

HER2 Kinase Assay

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Scientific Background:

HER2 gene encodes a cell-surface glycoprotein tyrosine kinase receptor with extensive homology to the epidermal growth factor receptor. HER2 is an oncogene and overexpression of unaltered HER2 coding sequences in NIH 3T3 cells results in cellular transformation and tumorigenesis (1). HER2 is amplified in about 30% of primary human breast malignancies and overexpression of HER2 is associated with the most aggressive tumors that show uncontrolled proliferation, resistance to apoptosis and increased motility (2).

- 1. Hudziak, R M. et al: Increased expression of the putative growth factor receptor p185HER2 causes transformation and tumorigenesis of NIH 3T3 cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1987 Oct;84(20):7159-63.
- Badache, A. et al: The ErbB2 Signaling Network as a Target for Breast Cancer Therapy. J Mammary Gland Biol Neoplasia. 2006 Jan;11(1):13-25.

ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay

Description

ADP-GloTM Kinase Assay is a luminescent kinase assay that measures ADP formed from a kinase reaction; ADP is converted into ATP, which is converted into light by Ultra-GloTM Luciferase (Fig. 1). The luminescent signal positively correlates with ADP amount (Fig. 2) and kinase activity (Fig. 3A). The assay is well suited for measuring the effects chemical compounds have on the activity of a broad range of purified kinases—making it ideal for both primary screening as well as kinase selectivity profiling (Fig. 3B). The ADP-GloTM Kinase Assay can be used to monitor the activity of virtually any ADP-generating enzyme (e.g., kinase or ATPase) using up to 1mM ATP.

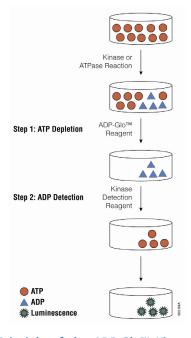


Figure 1. Principle of the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay. The ATP remaining after completion of the kinase reaction is depleted prior to an ADP to ATP conversion step and quantitation of the newly synthesized ATP using luciferase/luciferin reaction.

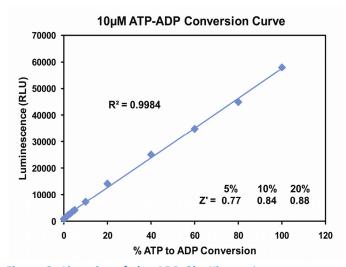


Figure 2. Linearity of the ADP-Glo Kinase Assay. ATP-to-ADP conversion curve was prepared at $10\mu M$ ATP+ADP concentration range. This standard curve is used to calculate the amount of ADP formed in the kinase reaction. Z' factors were determined using 192 replicates of each of the % conversions shown.

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For detailed protocols on conversion curves, kinase assays and inhibitor screening, see *The ADP-GloTM Kinase Assay* Technical Manual #TM313, available at www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html

Protocol

- Dilute enzyme, substrate, ATP and inhibitors in Kinase Buffer.
- Add to the wells of 384 low volume plate:
 1 μl of inhibitor or (5% DMSO)
 2 μl of enzyme (defined from table 1)
 2 μl of substrate/ATP mix
- Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.

- Add 5 µl of ADP-Glo™ Reagent
- Incubate at room temperature for 40 minutes.
- Add 10 µl of Kinase Detection Reagent
- Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- Record luminescence (Integration time 0.5-1second).

Table 1. HER2 Enzyme Titration. Data are shown as relative light units (RLU) that directly correlate to the amount of ADP produced. The correlation between the % of ATP converted to ADP and corresponding signal to background ratio is indicated for each kinase amount.

HER2, ng	200	100	50	25	12.5	6.25	3.13	0
Luminescence	78326	61376	45374	25363	10793	5752	2433	1188
S/B	65.9	51.7	38.2	21.3	9.1	4.8	2.0	1
% Conversion	95.8	74.4	54.2	29.0	10.6	4.3	0.1	0

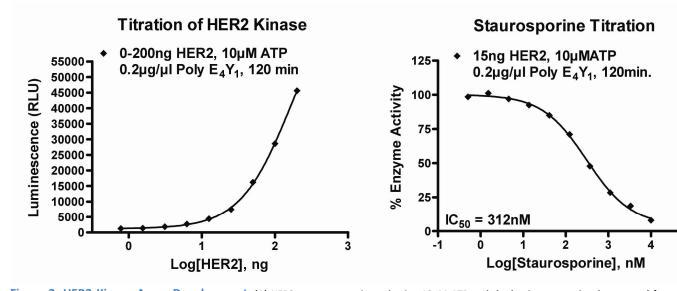


Figure 3. HER2 Kinase Assay Development: (A) HER2 enzyme was titrated using 10μM ATP and the luminescence signal generated from each of the amounts of the enzyme is shown. (B) Staurosporine dose response was created using 15ng of HER2 to determine the potency of the inhibitor (IC₅₀).

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