

Data Sheet

PD-1:PD-L2[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Colorimetric Assay Kit

**Catalog # w82028
Size: 96 reactions**

DESCRIPTION: Cell signaling through the PD-1 receptor upon binding the PD-L2 ligand attenuates immune responses and is exploited by both tumors and viruses. The *PD-1:PD-L2[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Colorimetric Assay Kit* is designed for screening inhibitors of PD-L2 ligand binding to PD-1 receptor. This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with biotin-labeled PD-L2, purified PD-1, streptavidin-labeled HRP, and assay buffer for 100 binding reactions. The key to this kit is the high affinity of biotin-labeled PD-L2 for streptavidin-HRP. Only a few simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for the assay. First, PD-1 is coated on a 96-well plate. Next, PD-L2 is incubated with PD-1 on the plate. Finally, the plate is treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of a colorimetric HRP substrate to produce color, which can then be measured using a UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader.

COMPONENTS:

| Catalog # | Component | Amount | Storage | |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------|---------|------------------------------------|
| w81119 | PD-L2, Biotin-labeled | 5 µg | -80 °C | (Avoid freeze/thaw cycles!) |
| w81117 | PD-1 | 10 µg | -80 °C | |
| | Streptavidin-HRP | 15 µl | +4 °C | |
| | 3x PD-1 Assay Buffer | 50 ml | -20 °C | |
| | Blocking Buffer | 50 ml | +4 °C | |
| | Colorimetric HRP substrate | 10 ml | +4 °C | |
| | White 96-well microplate | 1 | +4 °C | |

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

PBS (Phosphate buffered saline)
2 M sulfuric acid (aqueous)
Rotating or rocker platform
UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm*

*Alternatively, a spectrophotometer reading at 650 nm may be used, but sensitivity of the assay will be greatly reduced.

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APPLICATIONS: This kit is most useful for screening for inhibitors of PD1 binding to PD-L2.

STABILITY: One year from date of receipt when stored as directed.

REFERENCES:

1. Molnar, E., *et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U.S.A.* 2008, **105**: 10483-10488.
2. Keir, M.E., *et al. Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 2008, **26**: 677-704.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Coating the plate with PD-1:

- 1) Thaw **PD-1** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing **PD-1** to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining **PD-1** in aliquots at -80°C. *Note: PD-1 is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.*
- 2) Dilute **PD-1** to 2 µg/ml in PBS.
- 3) Add 50 µl of diluted **PD-1** solution to each well and incubate overnight at 4°C. Leave a couple of wells empty (uncoated), for use with the “Substrate Control” (see below).
- 4) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate 3 times with 100 µl **1x PD-1 Assay Buffer**. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 5) Block wells by adding 100 µl of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.

Step 1:

- 1) Prepare the master mixture: N wells × (10 µl **3x PD-1 Assay Buffer** + 15 µl H₂O)
- 2) Add 25 µl of master mixture to each well. Use uncoated wells for the “Substrate Control”.
- 3) Add 5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated “Test Inhibitor”. For the “Positive Control”, “Substrate Control” and “Blank”, add 5 µl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer).

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- 4) Thaw **PD-L2-biotin** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing protein to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **PD-L2-biotin** into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining undiluted protein in aliquots at -80°C. *Note: PD-L2-biotin is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted protein.*

| | Blank | Substrate Control | Positive Control | Test Inhibitor |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 3x PD-1 Assay Buffer | 10 µl | 10 µl | 10 µl | 10 µl |
| H ₂ O | 15 µl | 15 µl | 15 µl | 15 µl |
| Test Inhibitor/Activator | – | – | – | 5 µl |
| Inhibitor buffer (no inhibitor) | 5 µl | 5 µl | 5 µl | – |
| 1x PD-1 Assay Buffer | 20 µl | – | – | – |
| PD-L2-biotin (1 ng/µl) | – | 20 µl | 20 µl | 20 µl |
| Total | 50 µl | 50 µl | 50 µl | 50 µl |

- 5) Dilute **PD-L2-biotin** in **1x PD-1 Assay Buffer** at 1 ng/µl (20 ng/20 µl). Keep diluted protein on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted protein after use.
- 6) Add 20 µl of **1x PD-1 Assay Buffer** to the well designated “Blank”.
- 7) Initiate reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted **PD-L2-biotin** (see Step 1-5) to wells labeled “Positive Control”, “Substrate Control” and “Test Inhibitor”. Incubate at room temperature for two hours.
- 8) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate 3 times with 100 µl **1x PD-1 Assay Buffer**. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 9) Block wells by adding 100 µl of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.

