

# EGFR (T790M) Kinase Assay

By Juliano Alves, Ph.D., Said A. Goueli, Ph.D., and Hicham Zegzouti, Ph.D., Promega Corporation

## Scientific Background:

EGFR is the receptor for members of the EGF family and is a transmembrane glycoprotein that has tyrosine kinase activity. Binding of epidermal growth factor to EGFR induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and cell survival. Activation of **EGFR** triggers mitogenic signaling gastrointestinal mucosa, and its expression is upregulated in colon cancers and most neoplasms. Activation of EGFR triggers activation of the ERKsignaling pathway in normal gastric epithelial and colon cancer cell lines. Inactivation of EGFR with selective inhibitors significantly reduces activation, c-fos mRNA expression proliferation.

- Wang K, et al: Epidermal growth factor receptor-deficient mice have delayed primary endochondral ossification because of defective osteoclast recruitment. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 53848-53856. 2004.
- Kobayashi S, et al: EGFR mutation and resistance of nonsmall-cell lung cancer to gefitinib. New Eng. J. Med. 352: 786-792, 2005.

### ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay

#### Description

ADP-Glo<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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.

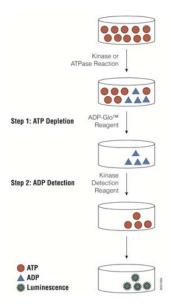


Figure 1. Principle of the ADP-Glo™ Kinase Assay. The ATP remaining after completion of the kinase reaction is depleted prior to an ADP to ATP conversion step and quantitation of the newly synthesized ATP using luciferase/luciferin reaction.

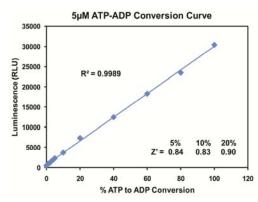


Figure 2. Linearity of the ADP-Glo Kinase Assay. ATP-to-ADP conversion curve was prepared at 5μM ATP+ADP concentration range. This standard curve is used to calculate the amount of ADP formed in the kinase reaction. Z' factors were determined using 200 replicates of each of the % conversions shown.



For detailed protocols on conversion curves, kinase assays and inhibitor screening, see *The ADP-Glo*<sup>TM</sup> *Kinase Assay* Technical Manual #TM313, and the KES Protocol available at: <a href="http://www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html">http://www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html</a>, and <a href="http://www.promega.com/KESProtocol">http://www.promega.com/tbs/tm313/tm313.html</a>, and <a href="http://www.promega.com/KESProtocol">http://www.promega.com/KESProtocol</a>, respectively.

#### **Protocol**

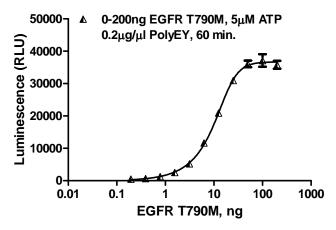
- Dilute enzyme, substrate, ATP and inhibitors in Tyrosine Kinase Buffer.
- Add to the wells of 384 low volume plate: 1 μl of inhibitor or (5% DMSO)
   2 μl of enzyme (defined from table 1)
   2 μl of substrate/ATP mix
- Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.

- Add 5 μl of ADP-Glo<sup>™</sup> 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 0.5-1sec).

Table 1. EGFR (T790M) 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.

EGFR (T790M), ng	200	100	50	25	12.5	6.3	3.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0
Luminescence	35795	37121	36079	30947	20882	11643	5208	2525	1254	662	482	265
S/B	135	140	136	117	79	44	20	10	5	3	2	1
% Conversion	74	77	75	64	43	24	11	5	2	1	0.8	0

#### **Titration of EGFR T790M Kinase**



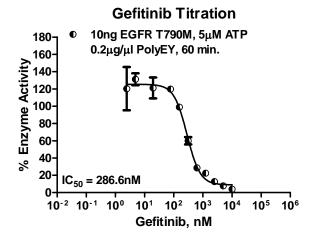


Figure 3. EGFR (T790M) Kinase Assay Development. (A) EGFR (T790M) enzyme was titrated using  $5\mu$ M ATP and the luminescence signal generated from each of the amounts of the enzyme is shown. (B) Gefitinib dose response was created using 10ng of EGFR (T790M) to determine the potency of the inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>).

Assay Components and Ordering Information:	Promega	SignalChem Specific in Signaling Proteins
Products	Company	Cat.#
ADP-Glo <sup>™</sup> Kinase Assay	Promega	V9101
EGFR (T790M) Kinase Enzyme System	Promega	V4506
EGFR (T790M) Kinase Enzyme System ADP-Glo <sup>™</sup> + EGFR (T790M) Kinase Enzyme System	Promega	V4507
EGFR (T790M) Kinase Buffer: 40mM Tris, pH 7.5; 20mM	MgCl <sub>2</sub> ; 0.1mg/ml BSA; 2mM Mn0	Cl <sub>2</sub> ; 50μM DTT.