

Product number: AL3100HV/C/F

Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## **Product Information**

| Application: | This kit is designed for the quantitative determination of OX40L in buffer, cell culture media, serum, and cell lysates using a homogeneous AlphaLISA assay (no wash steps). |
|--------------|--|
| Sensitivity: | Lower Detection Limit (LDL): 5.8 pg/mL   |
|              | Lower Limit of Quantification (LLOQ): 28.1 pg/mL   |
|              | EC <sub>50</sub> : 52.2 ng/mL  |

revvity

Dynamic range: 5.8 – 100 000 pg/mL

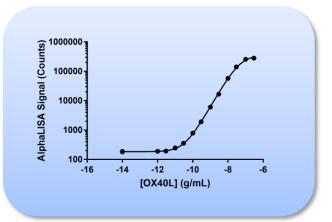


Figure 1. Typical sensitivity curve in AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer. The data was generated using a white Optiplate<sup>™</sup>-384 microplate and the EnVision<sup>®</sup> Multilabel Plate Reader 2102 with Alpha option.

**Storage:** Store kit in the dark at 4°C. For reconstituted analyte aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Stability:** This kit is stable for at least 6 months from the manufacturing date when stored in its original packaging and the recommended storage conditions.

## **Analyte of Interest**

OX40L Ligand (OX40L), also known as CD134L or TNFSF4, is a type II homotrimer transmembrane protein expressed on activated T and B cells as well as dendritic and endothelial cells. Binding to OX40 induces B7, CD40L, CD30L, CD27L, and 4-1BBL expression. Its major function is to transmit late co-stimulatory signals, which promote survival and proliferation of activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T-cells which prolongs immune response. Other OX40 agonists are being evaluated for use as a potential cancer treatment.

## **Description of the AlphaLISA Assay**

AlphaLISA technology allows the detection of molecules of interest in buffer, cell culture media, and serum in a highly sensitive, quantitative, reproducible and user-friendly mode. In this AlphaLISA assay, a biotinylated Anti-OX40L Antibody binds to the Streptavidin-coated Alpha Donor beads, while another Anti-OX40L Antibody is conjugated to AlphaLISA Acceptor beads. In the presence of the OX40L, the beads come into close proximity. The excitation of the Donor beads provokes the release of singlet oxygen molecules that triggers a cascade of energy transfer in the Acceptor beads, resulting in a sharp peak of light emission at 615 nm (Figure 2).

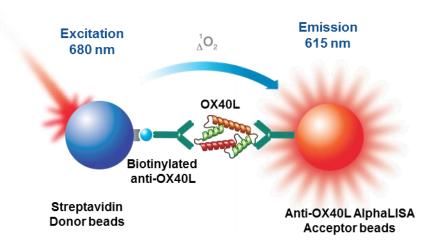


Figure 2. AlphaLISA OX40L Assay Principle.

## **Precautions**

- The Alpha Donor beads are light-sensitive. All the other assay reagents can be used under normal light conditions. All Alpha assays using the Donor beads should be performed under subdued laboratory lighting (< 100 lux). Green filters (LEE 090 filters (preferred) or Roscolux filters #389 from Rosco) can be applied to light fixtures.</li>
- Take precautionary measures to avoid contamination of the reagent solutions.
- The biotinylated Anti-Analyte Antibody contains sodium azide. Contact with skin or inhalation should be avoided.

# **Kit Content: Reagents and Materials**

| Kit components  | AL3100HV<br>(100 assay points***)                   | AL3100C<br>(500 assay points***)                     | AL3100F<br>(5000 assay points***)                        |
|---|---|--|--|
| AlphaLISA Anti-OX40L<br>Acceptor beads stored in<br>PBS, 0.05% Kathon, pH 7.2                           | 20 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube, <u>white</u> cap) | 50 μL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube, <u>white</u> cap)  | 500 μL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube, <u>white</u> cap)     |
| Streptavidin (SA)-coated<br>Donor beads stored in 25<br>mM HEPES, 100 mM NaCl,<br>0.05% Kathon, pH 7.4  | 80 μL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube, <u>black</u> cap) | 200 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube, <u>black</u> cap) | 2 X 1 mL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(2 brown tubes, <u>black</u> caps) |
| Biotinylated Anti-OX40L<br>Antibody stored in PBS,<br>0.1% Tween-20, 0.05%<br>NaN <sub>3</sub> , pH 7.4 | 20 µL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)        | 50 μL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)         | 500 μL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)            |
| Lyophilized Recombinant<br>OX40L*   | 0.3 µg<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                | 0.3 μg<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                 | 0.3 μg<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                     |
| AlphaLISA Immunoassay<br>Buffer (10X)**   | 2 mL, 1 small bottle                                | 10 mL, 1 medium bottle                               | 100 mL, 1 large bottle                                   |

