

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in





Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

Data Sheet

OX40[Biotinylated]:OX40L Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit Catalog #72045

Size: 96 reactions

BACKGROUND: OX40 (CD134) is a co-stimulatory receptor expressed on the surface of T cells. Binding of OX40 to its ligand, OX40L (CD252), present on dendritic cells, potentiates T cell activation and T cell effector function. Studies have shown that OX40 agonists can increase anti-tumor immunity and improve tumor-free survival in pre-clinical studies. Alternatively, OX40 antagonists offer potential as therapeutics for inflammatory diseases.

DESCRIPTION: The *OX40[Biotinylated]:OX40L Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit* is designed for screening and profiling inhibitors of OX40:OX40L interaction. This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with biotin-labeled OX40, purified OX40L, streptavidin-labeled HRP, and assay buffer for 100 binding reactions. The key to this kit is the high sensitivity of detection of biotin-labeled OX40 by streptavidin-HRP. Only a few simple steps on a microtiter plate are required for the assay. First, OX40L is coated on a 96-well plate. Next, OX40-biotin is incubated with OX40L on the plate. Finally, the plate is treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of an HRP substrate to produce chemiluminescence, which can then be measured using a chemiluminescence reader.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Component	Amount	Sto	orage
71185	OX40L (CD252), His-tag	25 µg	-80°C	
71310	OX40 (CD134) biotin-labeled, His-tag	3 µg	-80°C	
	Streptavidin-HRP	15 µl	+4°C	
79311	3x Immuno Buffer 1	50 ml	-20°C	(Avoid
	Blocking Buffer	50 ml	+4°C	freeze/
	HRP chemiluminescent substrate A	6 ml	+4°C	thaw
	(transparent bottle)			cycles!)
	HRP chemiluminescent substrate B	6 ml	+4°C	
	(brown bottle)			
	White 96-well microplate	1	+4°C	



Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED:

PBS (Phosphate buffered saline)

Luminometer or fluorescent microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence Rotating or rocker platform

APPLICATIONS: This kit is useful for screening for inhibitors of OX40 binding to OX40L.

STABILITY: One year from date of receipt when stored as directed.

REFERENCES: Peng, K., et al. 2014; AAPS J. 16(4): 625–633.

ASSAY PROTOCOL:

All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.

Coating the plate with OX40L:

- 1) Thaw **OX40L** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing **OX40L** to recover the full contents of the tube. Aliquot into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining **OX40L** in aliquots at -80°C. Note: **OX40L** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
- 2) Dilute **OX40L** to 4 μg/ml in PBS.
- 3) Add 50 µl of diluted **OX40L** solution to each well and incubate overnight at 4°C. Leave a couple of wells empty (uncoated), for use with the "Ligand Control" (see below).
- 4) Dilute **3x Immuno Buffer 1** to **1x Immuno Buffer 1** in water. Dilute only enough **3x Immuno Buffer 1** required for washing the plate (below).
- 5) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate 3 times with 100 μl **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 6) Block wells by adding 100 μl of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. Remove supernatant as described in step 4.

Step 1:

- 1) Prepare the master mixture: N wells × (10 µl **3x Immuno Buffer 1** + 15 µl H₂O).
- 2) Add 25 µl of master mixture to each well. Use uncoated wells for the "Ligand Control".



Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

3) Add 5 µl of inhibitor solution to each well designated "Test Inhibitor". For the "Positive Control", "Ligand Control" and "Blank", add 5 µl of the same solution without inhibitor (inhibitor buffer). Incubate at room temperature for one hour.

	Blank	Ligand Control	Positive Control	Test Inhibitor
3x Immuno Buffer 1	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl	10 µl
H₂O	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl	15 µl
Test Inhibitor/Activator	_	ı	_	5 µl
Inhibitor buffer (no inhibitor)	5 µl	5 µl	5 µl	_
1x Immuno Buffer 1	20 µl	ı	_	_
OX40-biotin (1 μg/ml)	_	20 µl	20 µl	20 µl
Total	50 µl	50 μl	50 µl	50 µl

- 4) Thaw **OX40-biotin** on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing protein to recover full contents of the tube. Aliquot **OX40-biotin** into single use aliquots. Immediately store remaining undiluted protein in aliquots at -80°C. *Note:* **OX40-biotin** is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Do not re-use thawed aliquots or diluted protein.
- 5) Dilute **OX40-biotin** in **1x Immuno Buffer 1** to 1 μg/ml. Keep diluted protein on ice until use. Discard any unused diluted protein after use.
- 6) Add 20 µl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 to the wells designated "Blank".
- 7) Initiate reaction by adding 20 µl of diluted **OX40-biotin** (see Step 1-5) to wells labeled "Positive Control", "Ligand Control" and "Test Inhibitor". Incubate at room temperature for two hours.
- 8) Decant to remove supernatant. Wash the plate 3 times with 100 μl/well 1x Immuno Buffer
 1. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 9) Block wells by adding 100 μl of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Remove supernatant as in Step 1-8.



Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

Step 2:

- 1) Dilute **Streptavidin-HRP** 1000-fold with **Blocking Buffer**.
- 2) Add 100 µl to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with slow shaking.
- 3) Wash plate three times with **1x Immuno Buffer 1**. Tap onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 4) Block wells by adding 100 µl of **Blocking Buffer** to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Decant to remove supernatant. Tap plate onto clean paper towels to remove liquid.
- 5) Just before use, mix on ice 50 μl HRP Chemiluminescent Substrate A and 50 μl HRP Chemiluminescent Substrate B per well of the reaction, then add 100 μl to each well. Discard any unused chemiluminescent reagent after use.
- 6) Immediately read sample in a luminometer or microtiter-plate capable of reading chemiluminescence. "Blank" value is subtracted from all readings.

Reading Chemiluminescence:

Chemiluminescence is the emission of light (luminescence) which results from a chemical reaction. The detection of chemiluminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and is not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read chemiluminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader are: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without binding partner (typically we set this value as 100).

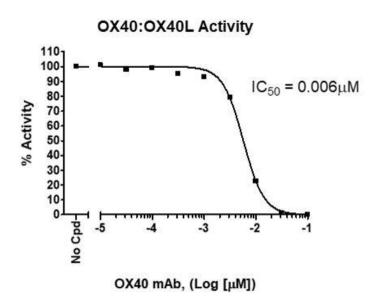


6042 Cornerstone Court W, Ste B

San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 1.858.202.1401 Fax: 1.858.481.8694

Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

Example of Assay Results:



Inhibition of OX40[Biotinylated]:OX40L binding measured using the OX40[Biotinylated]:OX40L Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit, BPS Bioscience, Catalog #72045. Luminescence was measured using a Bio-Tek fluorescent microplate reader. Data shown is lot-specific. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at info@bpsbioscience.com.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Product Name	Catalog #	<u>Size</u>
OX40 (CD134), Fc fusion	71175	100 µg
OX40 (CD134), Biotin-labeled, His-tag	71310	50 µg
OX40L (CD252), His-tag	71185	100 µg



6042 Cornerstone Court W, Ste B San Diego, CA 92121

Tel: 1.858.202.1401 Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

	TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE				
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution			
Luminescence signal of	OX40 or OX40L has	Protein loses activity upon repeated			
positive control reaction is	lost binding capacity	freeze/thaw cycles. Use fresh OX40-			
weak		biotin, (BPS Bioscience #72310) and			
		fresh OX40L (BPS Bioscience			
		#71185). Store proteins in single-use			
		aliquots.			
		Increase time of protein incubation.			
		Increase protein concentration.			
	Incorrect settings on	Refer to instrument instructions for			
	instruments	settings to increase sensitivity of light			
		detection.			
	Chemiluminescent	Chemiluminescent solution should be			
	reagents mixed too	used within 15 minutes of mixing.			
	soon	Ensure both reagents are properly			
		mixed.			
	Inaccurate	Run duplicates of all reactions.			
	pipetting/technique	Use a multichannel pipettor.			
		Use master mixes to minimize errors.			
Luminescent signal is	Bubbles in wells	Pipette slowly to avoid bubble			
erratic or varies widely		formation. Tap plate lightly to disperse			
among wells		bubbles; be careful not to splash			
		between wells.			
	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes.			
		Increase wash volume.			
		Add Tween-20 to 0.1% in washing			
		buffer.			
Background (signal to noise	Sample solvent is	Run negative control assay including			
ratio) is high	inhibiting the protein	solvent. Maintain DMSO level at <1%			
		Increase time of protein incubation.			
	Results are outside the	Use different concentrations of OX40-			
	linear range of the	biotin (BPS Bioscience #73010) to			
	assay	create a standard curve.			