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Abstract

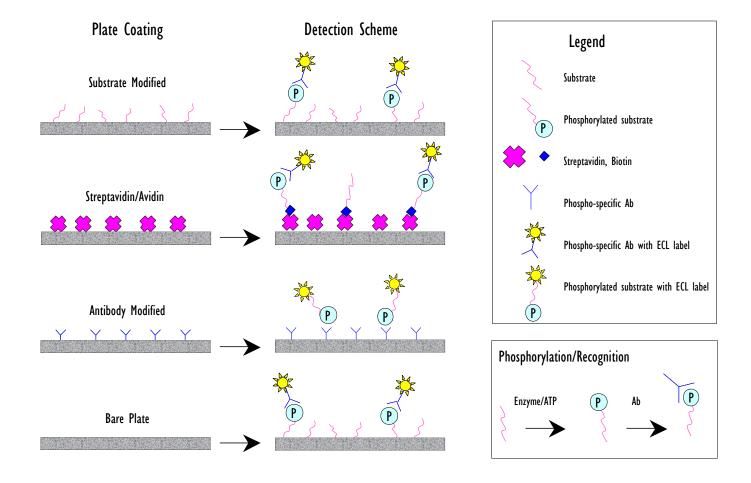
Activity assays for Tyrosine Kinase and Serine/Threonine Kinase are highly desirable in drug discovery. There are few satisfactory binding assays for measuring kinase activity, in part because there are few selective and high-affinity antibodies that bind to the phosphorylated products of kinases. Assay methods that use harsh conditions or aggressive wash steps can disrupt weakly bound antibodies and compromise the sensitivity and reliability of the assay. Some homogeneous technologies, which avoid washes, suffer from unacceptable levels of background signal. In this poster, we present kinase assays conducted on a new assay platform developed by Meso Scale DiscoveryTM (MSDTM) that overcomes the difficulties listed above. This platform combines array technologies and electrochemiluminescence detection to achieve sensitive kinase assays that have a simple no-wash format. The assays have been optimized for both 96 and 384 well microplates. Model screens were run on a 10,000 compound library, demonstrating robust assay performance for both Tyrosine and Serine/Threonine Kinases.

Introduction to Kinases

Protein phosphorylation is a critical regulatory mechanism found in cells. Cells often respond to such diverse stimuli as mitogens, inflammatory cytokines, growth factors, and toxins via protein kinases and phosphatases. Modulation of these signaling cascades is often the mechanism for therapies directed against cancer, inflammation, immunology and neurodegenerative disorders¹. Assays that screen for kinase inhibitors are very popular oncology drug targets^{1, 2}.

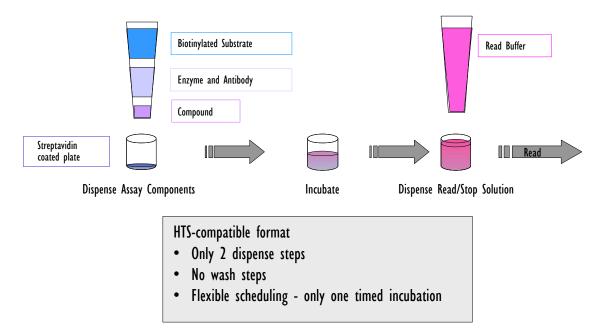


Versatility of Assay Formats





Protocol for Tyrosine Kinase Assay on Streptavidin Plates



Methods

Plates

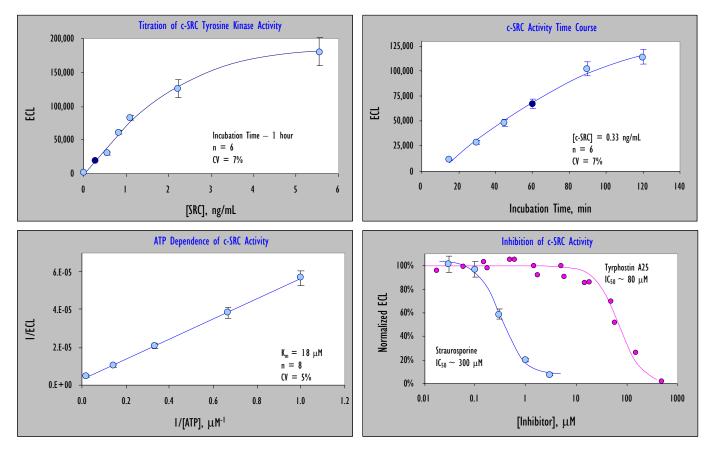
Plates were coated by micro-dispensing 2.5 μ L/well of 0.5 mg/mL Streptavidin solution using Cartesian's PixSysTM 4200 dispensing system. Plates were then blocked with 5% (w/v) BSA for at least 2 hours. The blocked plates were washed and dried prior to use.

Assay

Biotinylated substrate solution (25 μ L), enzyme and labeled Ab solution (25 μ L), and compound from the library (2.5 μ L) were dispensed on Zymark's RapidPlate[®]. After I-hour incubation, each well received 200 μ L of Read/Stop Buffer solution.



