

Monolith Protocol M0-P-001

# p38-alpha – SB 203580

Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14 (also called p38- $\alpha$ ) is an enzyme that has been implicated in the regulation of many proinflammatory pathways. It is a drug target for many diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, endotoxic shock and osteoporosis. SB 203580 is a specific and potent inhibitor of kinases that binds p38- $\alpha$  with nM affinity.

protein – small molecule | kinase | inhibitor | His<sub>6</sub>-tag

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## A1. Target/Fluorescent Molecule

Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14 (p38- $\alpha$ )  
[uniprot.org/uniprot/Q16539](http://uniprot.org/uniprot/Q16539)

## A2. Molecule Class/Organism

p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAP kinase)  
*Homo sapiens (Human)*

## A3. Sequence/Formula

MSQERTPTFYR QELNKTIWEV PERYQNLSPV GSGAYGSVCA AFDTKTGLRV AVKKLSRPFQ SIIHAKRTYR ELRLLKHMKH  
ENVIGLLDVF TPARSLEEFN DVYLVTHLMG ADLNNIVKCQ KLTDDHVQFL IYQILRGLKY IHSADIIHRD LKPSNLAVNE  
DCELKILDGF LARHTDDEM TGYVATRWYRA PEIMLNWMHY NQTVDIWSVG CIMAELLTGR TLFPGTDHID QLKLILRLVG  
TPGAELLKKI SSESARNYIQ SLTQMPKMF ANVFIGANPL AVDLLEKMLV LDSDKRITAA QALAHAYFAQ YHDPDDEPVA  
DPYDQSFESR DLLIDEWKSL TYDEVISFVP PPLDQEEMES

## A4. Purification Strategy/Source

Expressed in E. coli BL21, His<sub>6</sub>-tagged  
Crelux GmbH

## A5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer

8.82 mg/mL | 197  $\mu$ M  
25 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 50 mM NaCl, 10 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA

## A6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient

44.7 kDa  
50,100 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup> ( $\epsilon_{280}$ )

## A7. Dilution Buffer

20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.005% TWEEN® 20

**A8. Labeling Strategy**

Monolith His-Tag Labeling Kit RED-tris-NTA 2nd Generation (MO-L018, NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)  
1\* 125 pmol RED-tris-NTA Dye 2nd Generation

**A9. Labeling Procedure**

1. Add 195  $\mu$ L of dilution buffer to 2  $\mu$ L of 197  $\mu$ M p38- $\alpha$  to obtain 197  $\mu$ L of a 2  $\mu$ M solution.
2. Suspend 125 pmol RED-tris-NTA Dye 2nd Generation in 25  $\mu$ L of dilution buffer to obtain a 5  $\mu$ M dye solution.
3. Mix 188  $\mu$ L of dilution buffer with 2  $\mu$ L dye (5  $\mu$ M) and 10  $\mu$ L p38- $\alpha$  (2  $\mu$ M) to obtain 200  $\mu$ L of a 100 nM p38- $\alpha$ , 50 nM dye solution.
4. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark.

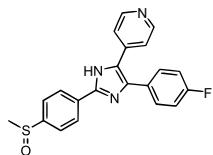
**A10. Labeling Efficiency**

N/A

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**B1. Ligand/Non-Fluorescent Binding Partner**

SB 203580

**B2. Molecule Class/Organism**

p38 MAPK inhibitor

**B3. Sequence/Formula**

C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS

**B4. Purification Strategy/Source**

Sigma-Aldrich GmbH  
**SB307**

**B5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer**

1 mg/mL | 2.65 mM  
DMSO

**B6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient**

377.43 Da

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## B7. Serial Dilution Preparation

