

## Auto-ubiquitylation kit

### Product Information

**Cat.No.** Kit-2589

### Product Overview

This E3 ligase auto-ubiquitylation kit enables proteins to be tested for ubiquitin E3 ligase activity through assessment of their ability to undergo auto-ubiquitylation. Utilizing the first three steps in the ubiquitin cascade the kit facilitates ubiquitylation of known or putative E3 ligase enzymes followed by Western blot analysis using the highly sensitive reagents provided or using antibodies to the specific protein of interest (user supplied). A high integrity ubiquitin E3 ligase enzyme is also provided for use as a positive control. The Kit provides sufficient material for approximately 10 autoubiquitylation assays.

### Applications

1. Qualitative assessment of an Ub E3 ligase enzyme's activity through its ability to auto-ubiquitylate.
2. Testing of proteins for auto-ubiquitylation activity allowing their identification as putative ubiquitin E3 ligases.
3. Ubiquitylation of substrate proteins (user provided) specific to a particular ubiquitin E3 ligase.

### Storage

-80°C

### Shipping

Shipped on Dry Ice

### Kit Components

- 20X Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme Solution (E1), 25µl
- 20X Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme Solution (E2), 25µl
- 10X Ubiquitin Solution (Ub), 50µl
- 20X Control Ubiquitin Ligase Solution (E3), 25µl
- 20X Mg-ATP Solution, 25µl
- 10X Ub E3 ligase Buffer, 50µl

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Ubiquitin antibody solution, 25µl

### Materials Required but Not Supplied

1. Eppendorf tubes (0.5 mL)
2. 2x SDS-PAGE gel loading buffer (e.g. 0.25M Tris-Cl, pH6.8, 4% SDS, 10% glycerol, 2%  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol, 0.01% bromophenol blue).
3. DTT (Dithiothreitol) solution (50mM in dH2O)
4. Inorganic pyrophosphatase solution (IPP) (100U/mL in 20mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5)
5. 10X PBS solution or 10X TBS solution
6. Tween 20 solution

### Assay Protocol

Set-up assays/controls required as follows:

1. Add assay components to 0.5 mL Eppendorf tube(s) in order shown in table bellow. Keep all enzymes on ice throughout.

Component Sample E3-Ub Sample E3 (-ve control) Hdm2-Ub (+ve control) Hdm2 (-ve control)

Volume/µL

dH2O 21.5\* 24.0\* 19.0 21.5

10x Ub E3 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0

ligase buffer

20x Ub E1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5

20x E2 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5

10x Ubiquitin 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0

20x E3 control (6µM) - - 2.5 2.5

\*Sample E3 protein X X - -

50mM DTT 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

20x Mg2+-ATP 2.5 - 2.5 -

IPP \*\* (100U/mL) 10 10 10 10

Note: recommended total reaction volume = 50µL.

\* Adjust dH2O volume in accordance with available Ub E3 ligase protein concentration. A final assay concentration of 150-300nM is recommended as a starting point for Ub E3 ligase

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autoubiquitylation (e.g. use 2.5µL of 6µM Ub E3 ligase protein solution).

\*\* Inorganic pyrophosphatase solution (IPP) is recommended to be included in auto-ubiquitylation reaction but it is not absolutely necessary. Adjust dH<sub>2</sub>O volume if IPP is not included in reaction. Negative control reactions omitting Mg<sup>2+</sup>-ATP cofactors demonstrate formation of auto-ubiquitylated proteins is ATP-dependent (required for E1 activation, also known as one of the critical characters of ubiquitin activating enzyme E1) and hence derived from the ubiquitin cascade.

2. Mix tube contents gently.
3. Incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes.
4. Quench assays by addition of 50µL 2x SDS-PAGE gel loading buffer followed by heating to 95°C for 5 minutes or 70°C for 10 minutes.

Note: This step removes all Ub thioester linked species (Ub-E1/Ub-E2) so only isopeptide linked Ub-E3 species are detected using ubiquitin antibody/Western blotting.

5. Proceed directly to "Analysis by Western blotting" or store at -20°C until ready.

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### Analysis

Summary of analysis steps

1. Separate proteins by SDS-PAGE.
2. Western transfer to nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane.

Note: Western blotting conditions appropriate for the transfer of large proteins may be required to ensure good transfer of Ubiquitylated-E3 protein to PVDF membrane. For example, use BSN transfer buffer 48mM Tris, pH9.2, 39mM glycine with 10% MeOH and 0.0375% SDS.

3. Block membrane with BSA/PBS-T solution.

4. Probe blot with either:

a) ubiquitin antibody supplied

or b) appropriate target protein specific primary antibody in conjunction with suitable secondary antibodies.

5. Develop with Western blotting detection reagents.

Note: Do NOT use milk in blocking/antibody binding solutions. Please use 5% BSA in PBS-Tween or TBS-Tween instead.

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