

## JNK3, Active

Full-length recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # M35-10G-10

Lot # H080-2

### Product Description

Recombinant full-length human JNK3 was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is [NM\\_002753](#).

### Gene Aliases

MAPK10; JNK3A, MGC50974, PRKM10, p493F12, p54bSAPK; FLJ12099, FLJ33785

### Concentration

0.1 µg/µl

### Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, 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

JNK3 is a member of the c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNKs) which are part of the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase family, and regulate signal transduction in response to environmental stress. JNK3 phosphorylates various transcription factors such as ATF2, Elk-1 and members of the Jun family (1). Activation and nuclear localization of JNK3, a neuronal-specific isoform of JNK, has been associated with hypoxic and ischemic damage of CA1 neurons in the hippocampus. Knockout mice lacking JNK3 showed reduced apoptosis of hippocampal neurons and reduced seizure induced by kainic acid, a glutamate-receptor agonist (2).

### References

1. Gupta, S. et al: Selective interaction of JNK protein kinase isoforms with transcription factors. EMBO J. 1996 Jun 3; 15(11):2760-70.
2. Yang D D. et al: Absence of excitotoxicity-induced apoptosis in the hippocampus of mice lacking the Jnk3 gene. Nature. 1997 Oct 23; 389(6653):865-70.

### Purity

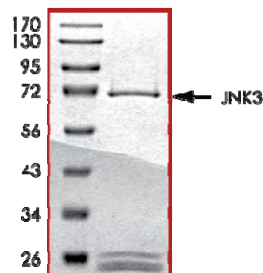
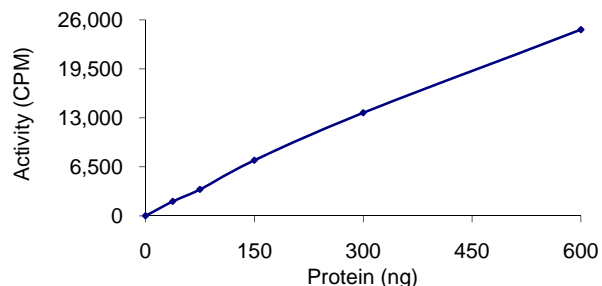


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE gel image

The purity of JNK3 was determined to be **>80%** by densitometry. Approx. MW **-71kDa**.

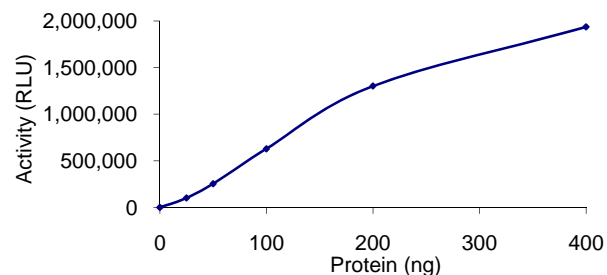
### Specific Activity

Figure 2. Radiometric Assay Data



The specific activity of JNK3 was determined to be **3.8 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 JNK3 was determined to be **118 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 #: M35-10G-10)

Active JNK3 (0.1µg/µl) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09) 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 JNK3 for optimal results).

### Kinase Dilution Buffer III (Catalog #: K23-09)

Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with final 50ng/µl BSA solution.

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

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, pH 7. 2, 12.5mM β-glycerol-phosphate, 25mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

### [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250µM [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150µl of 10mM ATP Stock Solution (Catalog #: A50-09), 100µl [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP (1mCi/100µl), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09). Store 1ml aliquots at -20°C.

### 10mM ATP Stock Solution, pH7.2 (Catalog #: A50-09)

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10ml of Kinase Assay Buffer I (Catalog #: K01-09). Store 200µl aliquots at -20°C.

### Substrate (Catalog #: A10-55G)

ATF2 substrate prepared in buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 2, 50mM NaCl, 5mM EDTA and 0.25mM DTT) to a final concentration of 0.2mg/ml.

## Assay Protocol

- Step 1. Thaw [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active JNK3, 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 JNK3 (Catalog # M35-10G-10)
  - Component 2. 10µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #A10-55G)
- 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 [<sup>33</sup>P]-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 µl 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 (cpm) 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>33</sup>P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5 µl [<sup>33</sup>P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5 µl of a 250 µM 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

### JNK3 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega, Catalog #:V3821)

JNK3, Active, 10µg (0.1µg/µl)  
p38 Substrate, 1ml (1mg/ml)  
Reaction Buffer A (5X), 1.5ml  
DTT solution (0.1M), 25µl

### ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay Kit (Promega, Catalog #: V9101)

Ultra Pure ATP, 10 mM (0.5ml)  
ADP, 10 mM (0.5ml)  
ADP-Glo™ 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 µg/µl BSA.

## Assay Protocol

The JNK3 assay is performed using the JNK3 Kinase Enzyme System (Promega; Catalog #: V3821) and ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay kit (Promega; Catalog #: V9101). The JNK3 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](http://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 JNK3 Enzyme System, ADP and ATP on ice.
- Step 3. Prepare 1ml of 2X Buffer by combining 400µl Reaction Buffer A, 1µl DTT and 599µl of dH<sub>2</sub>O.
- 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 JNK3 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 JNK3 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 JNK3
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 JNK3 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 JNK3 reactions by the addition of 5µl of 250 µM 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 RLU, see ADP-Glo™ Applications Database at <http://www.promega.com/applications/cellularanalysis/cellsignaling.htm>

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

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