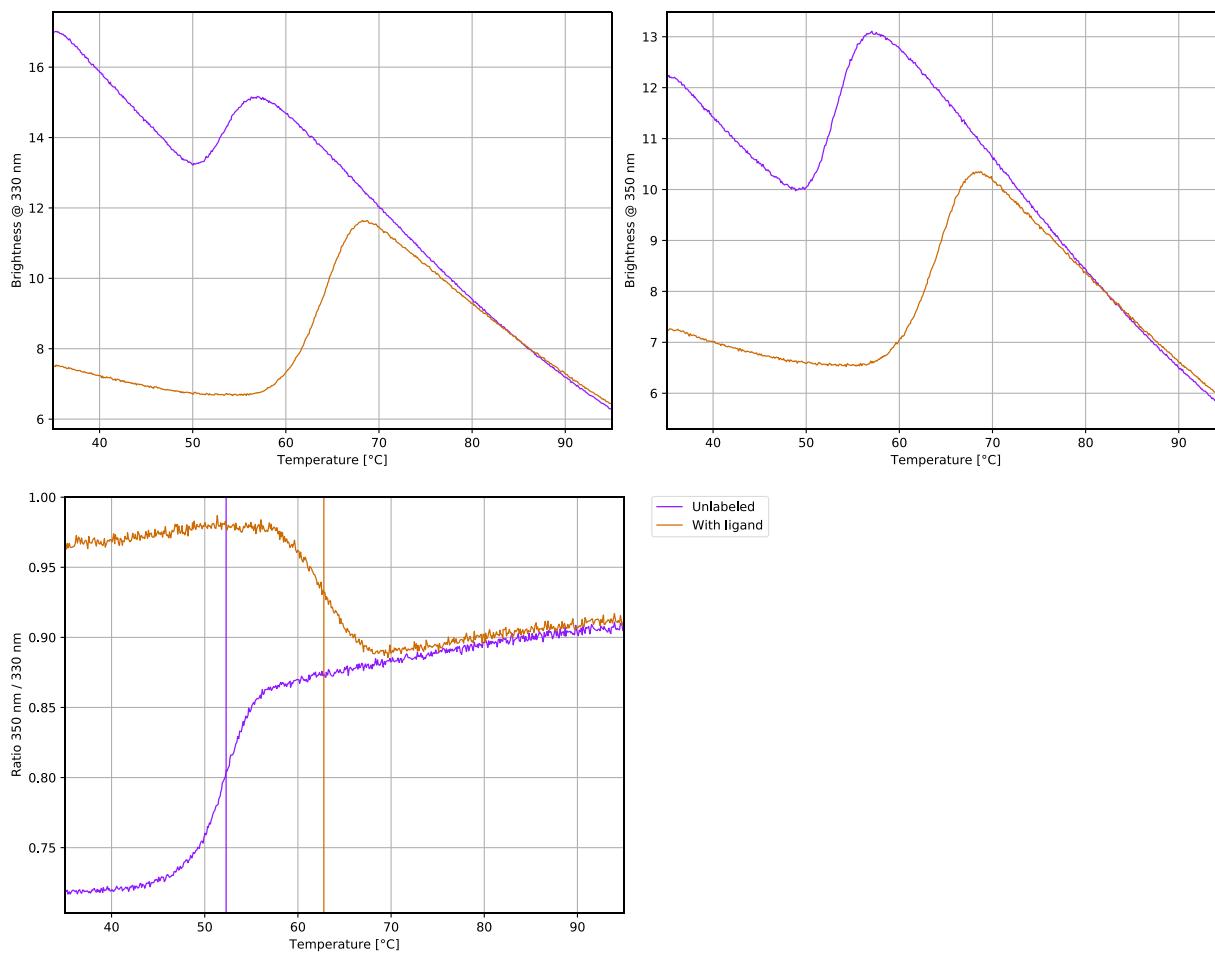
1. Add 8.6  $\mu\text{L}$  of DMSO to 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the SB 203580 stock to obtain 10.6  $\mu\text{L}$  of a 500  $\mu\text{M}$  solution.
  2. Mix 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the 500  $\mu\text{M}$  SB 203580 solution with 98  $\mu\text{L}$  of dilution buffer to obtain 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of a 10  $\mu\text{M}$  SB 203580 solution.
  3. Mix 4  $\mu\text{L}$  of DMSO with 196  $\mu\text{L}$  of dilution buffer to obtain 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of a 2% DMSO solution.
  4. Prepare a PCR-rack with 16 PCR tubes. Transfer 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of the 20  $\mu\text{M}$  SB 203580 solution into tube **1**. Then, transfer 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of the 2% DMSO solution into tubes **2** to **16**.
  5. Prepare a 1:1 serial dilution by transferring 10  $\mu\text{L}$  from tube to tube. Mix carefully by pipetting up and down. Remember to discard 10  $\mu\text{L}$  from tube **16** to get an equal volume of 10  $\mu\text{L}$  for all samples.
  6. Add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of labeled p38- $\alpha$  (100 nM) to each tube from **16** to **1** and mix by pipetting.
  7. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature in the dark before loading capillaries.
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## C. Applied Quality Checks

Validation of structural integrity and functionality of labeled p38- $\alpha$  using Tycho NT.6:

[nanotempertech.com/tycho](http://nanotempertech.com/tycho)

Unlabeled	5 $\mu\text{L}$ of 2 $\mu\text{M}$ p38- $\alpha$ + 5 $\mu\text{L}$ of dilution buffer containing 2% DMSO	$T_i = 52.3^\circ\text{C}$
With ligand	5 $\mu\text{L}$ of 2 $\mu\text{M}$ p38- $\alpha$ + 5 $\mu\text{L}$ of 10 $\mu\text{M}$ SB 203580	$T_i = 62.8^\circ\text{C}$



## D1. MST System/Capillaries

Monolith NT.115 Red (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

Premium Capillaries Monolith NT.115 (MO-K025, NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

