

## MSD 96-Well MULTI-ARRAY<sup>®</sup> Swedish sAPP $\beta$ Assay

Swedish sAPP $\beta$  is the extracellular protein that is released from the Swedish variant of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) upon cleavage by  $\beta$ -secretase. The Swedish variant contains a two amino acid substitution (at APP670 and 671), causing it to be more likely to undergo processing by  $\beta$ -secretase than the wild type protein, resulting in higher production of the amyloidogenic A $\beta$  peptides.

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### Storage

#### MSD<sup>®</sup> Materials

<input type="checkbox"/> Read Buffer T (4X)	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> Blocker A (dry powder)	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-SPOT <sup>®</sup> 96-well 4-spot Swedish sAPP $\beta$ Plate(s)	2–8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Tris Wash Buffer (10X)	2–8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> SULFO-TAG <sup>™</sup> Anti-APP Detection Antibody (50X) <sup>1</sup>	2–8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Swedish sAPP $\beta$ Calibrator (50 $\mu$ g/mL)	$\leq$ -70°C

#### Other Materials & Equipment (not supplied)

- Deionized water for diluting concentrated buffers
- 500 mL bottle
- 50 mL tubes
- 15 mL tubes
- Adhesive plate seals
- Microtiter plate shaker
- Various microcentrifuge tubes for making serial dilutions of supernatants (if desired)
- Automated plate washer or other efficient multi-channel pipetting equipment for washing 96-well plates
- Appropriate liquid handling equipment for desired throughput that must accurately dispense 25  $\mu$ L and 150  $\mu$ L into a 96-well micro plate

**Note:** A spot map identifying the location of each assay can be found on the plate packaging. This information will be needed for data analysis.

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<sup>1</sup> SULFO-TAG–conjugated detection antibodies should be stored in the dark.

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



## Protocol at a Glance

1. Add blocking solution, incubate 1 hour, wash.
2. Add calibrator or samples, incubate 1 hour, wash.
3. Add detection antibody, incubate 1 hour, wash.
4. Add Read Buffer T and analyze plate.

The following protocol is optimized for quantifying Swedish sAPP $\beta$ . The protocol takes approximately 3 to 3½ hours to complete. All reagents can be prepared ahead of time. This lengthens the overall time required for the assay but frees up time during incubation steps.

## Detailed Instructions

**Prepare a stock of 1X Tris Wash Buffer.** 1X Tris Wash Buffer is used throughout the assay to dilute other reagents and wash plates. Approximately 350 mL per plate is required—more if using an automatic plate washer.

In a 500 mL bottle, combine:

- 35 mL 10X Tris Wash Buffer
- 315 mL deionized water

**Prepare 3% Blocker A Solution.** You will need 20 mL per plate.

In a 50 mL tube, combine:

- 20 mL 1X Tris Wash Buffer
- 600 mg Blocker A (3% w/v)

**Prepare Antibody Dilution Buffer.** You will need 3 mL per plate.

In a 15 mL tube, combine:

- 2 mL 1X Tris Wash Buffer
- 1 mL of 3% Blocker A solution

**Prepare Detection Antibody Solution.** You will need 3 mL per plate.

In a 15 mL tube, combine:

- 60  $\mu$ L 50X SULFO-TAG Anti-APP Detection Antibody
- 2.94 mL cold Antibody Dilution Buffer

**Prepare Read Buffer T.** MSD provides Read Buffer T as a 4X stock solution. The working solution is 1X. You will need 20 mL per plate at a 1X concentration.

In a 50 mL tube, combine:

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

### Notes:

*Read the entire detailed instructions before beginning work.*

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

*Solutions containing Blocker A should be kept at 2–8°C and discarded after 14 days.*

*Detection antibody solution should be stored in dark at 2–8°C.*

*Diluted read buffer may be kept in a tightly sealed container at room temperature for later use.*



## Prepare Standards.

1000 ng/mL: 6  $\mu$ L of the 50  $\mu$ g/mL stock solution plus 294  $\mu$ L diluent  
 316 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 1  $\mu$ g/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 100 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 300 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 32 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 100 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 10 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 30 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 3.2 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 10 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 1 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 3 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 0.32 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 1 ng/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 0.10 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 300 pg/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 0.032 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 100 pg/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 0.010 ng/mL: 100  $\mu$ L of the 30 pg/mL solution plus 216  $\mu$ L diluent  
 0 ng/mL: diluent alone

Begin with a MULTI-SPOT Swedish sAPP $\beta$  plate. No pre-treatment is necessary.

