3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

ROCK1 (17-535), active, GST-tagged, human PRECISIO[®] Kinase recombinant, expressed in *Sf*9 cells

Catalog Number **R1281** Lot Number 041M0963 Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: P160ROCK, ROCK-I, ROKbeta

Product Description

ROCK1 is a ubiquitously expressed serine/threonine kinase that is a downstream target of the small GTPase RhoA. ROCK1 is involved in diverse cellular functions, including smooth muscle contraction, actin cytoskeleton organization, cell adhesion and motility, and gene expression. ROCK1 contributes to the development of cardiac fibrosis and induction of fibrogenic cytokines in cardiomyocytes in response to pathological stimuli. ROCK1 knockout mice exhibit reduced perivascular and interstitial fibrosis, which is associated with reduced expression of a variety of extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins and fibrogenic cytokines.²

This recombinant product was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf*9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST-tag. The gene accession number is NM 005406. It is supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, with 150 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~85 kDa

Purity: ≥70% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)

Specific Activity: 49-67 nmole/min/mg (see Figure 2)

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product ships on dry ice and storage at -70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at -70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Figure 1.
SDS-PAGE Gel of Lot Number 041M0963: >90% (densitometry)

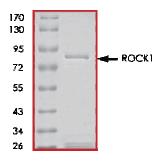
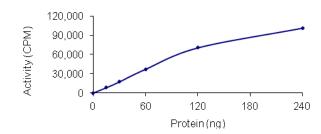


Figure 2.Specific Activity of Lot Number 041M0963: 51 nmole/min/mg



Procedure

Preparation Instructions

Kinase Assay Buffer – 25 mM MOPS, pH 7.2, 12.5 mM glycerol 2-phosphate, 25 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM EGTA, and 2 mM EDTA. Just prior to use, add DTT to a final concentration of 0.25 mM.

Kinase Dilution Buffer – Dilute the Kinase Assay Buffer 5-fold with a 50 ng/μl BSA solution.

Kinase Solution – Dilute the active ROCK1 ($0.1 \,\mu g/\mu l$) with Kinase Dilution Buffer to the desired concentration. Note: The lot-specific specific activity plot may be used as a guideline (see Figure 2). It is recommended the researcher perform a serial dilution of active ROCK1 kinase for optimal results

10 mM ATP Stock Solution – Dissolve 55 mg of ATP in 10 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer. Store in 200 μ l aliquots at –20 °C.

 γ - 32 P-ATP Assay Cocktail (250 μM) – Combine 5.75 ml of Kinase Assay Buffer, 150 μl of 10 mM ATP Stock Solution, 100 μl of γ - 32 P-ATP (1 mCi/100 μl). Store in 1 ml aliquots at –20 °C.

Substrate Solution – Dissolve the S6K synthetic peptide substrate (KRRRLASLR) in water at a final concentration of 1 mg/ml.

1% phosphoric acid solution – Dilute 10 ml of concentrated phosphoric acid to a final volume of 1 L with water.

Kinase Assay

This assay involves the use of the ³²P radioisotope. All institutional guidelines regarding the use of radioisotopes should be followed.

- 1. Thaw the active ROCK1, Kinase Assay Buffer, Substrate Solution, and Kinase Dilution Buffer on ice. The γ -32P-ATP Assay Cocktail may be thawed at room temperature.
- In a pre-cooled microcentrifuge tube, add the following solutions to a volume of 20 μl:

10 μl of Kinase Solution

5 μ l of Substrate Solution

5 μ l of cold water (4 °C)

- 3. Set up a blank control as outlined in step 2, substituting 5 μ l of cold water (4 °C) for the Substrate Solution.
- 4. Initiate each reaction with the addition of 5 μ l of the γ - 32 P-ATP Assay Cocktail, bringing the final reaction volume to 25 μ l. Incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30 °C for 15 minutes.
- 5. After the 15 minute incubation, stop the reaction by spotting 20 μ l of the reaction mixture onto an individually precut strip of phosphocellulose P81 paper.

- Air dry the precut P81 strip and sequentially wash in the 1% phosphoric acid solution with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended the strips be washed a total of 3 times of ~10 minutes each.
- 7. Set up a radioactive control to measure the total γ - 32 P-ATP counts introduced into the reaction. Spot 5 μ l of the γ - 32 P-ATP Assay Cocktail on a precut P81 strip. Dry the sample for 2 minutes and read the counts. Do not wash this sample.
- 8. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
- 9. Determine the corrected cpm by subtracting the blank control value (see step 3) from each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity

Calculations:

1. Specific Radioactivity (SR) of ATP (cpm/nmole)

SR =
$$\frac{\text{cpm of 5} \mu \text{l of } \gamma^{-32}\text{P-ATP Assay Cocktail}}{\text{nmole of ATP}}$$

cpm – value from control (step 7) nmole – 1.25 nmole (5 μl of 250 μM ATP Assay Cocktail)

2. Specific Kinase Activity (SA) (nmole/min/mg)

nmole/min/mg =
$$\Delta$$
cpm × (25/20)
SR × E × T

SR = specific radioactivity of the ATP (cpm/nmole ATP) Δ cpm = cpm of the sample – cpm of the blank (step 3) 25 = total reaction volume

20 = spot volume

T = reaction time (minutes)

E = amount of enzyme (mg)

References

- 1. Zhao, Y.M. et al., Rho-associated kinases play a role in endocardial cell differentiation and migration. Dev. Biol., **275**(1), 183-91 (2004).
- Zhang, C. et al., Targeted deletion of ROCK1 protects the heart against pressure overload by inhibiting reactive fibrosis. FASEB J., 20(7), 916-25 (2006).

PRECISIO is a registered trademark of Sigma-Aldrich® Biotechnology LP and Sigma-Aldrich Co.

JR,MAM 06/11-1