- \* Reconstitute lyophilized analyte in 100 µL Milli-Q<sup>®</sup> grade H<sub>2</sub>O. The reconstituted analyte should be used within 60 minutes or aliquoted into screw-capped 0.5 mL polypropylene vials and stored at -20°C for future experiments. The aliquoted analyte at -20°C is stable up to 30 days. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. One vial contains an amount of analyte □sufficient for performing 10 standard curves. Additional vials can be ordered separately (cat # AL3100S).
- \*\* Extra buffer can be ordered separately (cat # AL000C: 10 mL, cat # AL000F: 100 mL).
- \*\*\* The number of assay points is based on an assay volume of 100 μL in HV size kits or 50 μL in C/F size kits using the kit components at the recommended concentrations.

Sodium azide should **not** be added to the stock reagents. High concentrations of sodium azide (> 0.001 % final in the assay) might decrease the AlphaLISA signal. Note that sodium azide from the Biotinylated Antibody stock solution will not interfere with the AlphaLISA signal (0.0001% final in the assay).

#### Specific additional required reagents and materials:

The following materials are recommended:

| ltem                                     | Suggested source | Catalog # |  |
|--|------------------|-----------|--|
| TopSeal™-A Plus<br>Adhesive Sealing Film | Revvity Inc.     | 6050185   |  |
| EnVision <sup>®</sup> -Alpha Reader      | Revvity Inc.     | -         |  |

# Recommendations

#### IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW BEFORE USE

- The volume indicated on each tube is guaranteed for single pipetting. Multiple pipetting of the reagents may reduce the theoretical amount left in the tube. To minimize loss when pipetting beads, it is preferable not to pre-wet the tip.
- Centrifuge all tubes (including lyophilized analyte) before use to improve recovery of content (2000g, 10-15 sec). Re-suspend all reagents by vortexing before use.
- Use Milli-Q<sup>®</sup> grade H<sub>2</sub>O (18 MΩ•cm) to dilute 10X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer and to reconstitute the lyophilized analyte.
- When diluting the standard or samples, <u>change tips</u> between each standard or sample dilution. When loading
  reagents in the assay microplate, <u>change tips</u> between each standard or sample addition and after each set
  of reagents.
- When reagents are added to the microplate, make sure the liquids are at the bottom of the well.
- Small volumes may be prone to evaporation. It is recommended to cover microplates with TopSeal-A Adhesive Sealing Films to reduce evaporation during incubation. Microplates can be read with the TopSeal-A Film in place.
- The AlphaLISA signal is detected with an EnVision Multilabel Plate Reader equipped with the Alpha option using the AlphaScreen standard settings (e.g. Total Measurement Time: 550 ms, Laser 680 nm Excitation Time: 180 ms, Mirror: D640as, Emission Filter: M570w, Center Wavelength 570 nm, Bandwidth 100 nm, Transmittance 75%).
- AlphaLISA signal will vary with temperature and incubation time. For consistent results, identical incubation times and temperature should be used for each plate.
- The standard curves shown in this technical data sheet are provided for information only. A standard curve must be generated for each experiment.

