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Data Sheet

CTLA4:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit Catalog # 72009

Size: 96 reactions

DESCRIPTION: The activation of naïve T cells requires two signals, the specific T cell receptor recognition of MHC/Antigen on the surface of the antigen-presenting cell (APC), and the binding of B7-1 (CD80) ligand on the APC with the CD28 receptor on the T cell surface. Conversely, binding of CTLA4 to B7-1 on the T-cell surface results in an inhibitory signal and prevents T-cell activation. CTLA4:B7-1 interaction is an important drug target for the regulation of the host's response to cancer. The *CTLA4:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit* is designed for screening and profiling inhibitors of CTLA4:B7-1 signaling. This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with biotin-labeled B7-1, purified CTLA4, streptavidin-labeled HRP, and assay buffer for 100 binding reactions. The key to this kit is the high sensitivity of detection of biotin-labeled B7-1 by streptavidin-HRP. Only a few simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for the assay. First, CTLA4 is coated on a 96-well plate. Next, B7-1 is incubated with CTLA4 on the plate. Finally, the plate is treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of an HRP substrate to produce chemiluminescence, which can be measured using a chemiluminescence reader.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Sto	rage
71114	B7-1, Biotin-labeled	5 µg	-80°C	
71149	CTLA4	10 μg	-80°C	
79742	Streptavidin-HRP	10 µl	+4°C	
79311	3x Immuno Buffer 1	50 ml	-20°C	(Avoid
79728	Blocking Buffer 2	50 ml	+4°C	freeze/
	ELISA ECL substrate A	6 ml	Room	thaw
79670	(transparent bottle)		temp	cycles!)
	ELISA ECL substrate B	6 ml	Room	
	(brown bottle)		temp	
79699	White 96-well microplate	1	+4°C	



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MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

PBS (Phosphate buffered saline) Luminometer or microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence Rotating or rocker platform

APPLICATIONS: This kit is useful for screening for inhibitors of B7-1 binding to CTLA4.

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

REFERENCES:

- 1. Linsley, P.S., et al. J. Exp. Med. 1991, **174(3)**: 561-569.
- 2. Hurwitz, A.A., et al. Canc. Res. 2000, 60: 2444-2448.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Coating the plate with CTLA4:

- 1) Thaw CTLA4 on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing CTLA4 to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining CTLA4 in aliquots at -80°C. Note: CTLA4 is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
- 2) Dilute CTLA4 to 2 μg/ml in PBS.
- 3) Add 50 µl of diluted **CTLA4** solution to each well and incubate overnight at 4°C. Leave a couple of wells empty (uncoated), for use with the "Ligand Control" (see below).
- 4) Dilute **3x Immuno Buffer 1** to **1x Immuno Buffer 1** with water.
- 5) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate three times with 100 μl 1x Immuno Buffer
 1. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 6) Block wells by adding 100 μl of **Blocking Buffer 2** to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. Remove supernatant as described in step 5.



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Step 1:

- 1) Prepare the master mixture: N wells \times (10 μ l **3x Immuno Buffer 1** + 15 μ l H₂O).
- 2) Add 25 µl of master mixture to each well. Use uncoated wells for the "Ligand Control".
- 3) Add 5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor." For the "Positive Control," "Ligand Control" and "Blank," add 5 µl of 10% DMSO in water (inhibitor buffer). Incubate at room temperature for one hour.
- 4) Thaw **B7-1-biotin** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **B7-1-biotin** into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C. Note: **B7-1-biotin** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.

	Blank	Ligand Control	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
3x Immuno Buffer 1	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl
H ₂ O	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl
Test Inhibitor/Activator	_	-	_	5 µl
10% DMSO in water (Inhibitor buffer)	5 µl	5 μl	5 µl	-
1x Immuno Buffer 1	20 µl	ı	_	ı
B7-1-biotin (1.25 ng/μl)	_	20 µl	20 µl	20 µl
Total	50 µl	50 μl	50 µl	50 µl

- 5) Dilute **B7-1-biotin** to 1.25 ng/µl in **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Keep diluted protein on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted protein after use.
- 6) Add 20 µl of **1x Immuno Buffer 1** to the well designated "Blank."
- 7) Initiate reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted **B7-1-biotin** (see Step 1-5) to wells labeled "Positive Control," "Ligand Control" and "Test Inhibitor." Incubate at room temperature for two hours.
- 8) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate 3 times with 100 μl/well 1x Immuno Buffer
 1. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.



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9) Block wells by adding 100 μl of **Blocking Buffer 2** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Remove supernatant as in Step 1-8.

Step 2:

- 1) Dilute Streptavidin-HRP 1000-fold with Blocking Buffer 2.
- 2) Add 100 µl to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with slow shaking.
- 3) Wash plate three times with **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Tap plate onto clean paper towel to remove liquid.
- 4) Block wells by adding 100 µl of **Blocking Buffer 2** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 5) Just before use, mix on ice 50 μl ELISA ECL Substrate A and 50 μl ELISA ECL Substrate B, then add 100 μl to each well. Discard any unused chemiluminescent reagent after use.
- 6) Immediately read sample in a luminometer or microtiter-plate capable of reading chemiluminescence. "Blank" value is subtracted from all readings.

Reading Chemiluminescence:

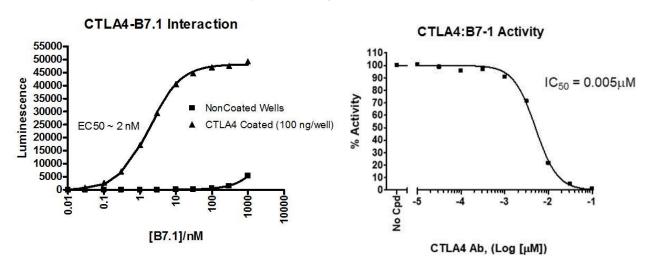
Chemiluminescence is the emission of light (luminescence) which results from a chemical reaction. The detection of chemiluminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and is not emission spectrophotometry.

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).



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Example of Assay Results:



CTLA4:B7-1 binding activity, measured using the using the CTLA4:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit, BPS Cat. #72009 (left). Inhibition of CTLA4:B7-1 binding using the CTLA4 Neutralizing Antibody, BPS Cat. #71212 and the CTLA4:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (right). Luminescence was measured using a Bio-Tek fluorescent microplate reader. Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at info@bpsbioscience.com.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Product Name	Catalog #	<u>Size</u>
CTLA4 (CD152), Fc fusion	71149	100 µg
CTLA4 (CD152) Neutralizing Antibody	71212	50 µg
B7-1, Biotin labeled	71114	50 µg
B7-1	71125	100 µg
B7-2	71150	100 µg
CD28	71113	200 µg
CD28:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72007	96 rxns
PD-1:PD-L1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72003	96 rxns
PD-1:PD-L2[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72004	96 rxns
PD-L1 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72005	96 rxns
PD-L2 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72006	96 rxns
PD-1	71106	100 µg
PD-1, Biotin labeled	71109	50 µg



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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Luminescence signal of	CTLA4 or B7-1 has lost	Enzyme loses activity upon repeated
positive control reaction is	activity	freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh B7-1-
weak		biotin, (BPS Bioscience #71149) and
		fresh CTLA4 (BPS Bioscience #71113).
		Store proteins in single-use aliquots.
		Increase time of enzyme incubation.
		Increase enzyme concentration.
	Antibody reaction is	Increase time for primary antibody
	insufficient	incubation. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles of
		antibodies.
	Incorrect settings on	Refer to instrument instructions for
	instruments	settings to increase sensitivity of light
		detection.
	Chemiluminescent	Chemiluminescent solution should be
	reagents mixed too	used within 15 minutes of mixing. Ensure
Luminoscent cional is arretio	Soon	both reagents are properly mixed.
Luminescent signal is erratic	Inaccurate	Run duplicates of all reactions. Use a multichannel pipettor.
or varies widely among wells	pipetting/technique	Use master mixes to minimize errors.
	Bubbles in wells	Pipette slowly to avoid bubble formation.
	Dubbles III Wells	Tap plate lightly to disperse bubbles; be
		careful not to splash between wells.
		careful flot to splash between wells.
Background (signal to noise	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes.
ratio) is high		Increase wash volume.
		Increase Tween-20 concentration to
		0.1% in PBST.
	Sample solvent is	Run negative control assay including
	inhibiting the enzyme	solvent. Maintain DMSO level at <1%
		Increase time of enzyme incubation.
	Results are outside the	Use different concentrations of B7-1-
	linear range of the	biotin (BPS Bioscience #71114) to create
	assay	a standard curve.