## D2. MST Software

MO.Control v1.6 (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

[nanotempertech.com/monolith-mo-control-software](http://nanotempertech.com/monolith-mo-control-software)

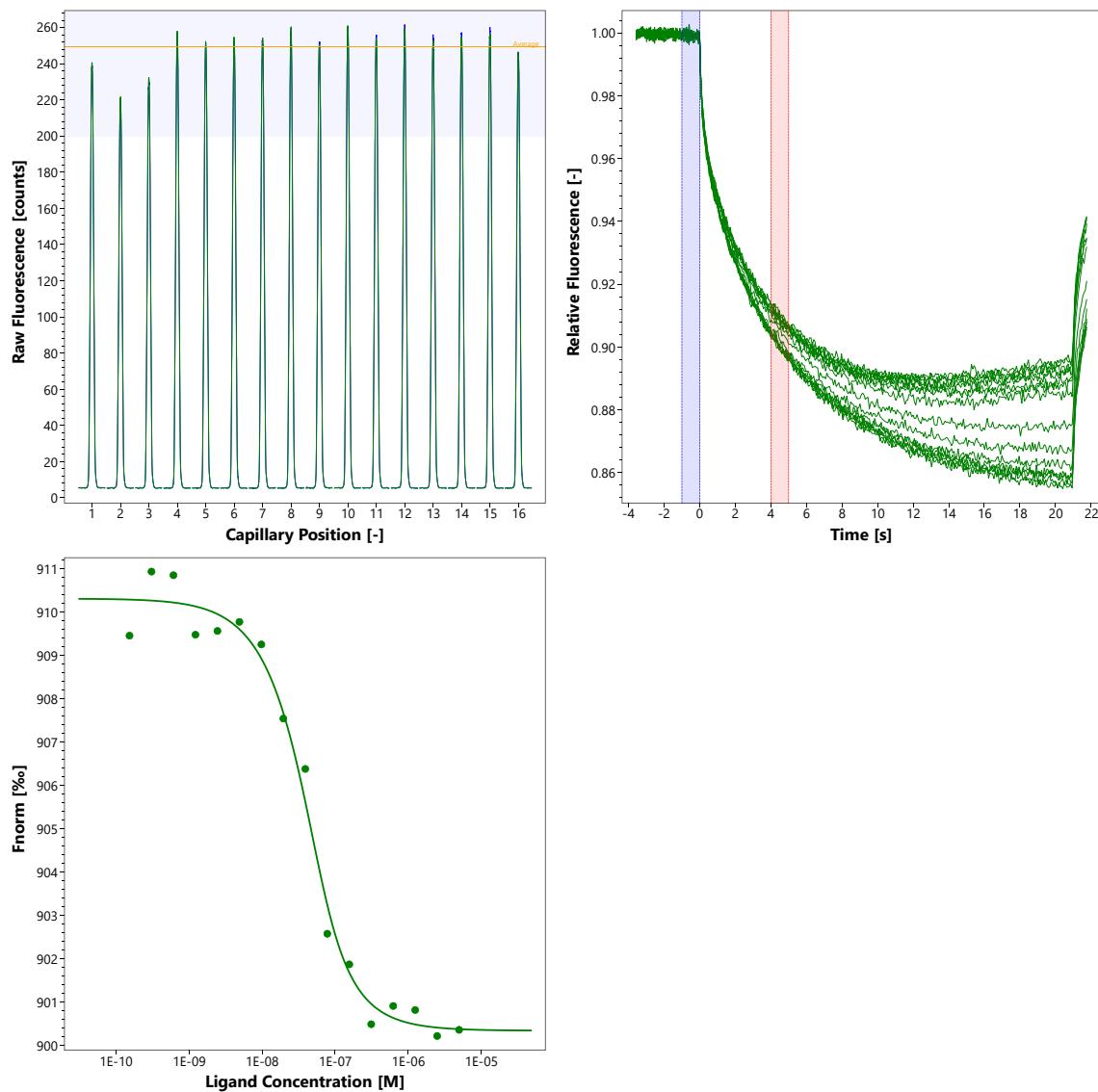
## D3. MST Experiment (Assay Buffer/Concentrations/Temperature/MST Power/Excitation Power)

20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.005% TWEEN® 20, 1% DMSO

50 nM p38- $\alpha$  | 5  $\mu$ M – 153  $\mu$ M SB 203580 | 25°C | medium MST power | 50% excitation power

## D4. MST Results (Capillary Scan/Time Traces/Dose Response)

$K_d = 17.5 \text{ nM}$



## D5. Reference Results/Supporting Results

$K_d = 21 \text{ nM}$  Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)

Thurmond et al., Eur J Biochem 268 (2001) 5747–5754

$K_d = 15 \text{ nM}$  Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC)

Young et al., J Biol Chem 272 (1997) 12116–12121

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## E. Contributors

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