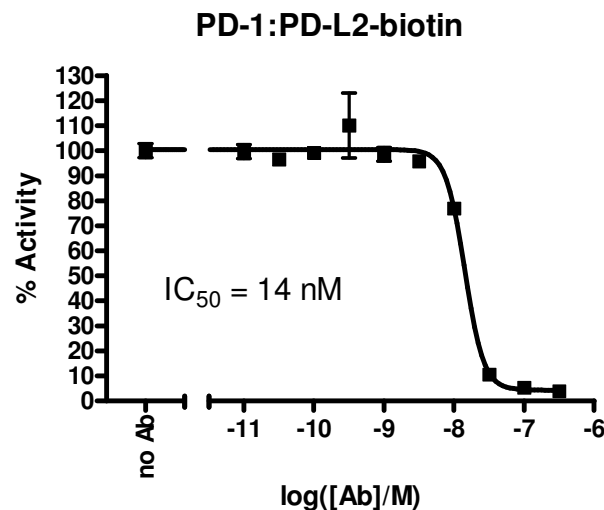
Step 2:

- 1) Dilute **Streptavidin-HRP** 1000-fold with **Blocking Buffer**.
- 2) Add 100 µl to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with slow shaking.

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- 3) Wash plate three times with **1x PD-1 Assay Buffer**. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 4) Block wells by adding 100 μ l of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 5) Add 100 μ l of the **Colorimetric HRP substrate** to each well and incubate the plate at room temperature until blue color is developed in the positive control well. This usually takes 1-2 min to fully develop. However, the optimal incubation time may vary, and should be determined empirically by the user.
- 6) After the blue color is developed, add 100 μ l of 2 M sulfuric acid to each well. Read the absorbance at 450 nm using UV/Vis spectrophotometer microplate reader. The blank wells should exhibit an absorbance of \sim 0.05 at 450 nm. *Alternatively, the plate may be read at 650 nm without adding 2 M sulfuric acid, but the Signal-to-Background ratio will be decreased.*

Example of Assay Results:



Inhibition of PD-1-PD-L2 binding by PD-1 Neutralizing antibody (Y¹⁰⁹ Cat. #, ~~FFHF~~) measured using the PD-1:PD-L2[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Colorimetric Assay Kit (WestBio Cat. #w82028). *Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact West Bioscience, Inc. at sale@westbioscience.com.*

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9891 Irvine Center Dr. Suite 200

Irvine, CA 92618

United States

Tel: 1.800.831.1518

Fax: 1.800.831.1518

Email: sale@westbioscience.com

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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

| Problem | Possible Cause | Solution |
|---|--|--|
| Colorimetric signal of positive control reaction is weak | PD-1 or PD-L2 has lost activity | Protein loses activity upon repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh protein. Store protein in single-use aliquots. Increase time of protein incubation. Increase protein concentration. |
| | Incorrect settings on instruments | Refer to instrument instructions for settings to increase sensitivity. |
| | Colorimetric HRP substrate was not incubated long enough | Increase the amount of time that the colorimetric HRP substrate is incubated in the wells. Avoid azides. |
| Colorimetric signal is erratic or varies widely among wells | Inaccurate pipetting/technique | Run duplicates of all reactions. Use a multichannel pipettor. Use master mixes to minimize errors. |
| | Bubbles in wells | Pipette slowly to avoid bubble formation. Tap plate lightly to disperse bubbles; be careful not to splash between wells. |
| | Signal is out of range of detection (too high) | Decrease the amount of time that the colorimetric HRP substrate is incubated in the wells |
| Background (signal to noise ratio) is high | Insufficient washes or blocking | Be sure to include blocking steps after wash steps. Increase number of washes. Increase wash volume. Increase Tween-20 concentration to 0.1% in TBST. Be sure to dilute Streptavidin-HRP in blocking buffer, not assay buffer. |
| | Sample solvent is inhibiting the protein | Run negative control assay including solvent. Maintain DMSO level at <1%. Increase time of protein incubation. |
| | Results are outside the linear range of the assay | Use different concentrations of protein to create a standard curve. |

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