorylated by p56Lck that lead to the recruitment of ZAP70 via its SH2 domain. ZAP70 in turn phosphorylates other proteins in the TCR-phosphoprotein complex. One of the natural substrates for ZAP70 is the zeta-chain dimer of the TCR/CD3 complex (2).

#### References

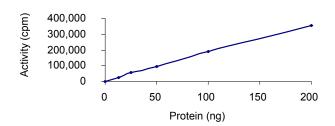
- Duplay, P. et al: p56lck interacts via its src homology 2 domain with the ZAP-70 kinase. J Exp Med. 1994 Apr 1;179(4):1163-72.
- Chan, A C. et al: Differential expression of ZAP-70 and Syk protein tyrosine kinases, and the role of this family of protein tyrosine kinases in TCR signaling. J Immunol. 1994 May 15;152(10):4758-66.

# **Purity**



## **Specific Activity**

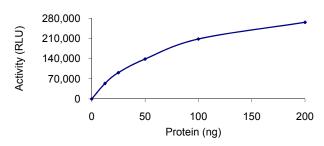
Figure 2. Radiometric Assay Data



The specific activity of ZAP70 was determined to be 111 nmol/min/mg as per activity assay protocol.

(For Radiometric Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 2)

Figure 3. ADP- Glo™ Assay Data



The specific activity of ZAP70 was determined to be **90 nmol** /min/mg as per activity assay protocol. (For ADP-Glo™ Assay Protocol on this product please see pg. 3)

# **Activity Assay Protocol**

### **Reaction Components**

### Active Kinase (Catalog #: Z02-10G-10)

Active ZAP70 (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 ZAP70 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  $H_2O$ .

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

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, pH 7.2, 12.5mM  $\beta$ -glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgC1<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

## [33P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250 $\mu$ M [ $^{33}$ 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 [ $^{33}$ 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  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

### Substrate (Catalog #: P61-58)

Poly ( $Glu_4$ , $Tyr_1$ ) synthetic peptide substrate diluted in distilled  $H_2O$  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 ZAP70, 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 20µl:

Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active ZAP70 (Catalog #Z02-10G-10)

Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #P61-58)

Component 3. 5µl distilled H<sub>2</sub>O (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 H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 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  $\mu$ 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 [P<sup>33</sup>]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5  $\mu$ l [33P]-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/μg or nmol/min/mg)

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

# **ADP-Glo™ Activity Assay Protocol**

### **Reaction Components**

ZAP70 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega, Catalog #:V3811)

ZAP70, Active,  $10\mu g$  ( $0.1\mu g/\mu l$ ) Poly (Glu<sub>4</sub>, Tyr<sub>1</sub>), substrate, 1ml (1mg/ml) Reaction Buffer A (5X), 1.5ml DTT solution (0.1M),  $25\mu l$ MnCl<sub>2</sub> solution (2.5M),  $25\mu l$  ADP-Glo<sup>™</sup> Kinase Assay Kit (Promega, Catalog #: V9101)

Ultra Pure ATP, 10mM (0.5ml)
ADP, 10mM (0.5ml)
ADP-Glo<sup>TM</sup> Reagent (5ml)
Kinase Detection Buffer (10ml)
Kinase Detection Substrate (Lyophilized)

### Reaction Buffer A (5X)

200mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 5, 100mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.5 mg/ml BSA.

### **Assay Protocol**

The ZAP70 assay is performed using the ZAP70 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega; Catalog #: V3811) and ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay kit (Promega; Catalog #: V9101). The ZAP70 reaction utilizes ATP and generates ADP. Then the ADP- Glo™ Reagent is added to simultaneously terminate the kinase reaction and deplete the remaining ATP. Finally, the Kinase Detection Reagent is added to convert ADP to ATP and the newly synthesized ATP is converted to light using the luciferase/luciferin reaction. For more detailed protocol regarding the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay, see the technical Manual #TM313, available at www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html.

- Step 1. Thaw the ADP-Glo™ Reagents at ambient temperature. Then prepare Kinase Detection Reagent by mixing Kinase Detection Buffer with the Lyophilized Kinase Detection Substrate. Set aside.
- Step 2. Thaw the components of ZAP70 Enzyme System, ADP and ATP on ice.
- Step 3. Prepare 1ml of 2X Buffer by combining 400µl Reaction Buffer A, 1µl DTT, 1.6µl MnCl<sub>2</sub> and 597.4µl of dH<sub>2</sub>0.
- Step 4. Prepare 1ml of 250μM ATP Assay Solution by adding 25μl ATP solution (10mM) to 500μl of 2X Buffer and 475μl of dH<sub>2</sub>O.
- **Step 5.** Prepare diluted ZAP70 in 1X Buffer (diluted from 2X buffer) 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 ZAP70 for optimal results).
- Step 6. In a white 96-well plate (Corning Cat # 3912), add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:

Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active ZAP70

Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate

Component 3. 5µl of 2X Buffer

- **Step 7.** Set up the blank control as outlined in step 6, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Step 8. At the same time as the ZAP70 kinase reaction, set up an ATP to ADP conversion curve at 50µM ATP/ADP range as described in the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay technical Manual #TM313.
- Step 9. Initiate the ZAP70 reactions by the addition of 5μl of 250μM ATP Assay Solution thereby bringing the final volume up to 25μl. Shake the plate and incubate the reaction mixture at 30°C for 15 minutes.
- Step 10. Terminate the reaction and deplete the remaining ATP by adding 25µl of ADP-Glo™ Reagent. Shake the 96-well plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 40 minute at ambient temperature.
- **Step 11.** Add 50µl of the Kinase Detection Reagent, shake the plate and then incubate the reaction mixture for another 30 minute at ambient temperature.
- Step 12. Read the 96-well reaction plate using the Kinase-Glo™ Luminescence Protocol on a GloMax® Microplate Luminometer (Promega; Cat # E6501).
- Step 13. Using the conversion curve, determine the amount of ADP produced (nmol) in the presence (step 6) and absence of substrate (Step 7) and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below. For a detailed protocol of how to determine nmols from RLUs, see ADP-Glo™ Applications Database at <a href="http://www.promega.com/applications/cellularanalysis/cellsignaling.htm">http://www.promega.com/applications/cellularanalysis/cellsignaling.htm</a>

### Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (nmol/min/mg)

(ADP (step 6) - ADP (Step 7)) in nmol) / (Reaction time in min)\*(Enzyme amount in mg)