

DDR2, Active

Recombinant protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # 7760-5

Aliquot Size:	5 µg in 50 µl/vial
Concentration:	0.1 µg/µl
Purity:	>90%
Storage:	-80°C
Shipping:	in Dry ice
Shelf Life:	6-12 months from shipping date
Specific Activity:	25 nmol/min/mg

Product Description

Recombinant human DDR2 (467-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using a N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is [NM_006182](#).

Gene Aliases

TKT; NTRKR3; TYRO10

Formulation

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

Storage 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.

Scientific Background

DDR2 is a member of a novel subclass of RTKs containing a distinct extracellular region encompassing a factor VIII-like domain (1) and is thought to be involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and metabolism. DDR2 plays a role in the regulation of collagen turnover mediated by smooth muscle cells in obstructive diseases of blood vessels and the lung (2).

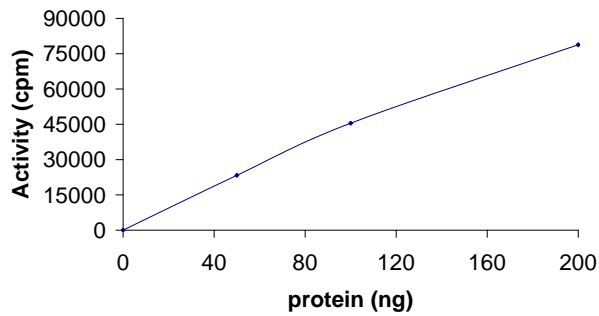
Gentaur Europe BVBA Voorstraat 49, 1910 Kampenhout BELGIUM
Tel 0032 16 58 90 45 info@gentaur.com



with a factor VIII-like domain. *Oncogene* 8: 3433-3440, 1993.

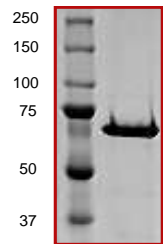
2. Ferri, N. et al: Role of discoidin domain receptors 1 and 2 in human smooth muscle cell-mediated collagen remodeling: potential implications in atherosclerosis and lymphangioleiomyomatosis. *Am J Pathol.* 2004 May;164(5):1575-85.

Specific Activity



The specific activity of DDR2 was determined to be **25 nmol / min / mg** as per activity assay protocol.

Purity



The purity was determined to be **>90%** by densitometry. Approx. MW **70kDa**.

Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

Active Kinase

Active DDR2 (0.1 µg/µl) diluted with Kinase Dilution Buffer 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 DDR2 for optimal results).

Kinase Dilution Buffer, pH 7.2

Kinase Assay Buffer II diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with 50 ng/µl BSA solution.

Kinase Assay Buffer II, pH 7.2

Buffer components: 25mM MOPS, 12.5mM β-glycerol-phosphate, 20mM MgCl₂, 25mM MnCl₂, 5mM EGTA, 2mM EDTA. Add 0.25mM DTT to Kinase Assay Buffer prior to use.

[³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail

Prepare 250µM [³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail in a designated radioactive working area by adding the following components: 150µl of 10mM ATP Stock Solution, 100µl [³²P]-ATP (1mCi/100µl), 5.75ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 1ml aliquots at -20°C.

10mM ATP Stock Solution

Prepare ATP stock solution by dissolving 55mg of ATP in 10ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store 200µl aliquots at -20°C.

Substrate

Axltide synthetic peptide substrate (KKS^RGDYMTMQIG) diluted in distilled H₂O to a final concentration of 1mg/ml.

Assay Protocol

Gentaur Europe BVBA Voorstraat 49, 1910 Kampenhout BELGIUM
Tel 0032 16 58 90 45 info@gentaur.com



Step 2. Thaw the Active DDR2, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate and Enzyme 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 DDR2.

Component 2. 10µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate

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 H₂O.

Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5µl [³²P]-ATP Assay Cocktail bringing the final volume up to 25µl and incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30°C for 15 minutes.

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN HUMAN OR ANIMALS.

- Step 6.** After the 15 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting 20 μ 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 H₂O) 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 [³²P]-ATP Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/pmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5 μ l [³²P]-ATP / pmoles of ATP (in 5 μ l of a 250 μ M ATP stock solution, i.e., 1250 pmoles)

Kinase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/min/ μ g or nmol/min/mg)

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of ³²P-ATP in cpm/pmol)*(Reaction time in min)*(Enzyme amount in μ g or mg)]*[(Reaction Volume) / (Spot Volume)]