## Assay Procedure

- The manual described below is an example for generating one standard curve in a 50 µL final assay volume (48 wells, triplicate determinations). The manuals also include testing samples in 452 wells. If different amount of samples are tested, <u>the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly</u>, as shown in the table <u>below</u>. These calculations do not include excess reagent to account for losses during transfer of solutions or dead volumes.
- The standard dilution manual is provided for information only. As needed, the number of replicates or the range of concentrations covered can be modified.
- Use of four background points in triplicate (12 wells) is recommended when LDL/LLOQ is calculated. One background point in triplicate (3 wells) can be used when LDL/LLOQ is not calculated.

|          |                  |        |        | Volume                             |                   |  |
|----------|------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Format   | # of data points | Final  | Sample | AlphaLISA<br>AccBeads<br>+ bAb MIX | SA-Donor<br>beads | Plate recommendation   |
| AL3100HV | 100              | 100 µL | 10 µL  | 40 µL                              | 50 µL             | White OptiPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005290)<br>White ½ AreaPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005560)   |
|          | 250              | 100 µL | 10 µL  | 40 µL                              | 50 µL             | White OptiPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005290)<br>White ½ AreaPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005560)   |
| AL3100C  | 500              | 50 µL  | 5 µL   | 20 µL                              | 25 µL             | White ½ AreaPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005560)<br>White OptiPlate-384<br>(cat # 6007290)<br>Light gray AlphaPlate™-384<br>(cat # 6005350) |
|          | 1 250            | 20 µL  | 2 µL   | 8 µL                               | 10 µL             | Light gray AlphaPlate-384<br>(cat # 6005350)<br>ProxiPlate™-384 Plus<br>(cat # 6008280)<br>White OptiPlate-384<br>(cat # 6007290)  |
|          | 2 500            | 10 µL  | 1 µL   | 4 µL                               | 5 µL              | Light gray AlphaPlate-1536<br>(cat # 6004350)  |
|          | 5 000            | 50 µL  | 5 µL   | 20 µL                              | 25 µL             | White ½ AreaPlate-96<br>(cat # 6005560)<br>White OptiPlate-384<br>(cat # 6007290)<br>Light gray AlphaPlate-384<br>(cat # 6005350)  |
| AL3100F  | 12 500           | 20 µL  | 2 µL   | 8 µL                               | 10 µL             | Light gray AlphaPlate-384<br>(cat # 6005350)<br>ProxiPlate-384 Plus<br>(cat # 6008280)<br>White OptiPlate-384<br>(cat # 6007290)   |
|          | 25 000           | 10 µL  | 1 µL   | 4 µL                               | 5 µL              | Light gray AlphaPlate-1536<br>(cat # 6004350)  |

2 Step Manual described below is for 500 assay points including one standard curve (48 wells) and samples (452 wells). If different amount of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly.

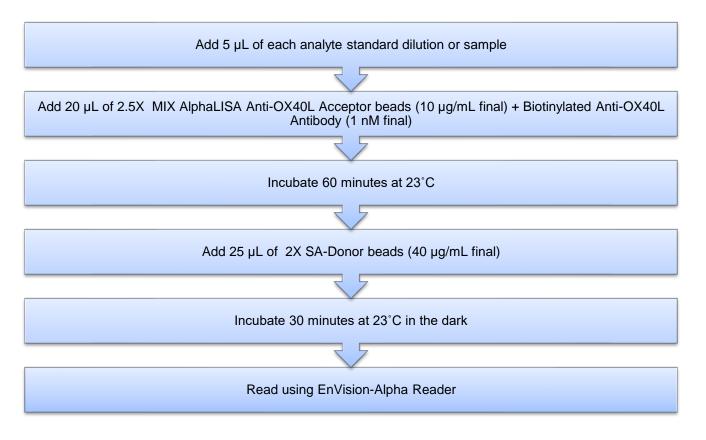
 Preparation of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer: Add 5 mL of 10X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer to 45 mL Milli-Q<sup>®</sup> grade H<sub>2</sub>O.

