

# MERTK

**PDB:3BPR**

## Revision

**Revision Type:**created

**Revised by:**created

**Revision Date:**created

**Entry Clone Accession:**NP\_003749.2

**Entry Clone Source:**axl2.LIFESEQ1708542.OBS.IMAGE:1708542.pINCY

**SGC Clone Accession:**SDC037B11

**Tag:**N-terminal: MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGS

**Host:**BL21 (DE3)

## Construct

**Prelude:**

**Sequence:**

```
mgsshhhhhhsglvprgsEELQNKKEDVVIDRNLLILGKILGEGEFGSVMEGNLKQEDGTSLKVAVKTMKLDNSSQREIEFLSEA  
ACMKDFSHPNVIRLLGVCIEMSSQGIPKPMVILPFMKGDLHTYLLYSRLETGPKHIPLQTLKFMVDIALGMEYLSNRNFLHRDLA  
ARNCMLRDDMTVCVADFGLSKKIYSGDYYRQGRIAKMPVKWIAESLADRVTTSKSDVAFGVTMWEIATRGMTPYPGVQNHEMYDY  
LLHGHLKQPEDCLDELYEIMYSCWRTDPLDRPTFSVRLQLEKLLESLPDV
```

**Vector:**pET28a-LIC

## Growth

**Medium:**TB

**Antibiotics:**

**Procedure:**A small overnight culture containing 50 µg/mL kanamycin was used to inoculate TB media containing the same concentration of antibiotics. Cultures were grown at 37°C for about 6 hours until the OD600 reached ~0.8, the temperature was adjusted to 15°C, and expression was induced using 0.1mM IPTG overnight. Cells were harvested by centrifugation and frozen.

## Purification

**Procedure**

Clarified supernatant was mixed with 5.0 ml 50% Talon resin slurry (Clonetech), rotated for 1 hour at 4 degrees Celsius, and then loaded into a column. Ten column volumes of washing buffer were used for washing before elution with 7 mL elution buffer.

Gel-filtration was conducted using AKTAexpress (18-6645-05, GE Healthcare) with XK 16x65 columns (part numbers 18-1031-47 and 18-6488-01, GE Healthcare) packed with HighLoad Superdex 200 resin (10-1043-04, GE Healthcare). Pre-equilibration was done with gel filtration

buffer at a flow rate of 3 mL/min. Seven mL of protein sample was loaded onto the column at 1.5 mL/min, and 2mL fractions are collected in 96-well plates (VWR 40002-012) using peak fractionation protocols with the following parameters: (Slope; min. peak width 0.833 min; level 0.000 mAU; peak start slope 10.000 AU/min; peak end slope 20.000 AU/min). Fractions were analyzed for purity using SDS-PAGE and those containing pure Mer/axl2 were pooled.

## Extraction

### Procedure

Frozen cell pellets obtained from 2L culture were thawed, resuspended in 50 mL lysis buffer, homogenized with Ultra-Turrax T8 homogenizer (IKA Works) at maximal setting for 30-60 seconds, and twice passed through a microfluidizer (Microfluidics M110EH) at 18,000 psi. The lysate was clarified by centrifugation (JA25.50 rotor, Avanti J-20 XPI, Beckman Coulter) for 20 minutes at 69,673 x g.

**Concentration:** Purified protein was concentrated using 15 mL concentrators with a 10,000 molecular weight cut-off (Amicon Ultra-15, UFC900524, Millipore) at 3750 rpm, typically resulting in a final concentration of 7-10 mg/mL.

### Ligand

**MassSpec:** Mass-spectroscopy by LCMS shows that the product was pure and of correct molecular weight.

**Crystallization:** 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-6-(3-chloroanilino)-9isopropylpurine (Calbiochem - 50 mM in DMSO) was added to 8 mg/ml Mer protein to the final concentration of 2.5 mM. The mixture was rocked at 4 degC overnight and further concentrated to about 35 mg/ml. Crystals were grown by mixing 2 microL Mer inhibitor solution and 2 microL reservoir solution (100 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 3.64 M NaCl) at 14 degC using the hanging-drop vapour-diffusion method. Crystals were cryo-protected with a solution composed of glycerol, ethylene glycol, glucose, and fructose.

### NMR Spectroscopy:

### Data Collection:

### Data Processing: