

GAPDH HOUSEKEEPING KITS

Part # 64GAPDHPEG & 64GAPDHPEH

Test Size#: 500 tests (64GAPDHPEG), 10,000 tests (64GAPDHPEH)

Revision: #02 of September 2023 Store at: ≤-60°C

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

This assay is intended for the simple, rapid and direct detection of endogenous levels of GAPDH in cells. GAPDH is one of the most commonly used housekeeping proteins. It is ubiquitously and constitutively expressed by every tissue, and its concentration is expected to be proportional to cell number and sample loading. This protein can therefore be used as an internal control for data normalization to correct for signal changes due to experimental variability (e.g. number of cells plated into the culture plate or volume of lysate transferred in the detection plate). After lysis of the cell membrane, GAPDH can be detected using the kit reagents.

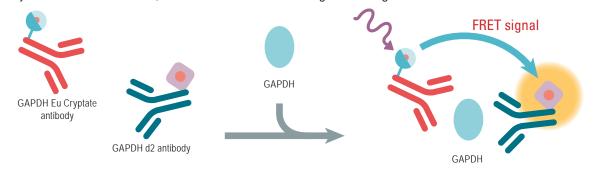


Figure 1: Principle of HTRF sandwich assay.

As shown here, GAPDH is detected in a sandwich assay format using 2 different specific antibodies, one labelled with Eu³+-Cryptate (donor) and the second with d2 (acceptor).

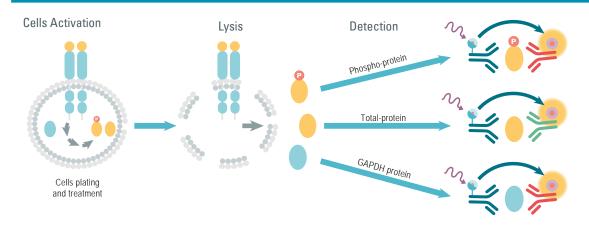
When the dyes are in close proximity, the excitation of the donor with a light source (laser or flash lamp) triggers a Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) towards the acceptor, which in turn fluoresces at a specific wavelength (665 nm). The specific signal modulates positively in proportion to GAPDH.

The assay is run under a two-plate assay manual, where cells are plated, stimulated and lysed in the same culture plate. Lysates are then transferred to the assay plate for the detection of GAPDH by HTRF® reagents. This manual gives the cells viability and confluence to be monitored.

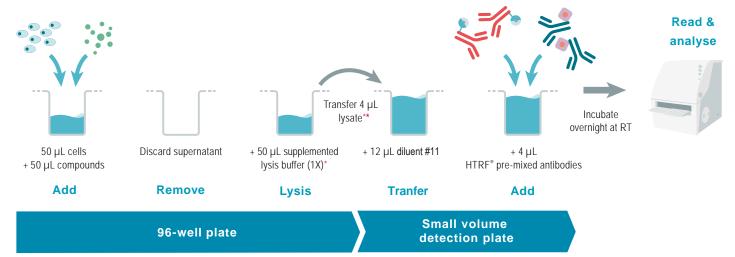
For tissue derived samples, please refer to the technical note: "Optimize your htrf® cell signaling assays on tissues" on www.revvity.com

Technical support team can help you to set-up this manual or another one. Please contact us at www.revvity.com.

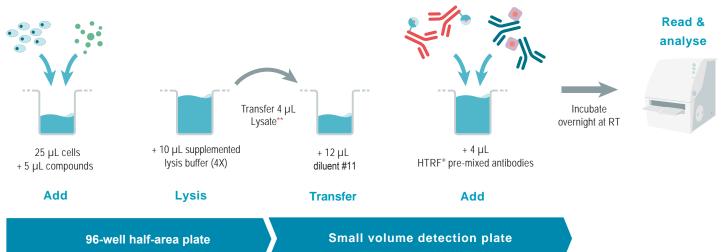
MANUAL AT A GLANCE



► TWO-PLATE ASSAY MANUAL FOR ADHERENT CELLS:



► TWO-PLATE ASSAY MANUAL FOR SUSPENSION CELLS:



- * Depending on cell lines used, volume of lysis should be optimized.
- **It can be necessary to dilute the cell lysate to ensure samples are within the assay linear range. The cell lysate must be prediluted with the supplemented lysis buffer 1X.

► FOR HTRF CERTIFIED READER

For more information about HTRF® compatible readers and for set-up recommendations, please visit our website at: www.revvity.com

MATERIALS PROVIDED:

KIT COMPONENTS	STORAGE	500 TESTS CAT# 64GAPDHPEG			10,000 TESTS CAT# 64GAPDHPEH		
Control lysate (ready-to-use)	≤-60°C		green cap	1 vial - 150 μL		green cap	2 vials - 150 μL
GAPDH Eu Cryptate antibody	≤-16°C		red cap	1 vial - 50 μL		red cap	1 vial - 1 mL
GAPDH d2 antibody	≤-16°C		blue cap	1 vial - 50 μL		blue cap	1 vial - 1 mL
Blocking reagent* (stock solution 100X)	≤-16°C	I	purple cap	1 vial - 300 µL	Ī	purple cap	3 vials - 2 mL
Lysis buffer # 1* (stock solution 4X)	≤-16°C	I	transparent cap	4 vials - 2 mL		white cap	1 vial - 130 mL
Detection buffer** (ready-to-use)	≤-16°C	Ī	orange cap	2 vials - 2 mL	red cap		1 vial - 50 mL
Diluent #11 (1X)	≤-16°C	white cap		1 vial - 10 mL		white cap	1 vial - 200 mL

► PURCHASE SEPARATELY (small volume (SV) detection plate):

96-well or 384-well small volume (SV) detection microplates - For more information about microplate recommendations, please visit our website at: www.revvity.com

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Antibodies, control lysate and buffers should be stored frozen until used.

Thawed lysis buffer, detection buffer, diluent and blocking reagent can be stored at 2-8°C in your premises. Thawed antibodies are stable 48 hours at 2-8°C; they can be refrozen (at ≤-16°C) and thawed at least one more time. Control lysate must be stored frozen at ≤-60°C. Thawed control lysate can be refrozen (at ≤-60°C) and thawed one more time.

^{*} Amounts of reagents provided are sufficient for generating 50 µL of cell lysate per well.

** The Detection Buffer is used to prepare working solutions of acceptor and donor reagents.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Allow all reagents to thaw before use. We recommend centrifuging the vials gently after thawing, before pipeting the stock solutions.

Prepare the working solutions from stock solutions by following the instructions below.

TO PREPARE WORKING CONTROL LYSATE SOLUTION

The control lysate is only provided as an internal assay control to check the quality of the results obtained. The window between control lysate and negative control should be greater than 2.

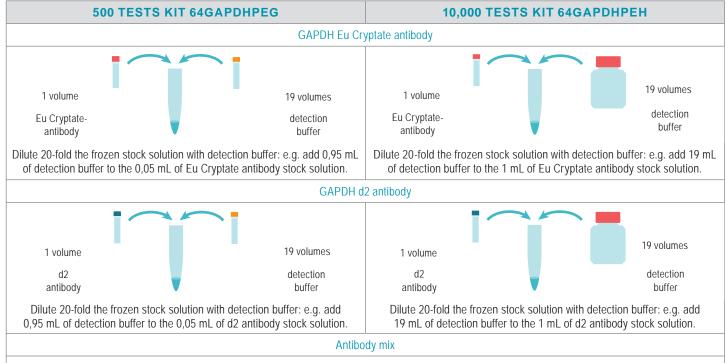
Thaw the control lysate. Mix gently, the control lysate is ready to use.

TO PREPARE WORKING ANTIBODY SOLUTIONS:

HTRF® reagent concentrations have been set for optimal assay performances. Note that any dilution or improper use of the d2 and Eu Cryptate-antibodies will impair the assay's quality. Be careful, as working solution preparation for antibodies may differ between the 500 and 10,000 tests data point kit.

Determine the amount of detection antibody needed for the experiment. Each detection well requires 2 μ L of d2 antibody and 2 μ L of Eu Cryptate antibody

Antibody working solutions are stable for 2 days at 2-8°C. Dilute the antibodies with detection buffer. In practice:



It is possible to pre-mix the two ready-to-use antibody solutions just prior to dispensing the reagents by adding 1 volume of d2-antibody solution to 1 volume of Cryptate-antibody solution.

TO PREPARE SUPPLEMENTED LYSIS BUFFER:

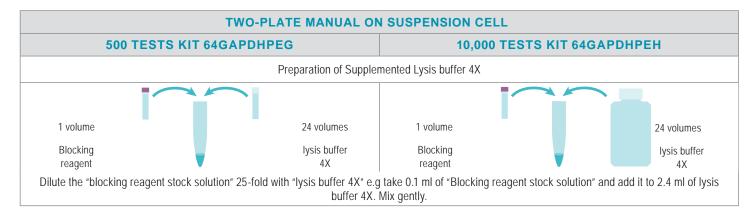
Make sure that the lysate has been generated by using the kit reagents.

Supplemented lysis buffer differs between the manuals. Make sure to use the appropriate supplemented lysis buffer depending on the chosen manual's specification.

Prepare the required amount of supplement lysis buffer before running the assay, working solutions are stable for 2 days at 2-8°C.

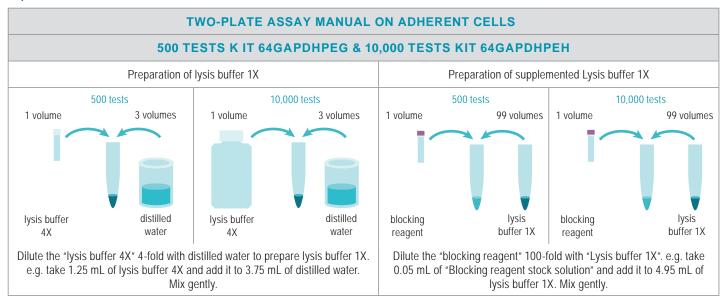
▶ Supplemented Lysis buffer 4X for two-plate assay manual on suspension cells

Determine the amount of supplemented lysis buffer needed for the experiment. Each well requires 10 µL for two-plate assay manual on suspension cells. Dilute the blocking reagent stock solution 25-fold with lysis buffer 4X. In practice:



► Supplemented Lysis buffer 1X for two-plate assay manual on adherent cells

Determine the amount of supplemented lysis buffer needed for the experiment. Each well generally requires 50 μ L of supplemented lysis buffer. Prepare a lysis buffer solution 1X and then dilute the blocking reagent stock solution 100-fold with this lysis buffer 1X. In practice:



GENERAL LAB WORK PRIOR USING REVVITY KIT: CELLS PREPARATION

	FOR ADHERENT CELLS	FOR SUSPENSION CELLS				
1	Plate 50 µL of cells in 96-well tissue-culture treated plate in appropriate growth medium and incubate overnight, at 37°C in CO2 atmosphere.	Plate 25 µL of cells in 96 half-well plate in your appropriate medium.				
•	Cell seeding densities of 50 K cells/well are generally seeding densities is recommended. Depending on receptor a starving step with serum-free		96-well culture plate			
2	Dispense 50 µL of compound (2X) diluted in cell culture serum-free medium	Dispense 5 µL of compound (6X), diluted in your appropriate medium.				
2	For most compound, incubation time is between 5 min We recommend a time course study to determine the course study to the course study t		96-well culture plate			
3	Remove carefully cell supernatant either by aspirating supernatant or by flicking the plate.	Do not remove your appropriate medium.	Discard supernatant (fo	or adherent cells)		
	G	LAPPH DETECTION USING REVVITY KIT		96-well culture plate		
	FOR ADHERENT CELLS FOR SUSPENSION CELLS					
4	Immediately add 50 µL of supplemented lysis buffer (1X) and incubate for at least 30 minutes at room temperature under shaking.	Immediately add 10 µL of supplemented lysis buffer (4X) and incubate for at least 30 minutes at room temperature under shaking.				
	Use the appropriate supplemented lysis buffer and incorrecommend a time course study to determine the optin Lysis incubation time may be optimized. Lysis volume		96-well culture plate			
5	After homogenization by pipeting up and down, transfet to a small volume (SV) white detection plate.	er 4 µL of cell lysate from the 96-well cell-culture plate	***************************************			
	It can be necessary to dilute the cell lysate to ensure s lysate must be prediluted with the supplemented lysis	96-well culture plate	SV detection plate			
6	Add 12 µL of Diluent #11 in the low volume detection v	vhite plate.		SV detection plate		
7	Add 4 µL of premixed antibody solutions (vol/vol) prep Cover the plate with a plate sealer. Incubate overnight at room temperature. Set up your reader for Eu³ Cryptate and read the fluor (665nm and 620nm) on a compatible HTRF® reader.	₹ SV	detection plate			

Standard manual for two-plate assay manual in 20 μL final volume (after lysis step)

NON TREATED TREATED CELL CONTROL

Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 6 Step 5 Step 4 Step 3 Step 2 Step 1	
Step 5	O
Step 6	4

CELL LYSATE	LYSATE	LYSATE	CONTROL			
Dispense 4 µL of non treated cell lysate	Dispense 4 µL of treated cell lysate	Dispense 4 µL of control lysate	Dispense 4 µL of supplemented lysis buffer(1X)			
	Add 12 µL Diluent #11 to all wells					
	Add 2 µL of GAPDH d2 antibody working solution to all wells					
Add 2 μL of GAPDH Eu Cryptate antibody working solution to all wells						
Cover the plate with a plate sealer. Incubate overnight at room temperature.						
Remove the plate sealer and read on an HTRF compatible reader						

DATA REDUCTION & INTERPRETATION

1. Calculate the ratio of the acceptor and donor emission signals for each individual well.

Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Signal 665 nm}}{\text{Signal 620 nm}} \times 10^4$$

2. Calculate the % CVs. The mean and standard deviation can then be worked out from ratio replicates.

For more information about data reduction, please visit www.revvity.com

RESULTS

These data should be considered only as an example. Results may vary from one HTRF® compatible reader to another.

The curves are drawn up by plotting HTRF® Ratio versus the log of compound concentration. Cell stimulation with human IGF-1 induces a dose-dependent increase in AKT phosphorylation at Ser473. It also leads to a weak but significant decrease in the expression level of AKT, which is not caused by a global decrease of total protein level or due to experimental variability since the level of GAPDH remains perfectly stable.

The signal linearity is dependent both on the cell line and the cell density used. A cell density experiment is highly recommended to ensure working in optimal conditions.

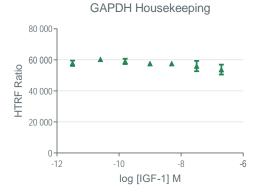
Results on HEK293 cells (100,000 cells/well), using the two-plate assay manual for adherent cells.

Cells were stimulated with human IGF-1 for 10 minutes and then lysed with 50 µL of supplemented lysis buffer #1 for 30 minutes at room temperature.

 $4~\mu L$ of lysate were transferred in a low volume white plate and supplemented with 12 μL of diluent #11 to detect GAPDH, and twice additional 16 μL of lysate were transferred in the same plate to detect phospho and total-AKT using the HTRF phospho- and total-AKT assays.

		Phospho-AKT (Ser473)		Total AKT		GAPDH Housekeeping	
[IGF-1] (nM)	Log [IGF-1] (M)	Mean HTRF Ratio	CV%	Mean HTRF Ratio	CV%	Mean HTRF Ratio	CV%
0	-11.5	1474	2%	64331	2%	57853	3%
0.026	-10.6	2021	3%	65581	2%	60353	2%
0.15	-9.8	2876	7%	58745	7%	59014	3%
0.93	-9.0	5165	1%	49919	4%	57655	1%
5.6	-8.3	6754	2%	46387	5%	57623	1%
33	-7.5	7213	7%	46094	7%	56013	6%
200	-6.7	7429	4%	48263	6%	53794	6%
Negative		312	3%	530	0%	620	1%
Control lysate		4589	2%	7684	7%	6274	4%

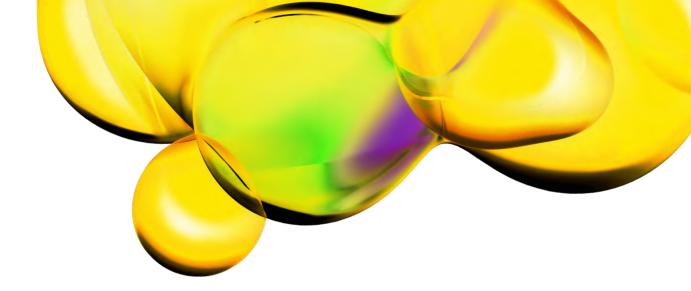
Phospho-AKT (Ser473) & Total AKT 80 000 8 000 HTRF Ratio (phospho) 6 000 40 000 4 000 20 000 0 0 -12 -8 log [IGF-1] M Phospho $EC_{50} = 0.59 \text{ nM} / \text{Fold change} = 5$ Total $IC_{50} = 0.26 \text{ nM} / \text{Fold change} = 1.4$



