

Multiplex Analysis of Akt/mTOR and JAK/STAT Signaling Pathways

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Phosphoproteins play a major role in cellular signaling throughout development and in adult organisms. The importance of these proteins in normal and disease states makes them ideal candidates for drug development both as therapeutic targets and as biomarkers of cellular behavior. The experimental characterization of phosphoproteins is made more efficient through the use of multiplex assays in microtiter plate formats. Here we present a number of multiplex, microtiter plate-based assays that facilitate the study of the Akt/mTOR pathway and the JAK/STAT pathway. The assays are very sensitive, affording detection from sub-microgram quantities of total protein and thus consistent with 384-well tissue culture applications. The results obtained with these multiplex assays are in agreement with conventional analysis by western blot with phospho-specific antibodies. Assay time is rapid and thus consistent with medium to high throughput workflows. The assays have been shown to work with a wide variety of cell types. Results from HeLa, Jurkat, HEK 293, MCF-7 and human T cells are shown here.



The $MSD^{\ensuremath{\circledast}}$ Platform

MSD's electrochemiluminescence detection technology uses SULFO-TAG[™] labels that emit light upon electrochemical stimulation initiated at the electrode surfaces of MULTI-ARRAY[®] and MULTI-SPOT[®] microplates.



Electrochemiluminescence Features:

- Minimal background signals and high signal to background ratios the stimulation mechanism (electricity) is decoupled from the signal (light)
- Proximity only labels bound near the electrode surface are detected, enabling non-washed assays
- Flexibility labels are stable, non-radioactive, and are conveniently conjugated to biological molecules
- Emission at ~620 nm eliminating problems with color quenching
- Signal amplification multiple excitation cycles of each label enhance light levels and improve sensitivity



AKT/mTOR Signaling Pathway



Available AKT/mTOR pathway phosphoprotein targets

Akt Signaling in Jurkat Cells: Simultaneous Analysis of Phospho-Akt (Ser473), Phospho-p70S6K (Thr421/Ser424), and Phospho-GSK-3ß (Ser9)



Logarithmically growing Jurkat cells were treated with LY294002 (50 μ M) and staurosporine (1 μ M; 2.5 hours) (negative) or PMA (200 nM, 15 minutes) (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total p70S6K, anti-phospho-GSK-3 β and anti-total Akt antibodies on three of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated p70S6K, GSK-3 β and Akt were detected with anti-phospho-P70S6K, anti-total GSK-3 β , and anti-phospho-Akt antibodies labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.



200 000

160 000

20.000

80 000

Phospho-Akt



phospho-p70S6K (Thr421/Ser424)

Total Pools of Phosphoprotein are Constant in Jurkat Cells: Akt, p70S6K, and GSK-3eta





Jurkat cells were treated with LY294002 (50 μ M, 2.5 hours) (negative) or with PMA (200 nM, 15 minutes) (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total p70S6K, anti-total Akt, and anti-total GSK-3 β antibodies on three of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. p70S6K, Akt, and GSK-3 β were detected with anti-total p70S6K, anti-total Akt, and anti-total GSK-3 β antibodies labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.







Akt and Downstream Targets Detected in the Same Well : Phospho-Akt (Ser473), Phospho-p70S6K (Thr389), Phospho-GSK-3_B (Ser9) and Phospho-S6RP (Ser240/244)



MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total p70S6K, anti-phospho-S6RP, anti-phospho-GSK-3β, and anti-total Akt antibodies on each of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated p70S6K, S6RP, GSK-3 β , and Akt were detected with anti-phospho-p70S6K, anti-total S6RP, anti-total GSK-3B, and anti-phospho-Akt antibodies labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.







Ultrasensitive Detection of Phosphorylated mTOR (Ser2448) is Demonstrated in HEK293 Whole Cell Lysates



Growing HEK293 cells were treated with Wortmannin (100 nM, 3 hours) (negative) or PMA (1 µM, 30 minutes) (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total mTOR antibody on one of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated mTOR was detected with anti-phospho-mTOR antibody labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.





10 µg lysate per well

2.5 µg lysate per we

JAK/STAT Signaling Pathway

7 0 0 0



Available JAK/STAT pathway phosphoprotein targets

Phosphorylated JAK2 (Tyr1007/1008) is Quantified in T cells derived from Human PBMCs



Starved human T cells (negative) were treated with IL-12 (10 ng/mL) and IFN α (1000 U/mL) for 30 minutes (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total JAK2 antibody on one of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated JAK2 was detected with anti-phospho-JAK2 antibody labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.

Phosphorylated STAT3 (Tyr705) Detected in HeLa Whole Cell Lysates



Confluent HeLa cells (negative) were pretreated with sodium vanadate (1 mM; 4 hours) and stimulated with Oncostatin M (40 ng/mL; 5 minutes) (positive). Whole-cell lysates were prepared and added to MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total STAT3 antibody on one of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated pSTAT3 was detected with anti-phospho-STAT3 antibody labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.



Phosphorylated STAT4 (Tyr693) Measured in T cells derived from Human PBMCs



T cells were starved (30 minutes) (negative) and treated with IFN α (1000 U/mL) and IL-12 (10 ng/mL) for 30 minutes (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-phospho-STAT4 antibody on one of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated STAT4 was detected with an anti-total STAT4 antibody labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.

Simultaneous Quantification of Phosphorylated (Tyr694) and Total STAT5a,b in the Same Well





10 µg lysate per well

Confluent HeLa cells (negative) were pretreated with sodium vanadate (1 mM; 4 hours) and stimulated with Oncostatin M (40 ng/mL; 5 minutes) (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-phospho-STAT5a,b antibody and anti-total STAT5a,b antibody on two of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated and total STAT5a,b were detected with an anti-total STAT5a,b antibody labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.

12 000



ug Lysates

T cells were starved (30 minutes) (negative) and treated with IFN α (1000 U/mL) and IL-12 (10 ng/mL) for 30 minutes (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot plates coated with anti-total STAT3, anti-total STAT4, and anti-total STAT5a,b antibodies on three of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated STAT3, STAT4 and STAT5a,b were detected with anti-phospho-STAT3, anti-phospho-STAT4, and anti-phospho-STAT5a,b antibodies labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG reagent.





Conclusions

- MSD manufactures multiplex assays that quantify various phosphoproteins in the Akt/mTOR and JAK/STAT pathways.
- Results obtained with MSD multiplex phosphoprotein assays are in agreement with conventional analysis by western blot with phospho-specific antibodies.
- Assays for the quantification of total protein are also available for many analytes.
- The assays are sensitive to sub-microgram levels of total protein input and compatible with lysates made from 384-well culture dishes.