

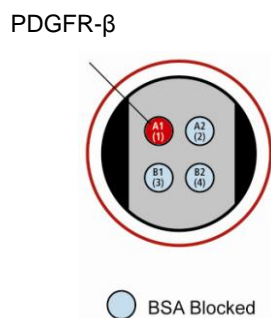
MSD[®] 384-Well MULTI-ARRAY[®] Phospho-PDGFR- β (Tyr 751) Assay

The following assay protocol has been optimized for analysis of phosphorylated PDGFR- β at tyrosine 751 in whole cell lysate.

Storage

Materials Included

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Read Buffer T (with surfactant), 4X | RT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blocker A | RT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-SPOT [®] 384-well Phospho-PDGFR- β Plates | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SULFO-TAG [™] Anti-Total PDGFR- β Antibody | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tris Wash Buffer (10X) | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tris Lysis Buffer | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphatase inhibitor I (100X) | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphatase inhibitor II (100X) | 2-8°C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blocker D-M (2%) | -20°C ¹ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protease inhibitor cocktail (50X) | -20°C |



The SECTOR[®] Imager data file will identify spots according to their well location, not by the coated capture antibody name.

¹ Blockers D-M and D-R can tolerate up to 5 freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, an aliquot of blockers D-M and D-R can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.



Other Materials & Equipment (not supplied)

- Deionized water for diluting Wash Buffer and Read Buffer
- One 1 L bottle
- Two 50 mL tubes
- One 15 mL tube
- Various microcentrifuge tubes for making serial dilutions of lysates (if desired)
- Automated plate washer, Multidrop[®], or other efficient multi-channel pipetting equipment for washing 384-well plates
- Appropriate liquid handling equipment for desired throughput that must accurately dispense 20 μ L and 35 μ L into a 384-well micro plate

Read the entire detailed instructions before beginning work.

Protocol at a Glance

The following protocol describes the most conservative approach toward achieving highly sensitive results using MSD technology to quantify phosphoproteins. The protocol can be completed in approximately 5 ½ hours or overnight if each reagent is prepared during the preceding incubation. All reagents with the exception of diluted lysates can also be prepared ahead of time. This lengthens the overall time required for the assay but frees up time during incubation steps.

Once desired results are achieved, the protocol can be streamlined to eliminate multiple incubation and wash steps to increase throughput.

1. Add blocking solution, incubate 1 hour, wash.
2. Add samples or lysate, incubate 2 hours at room temperature, wash.
3. Add Detection Antibody, incubate 2 hours, wash.
4. Add Read Buffer and analyze plate.

Detailed Instructions

Prepare a stock of 1X Tris Wash Buffer:

- a) The stock of 1X Tris Wash Buffer will be used throughout the assay to make other reagents as well as wash plates. Approximately 1 L per plate is required— more if using an automatic plate washer.
- b) In a 1 L bottle combine:
 - 100 mL 10X Tris Wash Buffer
 - 900 mL deionized water

A larger amount of Tris Wash Buffer may be prepared at once and stored at room temperature for later use.



Notes:

Prepare Blocking Solution-A:

- a) Prepare 20 mL per plate.
- b) In a 50 mL tube combine:
 - 20 mL 1X Tris Wash Buffer
 - 600 mg MSD Blocker A (30 mg/mL or 3%)

Solutions containing MSD Blocker A should be kept at 4°C and discarded after 14 days.

Prepare Antibody Dilution Buffer:

- a) Prepare 8 mL per plate.
- b) In a 15 mL tube combine:
 - 2.67 mL Blocking Solution-A
 - 4.93 mL 1X Tris Wash Buffer
 - 400 µL 2% Blocker D-M

Begin with a MULTI-SPOT 384-well 4 Spot Phospho-PDGFR-β Plate. No pre-treatment is necessary.

STEP 1

Add 35 µL/well of MSD Blocking Solution-A. Incubate with shaking at room temperature for 1 hour. Prepare Complete Tris Lysis Buffer, and prepare samples or dilute cell lysates during this time.

Plates may also be blocked overnight at 4°C.

Prepare Complete Tris Lysis Buffer:

- a) To 10 mL of Tris Lysis Buffer, add the following:
 - 100 µL Phosphatase inhibitor I (100X stock)
 - 100 µL Phosphatase inhibitor II (100X stock)
 - 200 µL Protease inhibitor cocktail (50X stock)
- b) Keep Complete Tris Lysis Buffer on ice until use.

Complete Tris Lysis Buffer should be made each day of experimentation.

The complete Tris Lysis Buffer should be ice cold before use.

Prepare samples or positive and negative cell lysates:

(Note: Recommendations for cell lysate handling are provided, however, the suggested concentrations listed below may need to be adjusted depending upon specific samples tested.)

- a) Thaw cell lysate samples on ice and dilute immediately before use. Keep on ice during all manipulations and discard all remaining thawed unused material.
- b) Dilute PDGFR-β positive and negative cell lysates in Complete Tris Lysis Buffer to a final concentration of 0.4 µg/µL. This will deliver 4 µg/well in 10 µL. A dilution series may also be prepared if desired.

The complete Tris Lysis Buffer should be ice cold before use.

Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.



Notes:

STEP 2 Dispense 10 μL /well of samples or diluted lysates.

Incubate with shaking for 2 hours at room temperature. Prepare Detection Antibody Cocktail during this time.

Prepare Detection Antibody Cocktail:

In a 15 mL tube combine:

- a. 8 mL cold Antibody Dilution Buffer
- b. Dilute SULFO-TAG Anti-Total PDGF- β Antibody to a final concentration of 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ (10nM)

Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.

Shaking a 384-well MSD MULTI-ARRAY or MULTI-SPOT[®] plate accelerates capture at the working electrode.

STEP 3 Add 10 μL /well of Detection Antibody Cocktail.

Incubate with shaking at room temperature for 2 hours. Prepare Read Buffer during this time.

Dilute Read Buffer:

In a 50 mL tube, combine (per plate):

- 5 mL 4X Read Buffer T
- 15 mL deionized water

Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.

Diluted Read Buffer may be kept in a tightly sealed container at room temperature for later use.

STEP 4 Add 35 μL /well of diluted Read Buffer T (with surfactant).

Analyze with SECTOR Imager instrument.

Bubbles in the Read Buffer will interfere with reliable imaging of the plate if carried into the wells.

Plates can be imaged immediately following the addition of read buffer. Most biological interactions tolerate incubation in Read Buffer, however each unique assay should be tested for stability in read buffer before being left to sit for extended periods.