#### 2) <u>Preparation of OX40L analyte standard dilutions</u>:

- a. Reconstitute lyophilized OX40L (0.3  $\mu$ g) in 100  $\mu$ L Milli-Q<sup>®</sup> grade H<sub>2</sub>O. The remaining reconstituted analyte should be aliquoted immediately and stored at -20°C for future assays (see page 4 for more details).
- b. Prepare standard dilutions as follows in 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer (change tip between each standard dilution):

| Tube              | Vol. of                      | Vol. of       | [OX40L] in standard curve |                 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Tube              | ΟΧ40L (μL)                   | diluent (µL)* | (g/mL in 5 µL)            | (pg/mL in 5 µL) |
| А                 | 10 µL of reconstituted OX40L | 90            | 3.00E-07                  | 300 000         |
| В                 | 60 µL of tube A              | 120           | 1.00E-07                  | 100 000         |
| С                 | 60 µL of tube B              | 140           | 3.00E-08                  | 30 000          |
| D                 | 60 μL of tube C              | 120           | 1.00E-08                  | 10 000          |
| E                 | 60 μL of tube D              | 140           | 3.00E-09                  | 3 000           |
| F                 | 60 μL of tube E              | 120           | 1.00E-09                  | 1 000           |
| G                 | 60 μL of tube F              | 140           | 3.00E-10                  | 300             |
| Н                 | 60 μL of tube G              | 120           | 1.00E-10                  | 100             |
| Ι                 | 60 μL of tube H              | 140           | 3.00E-11                  | 30              |
| J                 | 60 μL of tube I              | 120           | 1.00E-11                  | 10              |
| K                 | 60 μL of tube J              | 140           | 3.00E-12                  | 3               |
| L                 | 60 μL of tube K              | 120           | 1.00E-12                  | 1               |
| M ** (background) | 0                            | 100           | 0                         | 0               |
| N ** (background) | 0                            | 100           | 0                         | 0               |
| O ** (background) | 0                            | 100           | 0                         | 0               |
| P ** (background) | 0                            | 100           | 0                         | 0               |

- \* Dilute standards in diluent (e.g. 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer, cell culture media, lysis buffer, or serum). The diluent used to dilute standards should match the sample type as closely as possible. At low concentrations of analyte, a significant amount of analyte can bind to the vial. Therefore, load the analyte standard dilutions in the assay microplate within 60 minutes of preparation.
- \*\* Four background points in triplicate (12 wells) are used when LDL is calculated. If LDL does not need to be calculated, one background point in triplicate can be used (3 wells).
  - Preparation of 2.5X MIX Anti-OX40L AlphaLISA Acceptor beads (25 μg/mL) + biotinylated Anti-OX40L antibody (2.5 nM):
    - a. Prepare just before use.
    - b. Add 50 μL Anti-OX40L Acceptor beads + 50 μL 500 nM Biotinylated Anti-OX40L Antibody to 9900 μl of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer.
  - 4) Preparation of 2X Streptavidin (SA) Donor beads (80 µg/mL):
    - a. Prepare just before use.
    - b. Keep the beads under subdued laboratory lighting.
    - c. Add 200 µL of 5 mg/mL SA-Donor beads to 12 300 µL of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer.



# **Data Analysis**

- Calculate the average count value for the background wells.
- Generate a standard curve by plotting the AlphaLISA counts versus the concentration of analyte. A log scale can be used for either or both axes. No additional data transformation is required.
- Analyze data according to a nonlinear regression using the 4-parameter logistic equation (sigmoidal dose-response curve with variable slope) and a 1/Y<sup>2</sup> data weighting (the values at maximal concentrations of analyte after the hook point should be removed for correct analysis).
- The LDL is calculated by interpolating the average background counts (12 wells without analyte) + 3 x standard deviation value (average background counts + (3xSD)) on the standard curve.
- The LLOQ as measured here is calculated by interpolating the average background counts (12 wells without analyte) + 10 x standard deviation value (average background counts + (10xSD)) on the standard curve. Alternatively, the true LLOQ can be determined by spiking known concentrations of analyte in the matrix and measuring the percent recovery, and then determining the minimal amount of spiked analyte that can be quantified within a given limit (usually +/- 20% or 30% of the real concentration).
- Read from the standard curve the concentration of analyte contained in the samples.
- If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

# **Assay Performance Characteristics**

AlphaLISA assay performance described below was determined using the 2 step manual using AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer (IAB) as assay buffer. The analytes (standards) were prepared in IAB, DMEM + 10% FBS, RPMI + 10% FBS, 100% FBS, or RIPA buffer and all other components were prepared in IAB.

