

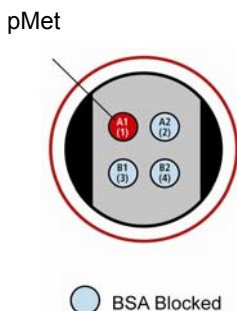
MSD[®] 384-Well MULTI-ARRAY[®] Phospho-Met

The following assay protocol has been optimized for analysis of phosphorylated Met in whole cell lysate.

Storage

MSD Materials

<input type="checkbox"/> Read Buffer T (with surfactant), 4X	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> Blocker A	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-SPOT [®] 384-well 4 Spot Phospho-Met plate(s)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> SULFO-TAG [™] Anti-Total Met Antibody (50X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Tris Wash Buffer (10X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Tris Lysis Buffer (1X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphatase Inhibitor I (100X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphatase Inhibitor II (100X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Blocker D-R (10%)	≤-10°C ¹
<input type="checkbox"/> Protease inhibitor Solution (50X)	≤-10°C



The SECTOR[®] Imager data file will identify spots according to their well location, not by the coated capture antibody name.

¹ Blocker D-R can tolerate up to 5 freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, an aliquot of blocker D-R can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.



Notes:

Other Materials & Equipment (not supplied)

- Deionized water for diluting Wash Buffer and Read Buffer
- One 1 L bottle
- Two 50 mL tube
- One 15 mL tube
- Adhesive plate seals
- Microtiter plate shaker
- Various microcentrifuge tubes for making serial dilutions of lysates (if desired)
- Automated plate washer, or other efficient multi-channel pipetting equipment for washing 384-well plates
- Appropriate liquid handling equipment for desired throughput that must accurately dispense 10 μ L to 35 μ L into a 384-well micro plate

Read the entire detailed instructions before beginning work.

Protocol at a Glance

The following protocol describes the most conservative approach toward achieving highly sensitive results using MSD technology to quantify phosphoproteins. The protocol takes approximately 5 to 5 1/2 hours to complete if each reagent is prepared during the preceding incubation. All reagents with the exception of diluted lysates can also be prepared ahead of time. This lengthens the overall time required for the assay but frees up time during incubation steps.

Once desired results are achieved, the protocol can be streamlined to eliminate multiple incubation and wash steps to increase throughput.

1. Add blocking solution, incubate 1 hour, wash.
2. Add sample or lysate, incubate 2 hours, wash.
3. Add Detection Antibody, incubate 2 hours, wash.
4. Add Read Buffer and analyze plate.

Detailed Instructions

Prepare a stock of 1X Tris Wash Buffer:

- a) The stock of 1X Tris Wash Buffer will be used throughout the assay to make other reagents as well as wash plates. Approximately 1 L per plate is required— more if using an automatic plate washer.
- b) In a 1 L bottle combine:
 - 100 mL 10X Tris Wash Buffer
 - 900 mL deionized water

A larger amount of Wash Buffer may be prepared at once and stored at room temperature for later use.



Prepare Blocking Solution-A:

- a) For blocking and the preparation of additional solutions, 20 mL per plate is required.
- b) In a 50 mL tube combine:
 - 20 mL 1X Tris Wash Buffer
 - 600 mg Blocker A (30 mg/mL or 3%)

Notes:

Solutions containing Blocker A should be kept at 4°C and discarded after 14 days.

Prepare Antibody Dilution Buffer:

- a) Prepare 8 mL per plate.
- b) In a 15 mL tube combine (estimated for one plate):
 - 2.67 mL Blocking Solution-A
 - 5.25 mL 1X Tris Wash Solution
 - 80 µL Blocker D-R (10%)

Plates may also be blocked overnight at 4°C.

Begin with a MULTI-SPOT 384-well 4 Spot Phospho-Met Plate.
No pre-treatment is necessary.

STEP 1

Add 25 µL/well of Blocking Solution-A.

Incubate at room temperature with shaking for 1 hour. Prepare Complete Tris Lysis buffer, and prepare samples or dilute cell lysates during this time.

Complete Tris Lysis Buffer should be made each day of experimentation.

Prepare Complete Tris Lysis Buffer:

- a) To 10 mL of Tris Lysis Buffer, add the following:
 - 200 µL Protease Inhibitor Solution (50X stock)
 - 100 µL Phosphatase Inhibitor I (100X stock)
 - 100 µL Phosphatase Inhibitor II (100X stock)
- b) Keep Complete Tris Lysis Buffer on ice until use.

The Complete Tris Lysis Buffer should be ice cold before use.

Prepare samples or positive and negative cell lysates:

(Note: Recommendations for cell lysate handling are provided, however the suggested concentrations listed below may need to be adjusted depending upon specific samples tested.)

- a) Thaw cell lysate samples on ice and dilute immediately before use. Keep on ice during all manipulations and discard all remaining thawed unused material.
- b) Dilute cell lysates in Complete Tris Lysis Buffer to a final concentration of 0.5 µg/µL. This will deliver 5 µg/well in 10 µL. A dilution series may also be prepared if desired.



Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.

Notes:

STEP 2 Dispense 10 μL /well of samples or diluted lysates.

Shaking a 384-well MULTI-ARRAY or MULTI-SPOT plate accelerates capture at the working electrode.

Incubate with shaking at room temperature for 2 hours. Prepare Detection Antibody solution during this time.

Prepare Detection Antibody:

In a 15 mL tube combine (per plate):

- a. 8 mL cold Antibody Dilution Buffer
- b. 160 μL 50X Anti-Total Met Antibody
(Final concentration: 1X)

Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.

STEP 3 Add 10 μL /well of Detection Antibody.

Incubate with shaking at room temperature for 2 hours. Prepare Read Buffer during this time.

Dilute Read Buffer:

In a 50 mL tube, combine (per plate):

- 5 mL 4X Read Buffer T
- 15 mL deionized water

Diluted Read Buffer may be kept in a tightly sealed container at room temperature for later use.

Wash plates four times with Wash Buffer.

STEP 4 Add 35 μL /well of diluted Read Buffer T (with surfactant).

Bubbles in the Read Buffer will interfere with reliable imaging of the plate if carried into the wells.

Analyze with SECTOR Imager.

Plates can be imaged immediately following the addition of Read Buffer. Most biological interactions tolerate incubation in Read Buffer however each unique assay should be tested for stability in read buffer before being left to sit for extended periods.

