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Standard Operating Procedure

Preparation of active PRAK

Enzyme description:-	Active PRAK
<u>Source:-</u>	Recombinant
<u>Expression system:-</u>	Baculovirus expression vector system (BEVS)/Insect cells
<u>Tag:-</u>	His(6)
<u>Purification method:-</u>	Ni ²⁺ -NTA agarose
<u>Expression level:-</u>	2-3 mg/L
<u>Molecular mass:-</u>	54 kDa by SDS-PAGE
<u>Purity:-</u>	>85%
<u>Contaminants:-</u>	The preparation contains several minor degradation products.

Activation protocol:-

PRAK (0.22 mg/ml - 4 μ M) is activated in 50mM Tris/HCl pH 7.5, 0.1mM EGTA, 0.1 % β -mercaptoethanol, 0.1 mM sodium vanadate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 0.1 mM ATP with 2 U/ml active GST-SAPK2a/p38 at 30°C for 45 min. Following activation, the PRAK is separated from the GST-SAPK2a/p38 by Ni-NTA chromatography (PRAK binds to the resin by virtue of its His-tag). The re-purified active PRAK is then eluted from the column in enzyme storage buffer and fractions are pooled and snap frozen in liquid nitrogen prior to storage at -70°C.

Enzyme storage buffer:-

50 mM Tris/HCl pH 7.5, 270 mM sucrose, 150 mM imidazole, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 % β -mercaptoethanol, 0.02% Brij-35, 0.2 mM PMSF, 1 mM Benzamidine.

Storage temperature:- Aliquot, snap freeze and store at -70°C.

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CLONE DATA SHEET – human PRAK (MAPKAP-K5)

<u>Protein</u>	Human PRAK (MAPKAP-K5)
<u>Accession number</u>	AF032437
<u>Tags</u>	His(6)
<u>Baculovirus-expressed protein</u>	MHHHHHHMSEESDMDKAIKETSILEEYSINWTQKLGAG ISGPVRVCVKKSTQERFALKILLDRPKARNEVRLHMMC ATHPNIVQIIEVFANSVQFPHESSPRARLLIVMEMMEGG ELFHRISQHRHFTEKQASQVTKQIALALRHCHLLNIAHR DLKPENLLFKDNSLDAPVKLCDFGFAKIDQGDLMTPQF TPYYVAPQVLEAQR RHQKEKSGIIPTSPTPYTYNKSCDL WSLGVIIYVMLCGYPPFYSKHHSRTIPKDMRRKIMTGSF EFPEEWSQISEMAKD VVRKLLKVKPEERLTIEGVLDHP WLNSTEALDNVLP SAQLMMDKAVVAGIQQAHAEQLA NMRIQDLK VSLKPLHSVNNPILRKRKLLGTPKPKDSVYIH DHENGAEDSNVALEKLRDVIAQCILPQAGENEDEKLNE VMQEAWKYNRECKLLRDTLQSF SWNGRGFTDKVDRLK LAEIVKQVIEEQTTSHESQ
<u>Native sequence</u>	Met8 of the fusion-protein is Met1 of PRAK. This clone harbours a R298E substitution. Inspection of the murine PRAK sequence (known as MAPKAP-K5) indicates that this residue is also a Glu, which implies that the original PRAK sequence submitted to the database has a mistake at this position.
<u>Protease cleavage site</u>	None
<u>Cloning sites</u>	Nde1/Xho1 sites of modified pFastBAC 1. Xho1 site immediately follows stop codon

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ORF in baculovirus

ATGCACCATCACCATCACCATATGTCCGAGGAGAGCGACATGGACAAAG
CCATCAAGGAAACTTCCATTTTAGAAGAATACAGTATCAATTGGACTCA
GAAGCTGGGAGCTGGAATTAGTGGTCCAGTTAGAGTCTGTGTAAAGAAA
TCTACTCAAGAACGGTTTGCCTGAAAATTCTTCTTGATCGTCCAAAAG
CTAGAAATGAGGTACGTCTGCACATGATGTGTGCCACACACCCAAACAT
AGTTCAGATTATTGAAGTGTGCTAACAGTGTCCAGTTTCCCATGAG
TCCAGCCCTAGGGCCCGACTCTTAATTGTAATGGAGATGATGGAAGGGG
GAGAGCTATTTACAGAATCAGCCAGCACCGGCACTTTACAGAGAAGCA
AGCCAGCCAAGTAACAAAGCAGATAGCTTTGGCTCTGCGGCACTGTCAC
TTGTTAAACATTGCGCACAGAGACCTCAAGCCTGAAAATCTGCTTTTTA
AGGATAACTCTTTGGATGCCCCAGTGAAGTTGTGTGACTTTGGATTTGC
CAAGATTGACCAAGGTGACTTGATGACACCCAGTTCACCCCTTATTAT
GTAGCACCCAGGTACTGGAGGCGCAAAGAAGGCATCAGAAGGAGAAAT
CTGGCATCATACCTACCTCACCGACGCCCTACACTTACAACAAGAGCTG
TGACTTGTGGTCCCCTAGGGGTGATTATCTATGTGATGCTGTGCGGATAC
CCTCCTTTTTACTCCAAACACCACAGCCGGACTATCCCAAAGGATATGC
GAAGAAAGATCATGACAGGCAGTTTTGAGTTCCCAGAGGAAGAGTGGAG
TCAGATCTCAGAGATGGCCAAAGATGTTGTGAGGAAGCTCCTGAAGGTC
AAACCGGAGGAGAGACTCACCATCGAGGGAGTGCTGGACCACCCCTGGC
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GCCAAAGGACAGTGTCTATATCCACGACCATGAGAATGGAGCCGAGGAT
TCCAATGTTGCCTTGGAAAACTCCGAGATGTGATTGCTCAGTGTATTC
TCCCCAGGCTGGAGAGAATGAAGATGAGAACTGAATGAAGTAATGCA
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CAGAGCTTCAGCTGGAATGGTTCGTGGATTACAGATAAAGTAGATCGAC
TAAAACCTGGCAGAAATTGTGAAGCAGGTGATAGAAGAGCAAACCACGTC
CCACGAATCCCAATAA