Supplementary Material

Methods for the recombinant expression of active tyrosine kinase domains: guidelines and pitfalls

Authors: M.Escarlet Díaz Galicia, Abdullah Aldehaiman, SeungBeom Hong, Stefan T. Arold*, Raik Grünberg*

King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Computational Bioscience Research Center (CBRC), Division of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Engineering (BESE), Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia
*Correspondence can be addressed to: STA (stefan.arold@kaust.edu.sa) or RG (raik.grunberg@kaust.edu.sa)

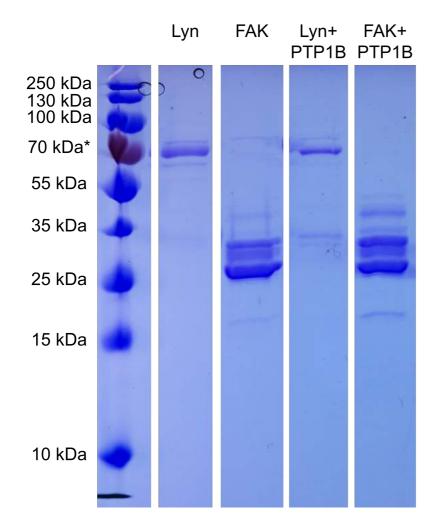
Supporting information

Figure S1. SDS-PAGE of SEC samples after expression in 1L culture.

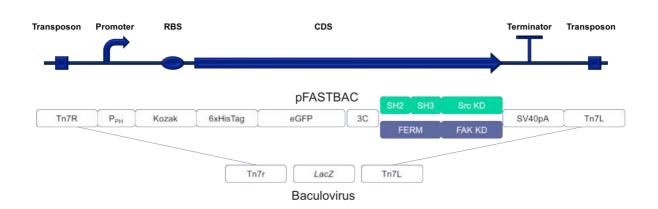
Figure S2. Construct design of insect-cell expressed kinases

Figure S3. Kinase activity assay of insect-cell expressed kinases.

Supplementary figures

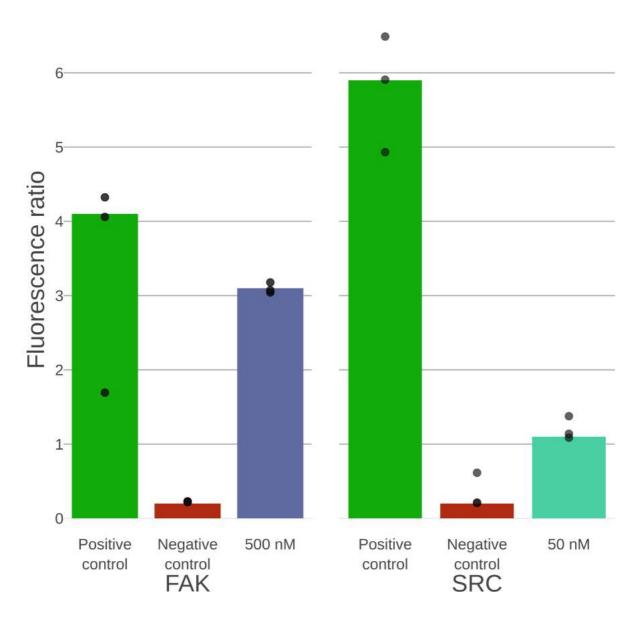


Supplementary figure S1. SDS-PAGE of SEC samples after expression in 1L culture. Lanes assembled from same running gel after coomassie staining. *Lyn expected size of 65.9 kDa, FAK expected size 69.7 kDa.



Supplementary figure S2. Construct design of insect-cell expressed kinases

Residues 31-687 of human FAK include FERM and FAK KD (KD); Residues 86-529 of human Src include the N-terminal SH2 and SH3 domains and Src KD without the regulatory Tyr530.



Supplementary figure S3. Kinase activity assay of insect-cell expressed kinases. Activity of insect-cell expressed kinases was measured with constant ATP ($100\mu M$) and peptide substrate ($2\mu M$) concentrations. Bars represent the median of three measurements.