

Data sheet PD-L1:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Mouse) Catalog #79821 Size: 96 reactions

BACKGROUND: B7-1, also known as CD80, is a membrane receptor found in activated antigen presenting cells (APC). In addition to PD-1, PD-L1 is able to bind to B7-1, resulting in inhibition of T cell activation and cytokine production. This immune checkpoint is another target of interest for immunoregulatory functions in oncology and other disease areas. Mouse PD-L1 and B7-1 are the respective orthologs of the human proteins, so they can be used for research in animal models.

DESCRIPTION: The *PD-L1:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Mouse)* is designed for screening and profiling inhibitors of murine PD-L1 binding to murine B7-1. This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with biotin-labeled B7-1, purified PD-L1, 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, PD-L1 is coated on a 96-well plate. Next, biotinylated B7-1 is incubated with PD-L1 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.

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Storage	
71117	PD-L1 (CD274), Fc fusion (Mouse) HiP™	30 µg	-80°C	
100478	B7-1 (CD80) (Mouse), Fc fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-labeled, HiP™	30 µg	-80°C	
79311	3x Immuno Buffer 1	50 ml	-20°C	
79728	Blocking Buffer 2	50 ml	+4°C	Avoid multiple
79742	Streptavidin-HRP	10 µl	+4°C	freeze/thaw
79670	ELISA ECL Substrate A	6 ml	Room Temp.	cycles!
	ELISA ECL Substrate B	6 ml	Room Temp.	
79699	96-well white microplate	1	+4°C	

COMPONENTS:

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

PBS (Phosphate buffered saline)

Luminometer or microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips

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APPLICATIONS: This kit is useful for screening for inhibitors of mouse PD-L1 binding to mouse B7-1.

STABILITY: Up to 6 months from date of receipt, when stored as recommended.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Keep final DMSO concentration at or below 1% (v/v). Excess DMSO interferes with binding and decreases sensitivity of the assay.

REFERENCES:

Butte, M. J., *et al. mmunity* 2007, **27(1)**:111-22. Chaudhri, A. et al. *Cancer Immunol Res* 2018, **6(8)**: 921-929

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Coating the plate with mouse PD-L1:

- Thaw mouse PD-L1 on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing mouse PD-L1 to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining mouse PD-L1 in aliquots at -80°C. Note: mouse PD-L1 is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
- 2) Dilute mouse PD-L1 to 4 µg/ml in PBS.
- 3) Add 50 µl of diluted **mouse PD-L1** 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. (Keep a portion of the **3x Immuno Buffer 1** undiluted, for use in Step 1 below).
- Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate three times with 100 µl per well of 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 with slow shaking. Remove supernatant as described in step 5.

Step 1:

- 1) Prepare the master mixture: N wells × (10 µl **3x Immuno Buffer 1** + 15 µl distilled water)
- 2) Add 25 µl of master mixture to each well. Use uncoated wells for the "Ligand Control".
- 3) Prepare 10X concentration of test inhibitor in an aqueous-based solution. If the test inhibitor is dissolved in DMSO, make sure the final DMSO concentration in the assay is ≤1% (v/v). (For example, to test an inhibitor at 10 µM final concentration, prepare the inhibitor at 1 mM in 100% DMSO. Then dilute 1 mM inhibitor in water to 100 µM, which contains 10% of DMSO. Use 5 µl of the 100 µM inhibitor solution (10% DMSO) in the assay to make a 1% DMSO concentration in the final 50 µl reaction mixture.)

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- 4) For the inhibitor buffer, prepare the same solution as above, but without the test inhibitor (e.g. 10% DMSO in water). The DMSO concentration should be the same as in the 10X inhibitor solution above.
- 5) Add 5 μl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor". For the "Positive Control", "Ligand Control" and "Blank", add 5 μl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer). Incubate at room temperature for one hour with slow shaking.
- 6) Thaw mouse B7-1-biotin on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing the protein to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot mouse B7-1-biotin into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining undiluted protein in aliquots at -80°C. Note: mouse B7-1-biotin is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.
- 7) Dilute **mouse B7-1-biotin** to 12.5 ng/µl (approximately 250 nM) in **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Keep diluted protein on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted protein after use.

	Blank	Ligand Control	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
3x Immuno Buffer 1	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl
Distilled water	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl
Test Inhibitor	-	-	-	5 µl
Inhibitor buffer (no inhibitor)	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl	-
1x Immuno Buffer 1	20 µl	-	-	-
Mouse B7-1-biotin (12.5 ng/µl)	-	20 µl	20 µl	20 µl
Total	50 µl	50 µl	50 µl	50 µl

8) Add 20 µl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 to the wells designated "Blank".

- Initiate reaction by adding 20 μl of diluted mouse B7-1-biotin (see Step 1-7) to wells labeled "Positive Control", "Ligand Control" and "Test Inhibitor". Incubate at room temperature for one hour with slow shaking.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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 1-10.

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.

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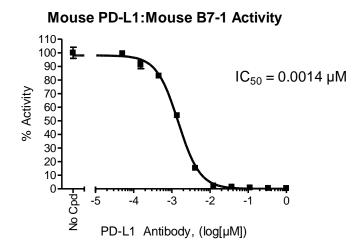
- Block wells by adding 100 µl of Blocking Buffer 2 to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 5) Just before use, mix on ice 50 μl ELISA ECL Substrate A and 50 μl ELISA ECL Substrate B, then add 100 μl 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 milliseconds. 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).

Example of assay results:



Inhibition of mouse PD-L1:B7-1 binding using human PD-L1 antibody (BPS Bioscience #71213) in the *Mouse PD-L1:B7-1[Biotinylated] Screening Assay Kit (BPS Bioscience #79821)*. 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.

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RELATED PRODUCTS:

Product Name	Catalog#	<u>Size</u>
PD-L1 (CD274), Fc fusion (Mouse) HiP™	71117	50, 100 µg
B7-1(CD80) (Mouse), Fc fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-labeled, HiP™	100478	50 µg
B7-1 (CD80) (Mouse), Fc fusion (Human), Avi-Tag	79058	100 µg
PD-L1 (CD274), Fc fusion, Biotin-labeled (Mouse) HiP™	71119	50 µg
Mouse PD-1[Biotinylated]:PD-L1 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit	72027	96 reactions
Anti-PD-L1 (CD274) Neutralizing Antibody	71213	100 µg
PD-L1:B7-1[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Human)	72026	96 reactions

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Luminescence signal of positive control reaction is weak	PD-L1 or B7-1-biotin has lost activity	Proteins lose activity upon repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh B7-1-biotin, (BPS Bioscience #100478) and fresh PD- L1 (BPS Bioscience #71213). Store proteins 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 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 PBST
	Sample solvent is inhibiting the enzyme	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 B7-1-biotin (BPS Bioscience #100478) to create a standard curve

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