GENERAL LAB WORK PRIOR USING REVVITY KIT: CELLS AND LYSATE PREPARATION FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS / TROUBLESHOOTING PARAMETERS

Using adherent cells, allow time for your cells to recover after plating	Allow cells to regain full signaling capacity by plating them at least 6 hours before starting the pharmacological treatment.
Depending on the pathway, a serum starving step could be essential to reduce the basal level activity. This step should be optimized case-by-case.	Advice on cell culture conditions prior using Revvity kit: - For adherent cells Before treating the cells with compounds, remove culture media from the plate and replace it with serum-free media before incubating from 2 hours up to overnight at 37°C For suspension cells Starvation step should be carried out in the flask. Harvest cells by centrifugation and re-suspend cells at a suitable cell density in serum-free media, incubate from 2 hours up to overnight at 37°C.
Generation of lysates	Ensure that the lysates used for the assay have been generated by using the HTRF° lysis buffer supplemented with the HTRF° blocking reagent, provided in the kit. Lysates generated with HTRF° buffers can be used in other technologies, like Western-blot. The blocking reagent contains only phosphatase inhibitors that prevent dephosphorylation of phosphorylated proteins from active serine/threonine and tyrosine phosphatases The lysis buffer is effective for creating cell extract under non denaturing conditions from both plated cells and cells pelleted from suspension cultures.
Using the two-plate assay manual, a low signal can often be improved by adjusting lysis volumes.	In most cases, a typical adherent cell line grown in 96-well plates is readily detected in a lysis volume of $50\mu L$. However, the lysis volume can be adjusted from $25~\mu L$ to $200~\mu L$.
Using an improper cell density can induce poor sensitivity and low signal	Check that the cell density is correct. Too high or low cell numbers can affect assay performances
Parameters such as cell density, stimulation time and lysis incubation time should be optimized for each cell line used.	The assay can be used for many adherent and non-adherent cell types, including transfected cell lines and primary cells. However, the expression and phosphorylation of the readout of interesrcan vary from one cell line to another. Depending on the type of treatment, and the temperature, the stimulation time can vary widely. Because of this, we recommend a time course study to determine the optimal compound incubation time. Depending of the nature of your cells, lysis time may vary from 30' to 1h. Because of this, we also recommend determination of the optimal time.
Fluorescence reading	Using an inappropriate set-up may seriously impair the results. For information about HTRF® compatible readers and for set-up recommendations, please visit our website at: www.revvity.com
Assaying for multiple targets from a single lysate.	The two-plate assay manual indicates the use of 4 μ L of lysate per well, whereas the 96-well cell culture microplate would generate 50 μ L (or more) of lysate. Therefore, a typical cell lysate can be assayed for many targets, given that temporal and expression level constraints can vary from one target to another.
Batch production of cell lysates example of T175 flask	General lab work - prior using Revvity kit: Day1: Dispense 8 million cells in T175cm2, add 25 mL of cell culture complete medium and incubate 2 days at 37°C, 5% CO2. Day3: cell stimulation Remove cell culture medium by aspiration, wash once (do not detach the cells), add 5 mL of agonist (1x) diluted in FCS free medium and incubate at 37 ° C, 5% CO2, for the optimized time . GAPDH detection using Revvity kit: Day3: cell lysis Remove stimulation medium, wash once (do not detach the cells), add 3 ml of 1X HTRF® lysis buffer supplemented with the HTRF® blocking reagent for 30 min at Room Temperature under orbital shaking. Transfer the cell lysate to a 15 mL vial, centrifuge 10 min, 2400 rcf at RT, recover cell lysate supernatant and store aliquots at -60°C or below. For long term conservation, aliquots should be stored in liquid nitrogen.

This product contains material of biologic origin. Use for research purposes only. Do not use in humans or for diagnostic purposes. The purchaser assumes all risk and responsibility concerning reception, handling and storage. The use of the cell line will be done with appropriate safety and handling precautions to minimize health and environmental impact.



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

Manufactured by Cisbio Bioassays - Parc Marcel Boiteux - 30200 Codolet - FRANCE

www.revvity.com

