

Fax: 1.858.481.8694

Email: support@bpsbioscience.com

# <u>Data Sheet</u> ACE2:SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit

Catalog #79936 Size: 96 reactions

**DESCRIPTION:** Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) increases the risk of developing Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), which is often fatal at the late stages of the infection when the SAR-CoV-2 virus causes significant damage to the lungs. As a first step of the viral replication strategy, the virus attaches to the host cell surface before entering the cell. The Spike protein receptor binding domain (RBD) recognizes and attaches to the Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor found on the surface of type I and II pneumocytes, endothelial cells, and ciliated bronchial epithelial cells. Drugs targeting the interaction between the Spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 and ACE2 may offer some protection against the viral infection.

The ACE2:SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit is designed for screening and profiling inhibitors of this interaction. This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with purified ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 proteins, HRP-labeled anti-mouse Fc region antibody, and assay buffer for 100 binding reactions. The key to this kit is the high sensitivity of detection of Fctagged Spike protein by HRP-labeled Anti-mouse-Fc. Only a few simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for the assay. First, ACE2 protein is attached to a nickel-coated 96-well plate. Next, SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 is incubated with ACE2 on the plate. Finally, the plate is treated with Anti-mouse-Fc-HRP followed by addition of an HRP substrate to produce chemiluminescence, which then can be measured using a chemiluminescence reader.

Note: This kit is based on binding to the mouse Fc region. If your sample includes IgG, it may interfere with the assay and create a false positive signal. In this instance, we suggest using the ACE2: Spike S1-Biotin (SARS-CoV-2) Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit, #79945.

#### **COMPONENTS:**

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Sto	rage
100684	SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Protein (RBD), mFc Tag	2 µg	-80°C	
11003	ACE2, His-Tag	5 µg	-80°C	
79311	3x Immuno Buffer 1	50 ml	-20°C	Avoid
79728	Blocking Buffer 2	50 ml	+4°C	multiple
52130H	Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 1 (mouse)	10 µl	-80°C	freeze/
79670	ELISA ECL substrate A (transparent bottle)	6 ml	Room temp	thaw cycles!
	ELISA ECL substrate B (brown bottle)	6 ml	Room temp	-
	Nickel-coated 96-well white microplate	1	+4°C	



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**APPLICATIONS:** This kit is useful for screening for inhibitors of ACE2 binding to SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1.

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

#### **REFERENCES:**

Hoffmann, M. et al. 2020. Cell, **181(2)**:271-280.e1-e5 Yan, R. et al. 2020. Science, **367(6485)**:1444-1448.

## MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

PBS (Phosphate buffered saline) Luminometer or microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips

#### **ASSAY PROTOCOL:**

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

## Coating the plate with ACE2-His:

- 1) Thaw ACE2-His on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing ACE2-His to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining ACE2-His in aliquots at -80°C. Note: ACE2-His is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
- 2) Dilute **ACE2-His** to 1 μg/ml in PBS.
- 3) Add 50 µl of diluted **ACE2-His** solution to each well and incubate at room temperature for one hour with slow shaking.
- 4) Dilute **3x Immuno Buffer 1** to **1x Immuno Buffer 1** with water. Dilute only the amount required for the assay; store remaining 3x Immuno Buffer 1 undiluted.
- 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.

Block wells by adding 100 µl of **Blocking Buffer 2** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature with slow shaking. Remove supernatant as described in step 5.

## Step 1:

- 1) Add 20 µl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 to each well.
- 2) 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). Optionally, incubate at room temperature for one hour with slow shaking.



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Note: It is recommendable to use PBS to dilute antibodies or other proteins acting as neutralization inhibitors. When using small molecules dissolved in DMSO, final DMSO concentration in the assay should be ≤1%. Inhibitor buffer should contain the same concentration of DMSO as the test inhibitor.

- 3) Thaw SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -80°C. Note: SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted enzyme.
- 4) Dilute **SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1** to 1 ng/µl (approximately 20 nM) in **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Keep diluted protein on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted protein after use.
- 5) Add another 20 µl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 to the wells designated "Blank".

	Blank	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor	
1x Immuno Buffer 1	40 µl	20 µl	20 µl	
Test Inhibitor	-	-	10 µl	
5% DMSO in water	10 µl	10 µl	_	
(Inhibitor buffer)				
SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 (1 ng/μl)	-	20 µl	20 µl	
Total	50 µl	50 μl	50 μl	

- 6) Initiate reaction by adding 20 μl of diluted **SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1** (see Step 1-4) to wells labeled "Positive Control" and "Test Inhibitor." Incubate at room temperature for one hour with slow shaking.
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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 1-7.

#### Step 2:

- 1) Dilute Secondary HRP-labeled antibody 1 1000-fold with Blocking Buffer 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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- 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 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.

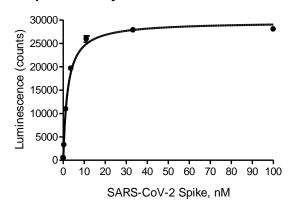
To properly read chemiluminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second; delay after plate movement is 100 milliseconds. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader are: use the "hole" 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).

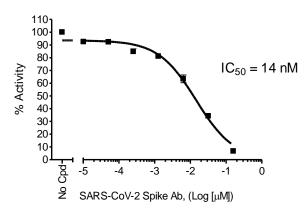


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# **Example of assay results:**





SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 BPS Bioscience, #100684) binding to immobilized ACE2 (BPS Bioscience, #11003) (left) and inhibition of ACE2:SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 binding by human anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike Antibody (BPS Bioscience, #100793) (right) using the *ACE2:SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit* (BPS Bioscience #79936). Luminescence was measured using a BioTek microplate reader. *Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support @bpsbioscience.com.* 

## **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

<u>Catalog#</u>	<u>Size</u>
79931	96 reactions
71158	100 µg
79923	96 reactions
79311	50 ml
79728	50 ml
79760-1	200 ml
	71158 79923 79311 79728



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# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Solution	
Luminescence signal of positive control reaction	SARS-CoV-2 Spike ACE2-His has lost activity	Proteins lose activity upon repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh ACE2-His (BPS Bioscience #11003) and fresh SARS-CoV-2 Spike (BPS Bioscience #TBD). Store proteins in single-use aliquots. Increase time of enzyme incubation. Increase enzyme concentration.	
is weak	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	Inaccurate pipetting/technique	Run duplicates of all reactions. Use a multichannel pipettor. Use master mixes to minimize errors.	
erratic or varies widely among wells	Bubbles in wells	Pipette slowly to avoid bubble formation.  Tap plate lightly to disperse bubbles; be careful not to splash between wells.	
	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes. Increase wash volume.	
Background (signal to noise ratio) is high	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 SARS-CoV-2 Spike (BPS Bioscience #TBD) to create a standard curve	