

PI3K(p110β/p85α) Kinase Assay

By Jacquelyn Hennek, M.S., Jolanta Vidugiriene, Ph.D., Said A. Goueli, Ph.D., and Hicham Zegzouti, Ph.D., Promega Corporation

Scientific Background:

This isoform of the catalytic subunit of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) is important in signaling pathways involving receptors on the outer membrane of eukaryotic cells and is named for the catalytic subunit, PI3Kbeta (PI3KB). PI3KB has been shown to be part of the activation pathway in neutrophils which have bound immune complexes at sites of injury or infection.

- 1. Dbouk HA, et al: Characterization of a tumor-associated activating mutation of the p110β PI3-kinase. PLoS One, 2013.
- 2. Dbouk HA, et al: G protein-coupled receptor-mediated activation of p110 β by G $\beta\gamma$ is required for cellular transformation and invasiveness. Sci Signal, 2012.

ADP-GIo[™] Kinase Assay

Description

ADP-Glo[™] 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-Glo[™] 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-Glo[™] 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 2. Linearity of the ADP-Glo Kinase Assay. ATP-to-ADP conversion curve was prepared at 25μ 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 200 replicates of each of the % conversions shown.



For detailed protocols on conversion curves, kinase assays and inhibitor screening, see *The ADP-Glo™ Lipid Kinase Systems* Technical Manual #TM365, available at www.promega.com/protocols/tm365

Protocol

S/B

% Conversion

- Prepare PI3K Reaction Buffer/Lipid Substrate mixture.
- Dilute PI3K Enzyme into prepared PI3K Reaction Buffer/Lipid Substrate mixture (amount defined from table 1).
- Add to the wells of 384 low volume plate:
 - \circ 0.5 µl of inhibitor or vehicle
 - 0 4 μl of enzyme/Lipid mixture
 - \circ 0.5 µl of 250µM ATP in water

124

88

- Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.
- Add 5 µl of ADP-Glo™ Reagent (with 10mM MgCl2)
- 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).

correlation between the % of ATP converted to ADP and corresponding signal to background ratio is indicated for each kinase amount.										
PI3K (p110β/p85α), ng	40	20	10	5	2.5	1.25	0.625	0.313	0.156	0
RLU	116784	62890	28801	15027	7428	3486	1823	1314	951	940

7.9

4.9

3.7

1.9

1.9

0.6

16

11

Table 1. PI3K(p110β/p85α) Enzyme Titration. Data are shown as relative light units (RLU) that directly correlate to the amount of ADP produced. The



67

47

31

21

AZD 6482 Titration

1.4

0.2

1.0

0.0

Promega

1

0



Figure 3. PI3K(p110 β /p85 α) Kinase Assay Development. (A) PI3K(p110 β /p/85 α) enzyme was titrated using 25 μ M ATP and the luminescence signal generated from each of the amounts of the enzyme is shown. (B) AZD 6482 dose response was created using 12ng of PI3K(p110 β /p85 α) to determine the potency of the inhibitor (IC₅₀).

Products	Size	Cat.#
ADP-Glo [™] Kinase Assay with PI:3PS	1,000 Assays	V1781
ADP-Glo ^{TT} Kinase Assay with PIP ₂ :3PS	1,000 Assays	V1791
ΡΙ3Κ(p110β/p85α), 20μg	<u>200µl</u>	V1751
PI3K-GIo [™] Class I Profiling Kit	<u>1 each</u>	V1690

PI3K Kinase Buffer: 50mM HEPES,pH 7.5; 50mM NaCl; 3mM MgCl₂; 0.025mg/ml BSA.