### STEP 1 Add Blocker A Solution

- Add 150  $\mu$ L/well of 3% Blocker A solution.
- Incubate** at room temperature with shaking for 1 hour.
- Wash** plate(s) three times with 300  $\mu$ L/well of 1X Tris Wash Buffer.

### STEP 2 Add Sample or Calibrator

- Add 25  $\mu$ L/well of samples or calibrator.
- Incubate** at room temperature with shaking for 1 hour.
- Wash** plate(s) three times with 300  $\mu$ L/well of 1X Tris Wash Buffer.

### STEP 3 Add Detection Antibody

- Add 25  $\mu$ L/well of detection antibody solution.
- Incubate** at room temperature with shaking for 1 hour.
- Wash** plate(s) three times with 300  $\mu$ L/well of 1X Tris Wash Buffer.

### STEP 4 Read Plate

- Add 150  $\mu$ L/well of 1X Read Buffer T.
- INCUBATE PLATE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE (NO SHAKING) FOR 10 MINUTES**
- Analyze** with SECTOR® Imager.

#### Notes:

The Swedish sAPP calibrator can be diluted in a solution of 1% Blocker A in 1X Tris Wash Buffer. If the calibration curve will be used for quantification of proteins in a complex matrix (culture supernatant, serum, CSF, etc.) a different diluent may be desired.

The pH changes that occur in culture medium are detrimental to this assay, and it is recommended that culture medium samples be supplemented with HEPES buffer, pH 7.3 at a final concentration of 50 mM. Other matrices should be examined for pH effects, or also supplemented with HEPES buffer.

It is recommended that calibrators and samples be assayed in duplicate.

Shaking the plate accelerates analyte capture.

Bubbles in the read buffer will interfere with reliable imaging of the plate if carried into the wells.

The incubation in read buffer is essential for this assay.

The necessity of the incubation in read buffer may vary for different matrices.



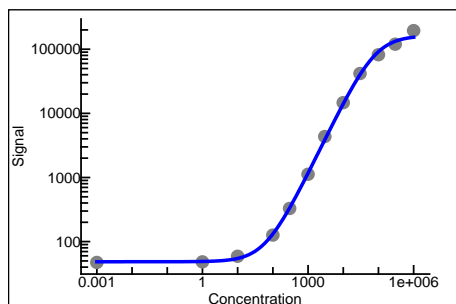
## sAPP Calibrator

### Recombinant Human Swedish sAPP $\beta$

<b>Contents:</b>	750 ng recombinant Swedish sAPP $\beta$ protein
<b>Concentration:</b>	50 $\mu$ g/mL
<b>Volume:</b>	15 $\mu$ L
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant human sAPP $\beta$ protein containing the Swedish amino acid substitutions (670, 671) was purified from overexpressing mammalian cells.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
<b>Quality Control:</b>	Recombinant protein has been analyzed by SDS-PAGE and MSD MULTI-SPOT Assays.

### MSD MULTI-SPOT Assay Results

Typical titration curve for recombinant Swedish sAPP $\beta$  using the MSD MULTI-SPOT Swedish sAPP $\beta$  assay.



Conc	Ave	StdDev	%CV	S/B
0	47	9	19	
0.01 ng/mL	48	11	24	1
0.03 ng/mL	59	22	37	1
0.1 ng/mL	126	18	14	3
0.3 ng/mL	329	15	4	7
1 ng/mL	1120	37	3	24
3.2 ng/mL	4345	176	4	92
10 ng/mL	14664	356	2	310
32 ng/mL	41785	125	0	883
100 ng/mL	81860	20236	25	1729
316 ng/mL	119720	3060	3	2529
1000 ng/mL	194794	19973	10	4115

Detection limit (3 S.D. over background): 39 pg/ml

### SDS-PAGE

A 0.5 mg sample of each sAPP protein was run on a 4-12% Bis-Tris NuPAGE gel to demonstrate purity (>95%).