#### Assay Sensitivity:

The LDL was calculated as described above. The values correspond to the lowest concentration of analyte that can be detected in a volume of 5  $\mu$ L sample using the recommended assay conditions.

| LDL (pg/mL)* | (Analyte diluent) | # of experiments |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 5.8          | IAB               | 6                |
| 9.1          | DMEM + 10% FBS    | 6                |
| 17.5         | RPMI + 10% FBS    | 6                |
| 15.3         | 100% FBS          | 6                |
| 14.8         | RIPA              | 6                |

#### Assay Precision:

The following assay precision data were calculated from the three independent assays using two different kit lots. In each lot, the analytes were prepared in IAB, DMEM + 10% FBS, RPMI + 10% FBS, 100% FBS, or RIPA buffer. All other components were prepared in IAB. Each assay consisted of one standard curve comprising 12 data points (each in triplicate) and 12 background wells (no analytes). The assays were performed in 384-well format.

• Intra-assay precision:

The intra-assay precision was determined using a total of 16 independent determinations in triplicate. Shown as CV%.

| OX40L  | IAB | DMEM + 10% FBS | RPMI + 10% FBS | 100% FBS | RIPA |
|--------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------|------|
| CV (%) | 4   | 4              | 6              | 7        | 4    |

#### • Inter-assay precision:

The inter-assay precision was determined using a total of 3 independent determinations with 9 measurements for 10 ng/mL sample. Shown as CV%.

| OX40L  | IAB | DMEM + 10% FBS | RPMI + 10% FBS | 100% FBS | RIPA |
|--------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------|------|
| CV (%) | 7   | 7              | 9              | 8        | 7    |

#### • Spike Recovery:

Three known concentrations of analyte were spiked into IAB, DMEM + 10% FBS, RPMI + 10% FBS, 100% FBS, or RIPA buffer. All samples, including non-spiked diluents were measured in the assay. Note that the analytes for the respective standard curves were prepared in IAB, DMEM + 10% FBS, RPMI + 10% FBS, 100% FBS, or RIPA buffer. All other assay components were diluted in IAB.

| Spiked           | % Recovery |                   |                   |             |      |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|
| OX40L<br>(ng/mL) | IAB        | DMEM +<br>10% FBS | RPMI + 10%<br>FBS | 100%<br>FBS | RIPA |
| 10               | 97         | 99                | 93                | 93          | 95   |
| 3                | 104        | 106               | 96                | 94          | 99   |
| 1                | 95         | 94                | 89                | 91          | 93   |

#### Specificity:

Cross-reactivity of the OX40L AlphaLISA Kit was tested using the following proteins at 100 ng/mL in IAB.

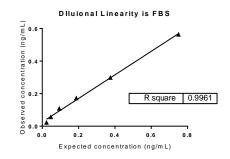
| Tested Proteins | % Cross Reactivity |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Human CD70      | <1                 |
| Human 4-1BBL    | <1                 |

#### Serum Experiments

#### o **Dilution Linearity**

Neat Normal Human Serum and OX40L-spiked (3 ng/mL) Normal Human Serum samples were diluted with 100% FBS at the dilution factor indicated below and the assay was performed along with a standard curve using the analyte prepared in 100% FBS. Concentrations of OX40L in diluted human serum were determined by interpolating to the standard curve. In normal human serum, 0.02 ng/mL OX40L was detected when the samples were diluted  $\geq$  4 fold. Excellent dilution linearity (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.996) was achieved in the OX40L-spiked human serum samples that were diluted  $\geq$  4 fold. The results are shown in table and figure below.

| Dilution<br>Factor (x) | Expected OX40L<br>(ng/mL) | Observed<br>OX40L<br>(ng/mL) |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 4                      | 0.75                      | 0.56                         |
| 8                      | 0.38                      | 0.30                         |
| 16                     | 0.19                      | 0.17                         |
| 32                     | 0.09                      | 0.11                         |
| 64                     | 0.05                      | 0.57                         |



