

ClariCELL[®] BMX Kinase Assay Service

Description

The ClariCELL BMX Kinase Assay quantifies autophosphorylation of human full-length BMX in human cells. The assay is useful to determine potencies of small-molecule inhibitors against the specified kinase in the context of a cellular environment. Compound testing services are available utilizing the assay.

Overview

Human Embryonic Kidney (HEK 293) cells transiently expressing sequence verified human full-length BMX are exposed to test compound or control, then lysed to release cellular proteins. BMX is captured onto an assay plate, and the extent of autophosphorylation is quantified by ELISA using an antibody specific for the phosphorylation event. Cells expressing kinase deficient BMX [K445M] are also utilized as controls to calculate the % inhibition of test compounds.

Assay Validation

BMX Expression in Cells

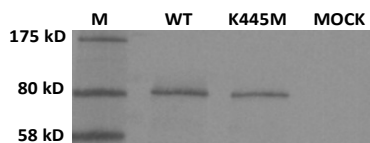


Figure 1: Wild type (WT) or kinase dead (K445M) BMX was expressed transiently in 293 cells. Following cell lysis, an IP Western was performed with appropriate antibodies to capture and detect total BMX protein.

BMX Autophosphorylation in Cells

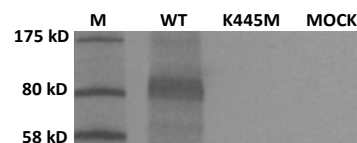


Figure 2: Wild type (WT) or kinase dead (K445M) BMX was expressed transiently in 293 cells. Following cell lysis, an IP Western was performed with appropriate antibodies to capture and detect phospho-BMX protein.

Quantification of Phosphorylation

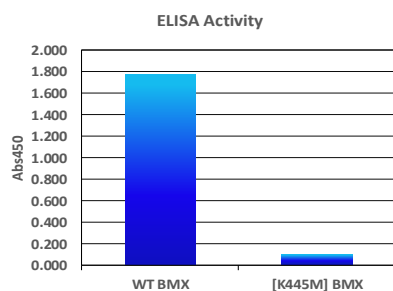


Figure 3: Wild type (WT) or kinase dead (K445M) BMX was expressed transiently in 293 cells. Following cell lysis, an ELISA was performed to quantify the extent of auto-phosphorylation of BMX.

Reference Inhibitor Data

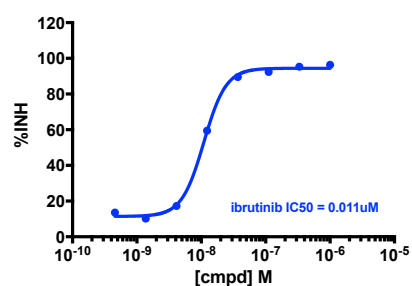


Figure 4: An autophosphorylation assay was performed in the presence of ibrutinib, a BMX inhibitor. % inhibition data were plotted to determine the IC₅₀.