

Data Sheet JHDM1D (KDM7A) Chemiluminescent Assay Kit Catalog # 50612

DESCRIPTION: The *JHDM1D* Chemiluminescent Assay Kit is designed to measure JHDM1D activity for screening and profiling applications. JHDM1D, also known as KDM7A and KIAA1718, is a JumonjiC (JmjC) domain-containing histone lysine demethylase that exhibits demethylation activity toward dimethyl-lysine 9 and dimethyl-lysine 27 on histone H3 (H3K9me2 and H3K27me2 respectively). The *JHDM1D* Chemiluminescent Assay Kit comes in a convenient format, with a 96-well strip plate precoated with methylated histone H3 peptide substrate, primary antibody, secondary HRP-labeled antibody, demethylase assay buffer, and purified JHDM1D for 96 enzyme reactions. The key to the *JHDM1D* Chemiluminescent Assay Kit is a highly specific antibody that recognizes demethylated substrate. With this kit, only three simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for detection of demethylase activity. First, JHDM1D enzyme is incubated with the methylated H3 peptide for one hour. Next, primary antibody is added. Finally, the plate is treated with an HRP-labeled secondary antibody followed by the addition of the HRP substrate to produce chemiluminescence that can be measured using a chemiluminescence reader.

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Sto	rage
50419	JHDM1D*	5 µg	-80°C	
52140Q3	Primary antibody 17-4	12.5 µl	-80°C	
52131H	Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 2	10 µl	-80°C	
	4x JHDM1D direct assay buffer	3 x 1 ml	-80°C	Avoid
52100	Blocking buffer 4	50 ml	+4°C	freeze/
79670	ELISA ECL substrate A	6 ml	Room	thaw
	(transparent bottle)		Temp.	cycles!
	ELISA ECL substrate B	6 ml	Room	cycles.
	(brown bottle)		Temp.	
	White 8-well strip plate precoated with	1	+4°C	
	histone substrate			

COMPONENTS:

*The concentration of JHDM1D is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube containing the enzyme.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

TBST buffer (1 x TBS, pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween-20) Luminometer or microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips Rotating or rocker platform

APPLICATIONS: Great for studying enzyme kinetics and HTS applications.



CONTRAINDICATIONS: DMSO >1%, strong acids or bases, ionic detergents, high salt

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

REFERENCE: Horton J.R., *et al. Nat. Struct.* & *Molec. Biol.* 2010; **17**(1):38-43.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Step 1:

- Rehydrate the microwells by adding 200 µl of TBST buffer (1x TBS, pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween-20) to every well. Incubate 15 minutes at room temperature. Tap the strip plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 2) Prepare master mix: N wells × (7.5 μl **4x JHDM1D Direct Assay Buffer** + 12.5 μl water). Add 25 μl of master mixture to each well.
- Add 10 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor". For the "Positive Control" and "Blank" add 10 µl of the same solution without inhibitor (Inhibitor buffer). Note: Keep final DMSO concentration ≤1%.

	Blank	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
4x JHDM1D direct assay buffer	7.5 µl	7.5 µl	7.5 µl
Distilled water	12.5 µl	12.5 µl	12.5 µl
Test Inhibitor/Activator	-	-	10 µl
Inhibitor buffer (no inhibitor)	10 µl	10 µl	-
1x JHDM1D direct assay buffer	20 µl	-	-
JHDM1D (1 ng/µl)	_	20 µl	20 µl
Total	50 µl	50 µl	50 µl

- 4) Dilute 1 part **4x JHDM1D Direct Assay Buffer** with 3 parts distilled water (4-fold dilution) to make **1x JHDM1D Direct Assay Buffer**. Make only a sufficient quantity needed for the assay; store remaining stock solution in aliquots at -80°C.
- 5) Add 20 µl of 1x JHDM1D Direct Assay Buffer to wells designated as "Blank".



- 6) Thaw **JHDM1D** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **JHDM1D** enzyme into single use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C. Note: **JHDM1D** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.
- 7) Dilute **JHDM1D** in **1x JHDM1D Direct Assay Buffer** at 1 ng/µl (20 ng/reaction). Keep diluted enzyme on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted enzyme after use.
- Initiate reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted JHDM1D prepared as described above to wells designated "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor". Incubate at room temperature for one hour.
- 9) Wash the strip plate three times with TBST buffer. Blot dry onto clean paper towels.
- 10) Add 100 µl of **Blocking buffer 4** to every well. Shake on a rotating platform for 10 minutes. Remove the supernatant from the wells.