#### o Spike Recovery

Three known amounts of OX40L were spiked into Normal Human Serum (30, 10, and 3 ng/mL OX40L in spiked samples) and then the samples were diluted 4-fold into 100% FBS. The standard was prepared in 100% FBS and all other reagents were prepared in IAB. The spike recoveries of OX40L were determined and the results are shown in table below. Recoveries were calculated after the endogenous OX40L level was subtracted (in this case, 0.02 ng/mL in normal human serum).

|               | Diluent: 100% FBS                  |              |  |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
|               | Spiked sample (Normal Human Serum) |              |  |
| Spike (ng/mL) | Concentration (ng/mL)              | Recovery (%) |  |
| No spike      | 0.02                               | N/A          |  |
| 30            | 24.6                               | 82           |  |
| 10            | 8.3                                | 83           |  |
| 3             | 2.6                                | 87           |  |

#### • Lysate Experiments

To validate the assay kit, commercially available cell lysate samples with unknown concentrations of OX40L were tested. The cell lysates include OX40L positive and negative samples. The standard was prepared in RIPA buffer and lysate samples were diluted with RIPA buffer. All other reagents were prepared in IAB. OX40L was not detected in negative samples. In the positive samples, 2.8  $\mu$ g/mL OX40L was detected and excellent dilution linearity (R<sup>2</sup> = 0.998) was achieved when lysate was diluted  $\geq$  256 fold. The results are summarized from 3 experiments and shown in table and figure below.

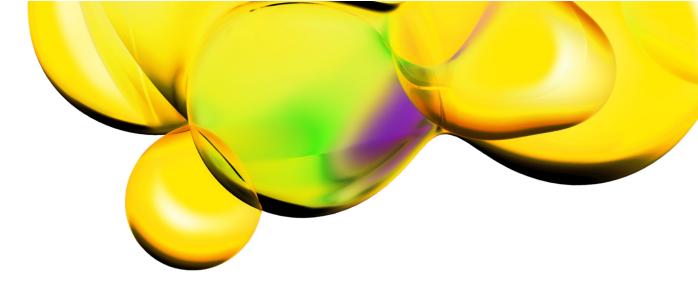
| Cell Lysate<br>Dilution Fold<br>(DF) | OX40L<br>detected in<br>Positive Cell<br>Lysate<br>(ng/mL) | OX40L<br>Positive Cell<br>Lysate<br>(µg/mL x DF) | OX40L<br>Negative<br>Cell<br>Lysate<br>(ng/mL)* | Diluional Linearity OverExpressed Lysa   |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 256                                  | 10.1   | 2.6  | 0   | 5000<br>R square 0.9<br>0.000 0.001 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.005<br>Dilution Factor (ng/mL) |
| 512                                  | 5.3  | 2.7  | 0   |  |
| 1024                                 | 2.9  | 2.9  | 0   |  |
| 2048                                 | 1.5  | 3.0  | 0   |  |
| 4096                                 | 0.68   | 2.8  | 0   |  |
| 8192                                 | 0.35   | 2.8  | 0   | 1  |
| Average ± SD                         | N/A  | 2.8 ± 0.15                                       | 0   | 1  |

\* Counts for negative cell lysate (regardless of dilution) sample are below or equal to the background counts (RIPA buffer only).

# **Troubleshooting Guide**

You will find detailed recommendations for common situations you might encounter with your AlphaLISA Assay kit at: <u>www.revvity.com</u>

#### FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.



The information provided in this document is for reference purposes only and may not be all-inclusive. Revvity, Inc., its subsidiaries, and/or affiliates (collectively, "Revvity") do not assume liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Users should exercise caution when handling materials as they may present unknown hazards. Revvity shall not be liable for any damages or losses resulting from handling or contact with the product, as Revvity cannot control actual methods, volumes, or conditions of use. Users are responsible for ensuring the product's suitability for their specific application. REVVITY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ALLEGEDLY ARISING FROM ANY USAGE OF ANY TRADE OR ANY COURSE OF DEALING, IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT ITSELF

www.revvity.com



Revvity, Inc. 940 Winter Street Waltham, MA 02451 USA www.revvity.com

For a complete listing of our global offices, visit www.revvity.com Copyright ©2023, Revvity, Inc. All rights reserved.