BRIAN FREEMAN'S ATPase ASSAY

ATP hydrolysis is determined by measuring the release of [32P]Pi from [32P]ATP according to the protocol of Sadis, S. and Hightower, L.E., *Folded proteins stimulate molecular chaperone Hsc70 ATPase by accelerating ADP/ATP exchange*, Biochemistry (1992).

Reagents:	Materials:	
100 μM ATP (10 mCi $\boxed{\Box}^{32}$ P]ATP)	polyethyleneimine cellulose thin layer	
0.5 M lithium chloride	chromatography (PEI-TLC) plates (20x20cm)	
0.5 M formic acid	PhosphoImager	
Buffer C	RCMLA	Sigma L-5888
20 mM HEPES pH 7.2	KCl	Fisher BP366-500
25 mM KCl	[□³²P]ATP	ICN 35020
2 mM MgAc	MgAc	Sigma M-0631
$10 \text{ mM NH}_4\text{SO}_2$	Lithium chloride	Sigma L-9650
0.1 mM EDTA	Formic acid	Mallinckrodt 2592-1
	HEPES	Sigma H-3375
	NH_4SO_2	ICN 808 229
	PEI-TLC plates	Aldrich Z12,288-2

Procedure:

- 1. Add 2.5 μg of 70 kDa chaperone (2 M), ATP to final concentration 100 M, and 1 do f 25mCi/ml [³²P]ATP (10 mCi [³²P]ATP) to volume of Buffer C for a total reaction volume of 50 l.
- 2. At 0 (prior to addition of the 70 kDa chaperone), 5, 10, and 20 min remove and spot a 2 Laliquot onto a polyethyleneimine cellulose thin layer chromatography (PEI-TLC) plate and air dry.
- 3. The spotted samples can then be resolved utilizing 0.5 M lithium chloride and 0.5 M formic acid.
- 4. The rates can be calculated utilizing an average []²P]ATP hydrolysis rate at each time point (5, 10, 15, and 20 min) from three separate experiments for each sample after the background hydrolysis has been subtracted.
- 5. Visualize and quantify data by PhosphoImager analysis.

6. The effect of a protein substrate (native □-lactalbumin or RCMLA) on the ATPase rate can be measured in a 1:20 Hsp70:lactalbumin molar ratio prior to incubation at 37°C.

Troubleshooting/Critical Parameters:

Always prepare fresh developing solution. Old solution results in smeared TLC.

References:

Freeman, BC., Myers, MP., Schumacher, R., and Morimoto, RI. Identification of a regulatory motif in Hsp70 that affects ATPase activity, substrate binding and interaction with Hdj1. *EMBO*. **14:**2281-2292 (1995).

Sadis, S. and Hightower, L.E. *Biochemistry*, **31:**9406-9412 (1992).