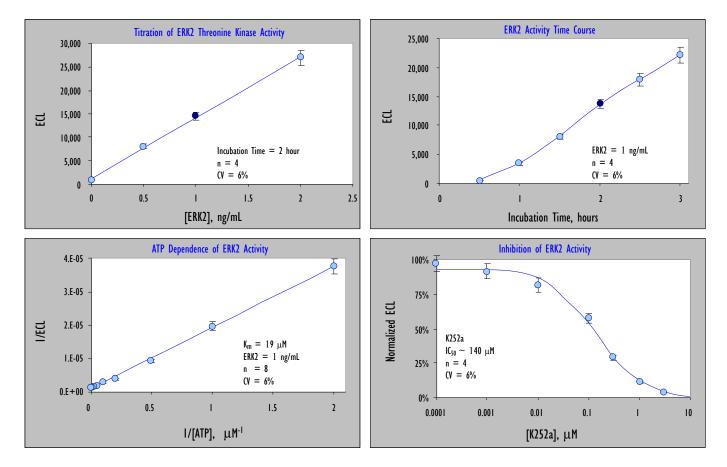
Tyrosine Kinase Assay on 96-Well Substrate Modified Plates



Selected Conditions: [c-SCR] = 0.33 ng/mL, [ATP] = 50 mM, labeled Ab = 0.5 µg/mL, poly(Glu,Tyr) 4:1 modified plates, Incubation time = 1 hour Assay Performance: Signal/Background = 60, CV < 10%, Z-factor >0.6



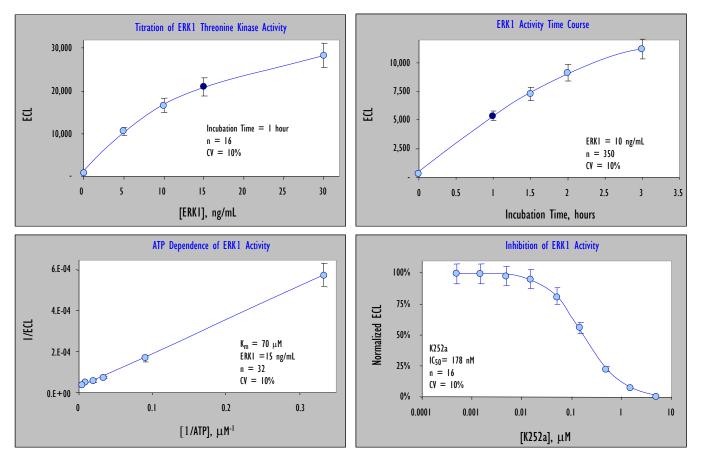
Threonine Kinase Assay on 96-well Streptavidin Modified Plates



Selected Conditions: [ERK2] = 1 ng/mL, $[ATP] = 50 \mu$ M, [bMBP] = 100 nM, primary Ab = 2 nM, secondary Ab = 5 nM, Incubation time = 2 hours Assay performance: Signal/Background = 30, CV < 10%, Z-factor > 0.6



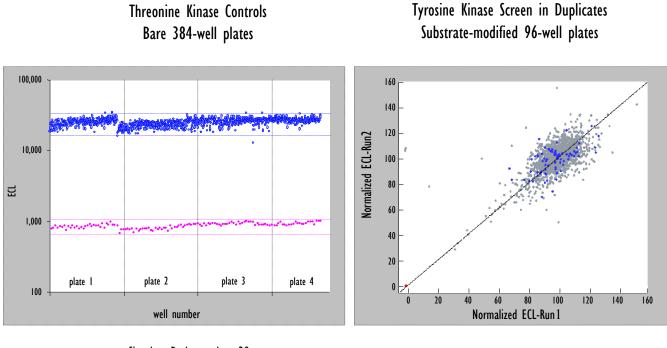
Threonine Kinase Assay on 384-well Bare Plates



Selected Conditions: [ERK1] = 15 ng/mL, $[ATP] = 100 \mu$ M, [MBP] = 600 nM, primary Ab = 10 nM, secondary Ab = 25 nM, Incubation Time = 1 hour Assay Performance: Signal/Background = 29, CV = 10%, Z-factor > 0.6



Assay Performance in HTS applications



Signal to Background = 29 Z-factor = 0.63 Positive Control CV = 12% Negative Control CV = 8% Lines represent 3 SD

Signal to Background = 60Z-factor = 0.75Positive Control CV = 8%Negative Control CV = 7%1,800 compound run shown



Conclusion

Tyrosine and Serine/Threonine Kinase assays were developed on a novel platform from Meso Scale Discovery. This platform uses Multi-Array technology that combines array technology with electrochemiluminescent detection.

Multi-Array technology provides a sensitive, robust, simple, non-radioactive means to assay protein kinase activity.

Assay protocols were designed for HTS – no-wash format, short incubation time, automation-friendly protocol.

High quality compound screening data were obtained in 96 and 384-well plates - S/B > 30, CVs - 10-12%, Z-factor > 0.6.

>100-fold reduction in enzyme consumption results from highly sensitive detection (relative to other technologies^{3,4}).

Several assay formats were shown to be effective.

References:

- I. Society for Medicines Research Committee (1999). Drug News Perspect. 12: 247-251.
- 2. Levitzki, A. and Gazit, A. (1995). Science 267: 1782-1788.
- 3. Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Catalog, 2000, p.76
- 4. Packard BioScience-Alpha Screen c-Src Kinase Assay. AN003-ASc Application Note, www.packardbioscience.com.