Step 2:

- 1) Dilute "Primary antibody 17-4" 800-fold with Blocking Buffer 4.
- 2) Add 100 µl per well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature with slow shaking.
- 3) Wash strip plate with TBST buffer and incubate in **Blocking buffer 4** as described in steps 1-9 and 1-10.

Step 3:

- 1) Dilute "Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 2" 1,000-fold with Blocking Buffer 4.
- 2) Add 100 µl per well. Incubate for 30 min. at room temperature with slow shaking.
- 3) Wash strip plate with TBST buffer and incubate in **Blocking buffer 4** as described in steps 1-9 and 1-10.
- 4) Just before use, mix on ice 50 μl ELISA ECL substrate A and 50 μl ELISA ECL substrate
 B and add 100 μl per well. Discard any unused chemiluminescent reagent after use.
- 5) Immediately read sample in a luminometer or microtiter-plate capable of reading chemiluminescence.

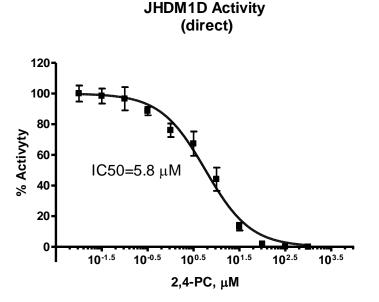


Reading Chemiluminescence:

Chemiluminescence is the emission of light (luminescence) which results from a chemical reaction. The detection of chemiluminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and is not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read chemiluminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader are: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without enzyme (typically we set this value as 100).

Examples of Assay Results:



JHDM1D enzyme inhibition by 2-4-pyridinedicarboxylic acid (2,4-PC), measured using the JHDM1D Chemiluminescent Assay Kit, BPS Bioscience #50612. Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at <u>info@bpsbioscience.com</u>



RELATED PRODUCTS

Product Name	Catalog #	<u>Size</u>
JHDM1D (KDM7A) recombinant protein	50419	20 µg
JHDM1D (KDM7A) recombinant protein	50419	20 µg
JMJD1A (KDM3A) recombinant protein	50130	20 µg
JARID1A recombinant protein, His/Avi-tag	50155	20 µg
JARID1B recombinant protein	50121	20 µg
JARID1C recombinant protein	50112	20 µg
JMJD2A recombinant protein	50123	100 µg
JMJD2B recombinant protein	50111	100 µg
JMJD2C recombinant protein	50105	100 µg
JMJD2E recombinant protein	50118	100 µg
LSD1 recombinant protein	50100	50 µg
JHDM1D (KDM7A) Homogeneous Assay Kit	50420	384 reactions
JARID1A Homogeneous Assay Kit	50510	384 reactions
JARID1B Homogeneous Assay Kit	50512	384 reactions
JARID1C Homogeneous Assay Kit	50511	384 reactions
JMJD2A Homogeneous Assay Kit	50413	384 reactions
JMJD2B Homogeneous Assay Kit	50414	384 reactions
JMJD2C Homogeneous Assay Kit	50415	384 reactions
JMJD2C Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	50405	96 reactions
JMJD2D Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	50418	96 reactions
JMJD3 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	50406	96 reactions
LSD1 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit	50109	96 reactions



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution	
Luminescence signal of positive control reaction is same as "blank" value.	JHDM1D has lost activity	Enzyme loses activity upon repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh JHDM1D, BPS Bioscience #50419. Store enzyme in single-use aliquots. Increase time of enzyme incubation. Increase enzyme concentration.	
	Antibody reaction is insufficient	Increase time for primary antibody incubation. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles of antibodies.	
	Incorrect settings on instruments	Refer to instrument instructions for settings to increase sensitivity of light detection.	
	Chemiluminescent reagents mixed too soon	Chemiluminescent solution should be used within 15 minutes of mixing. Ensure both reagents are properly mixed.	
Luminescent 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.	
Background (signal to noise ratio) is high	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes. Increase wash volume. Increase Tween-20 concentration to 0.1% in TBST.	
	Sample solvent is inhibiting the enzyme	Run negative control assay including solvent. Maintain DMSO level at <1% Increase time of enzyme incubation.	
	Results are outside the linear range of the assay	Use different concentrations of JHDM1D, BPS Bioscience #50419 to create a standard curve.	