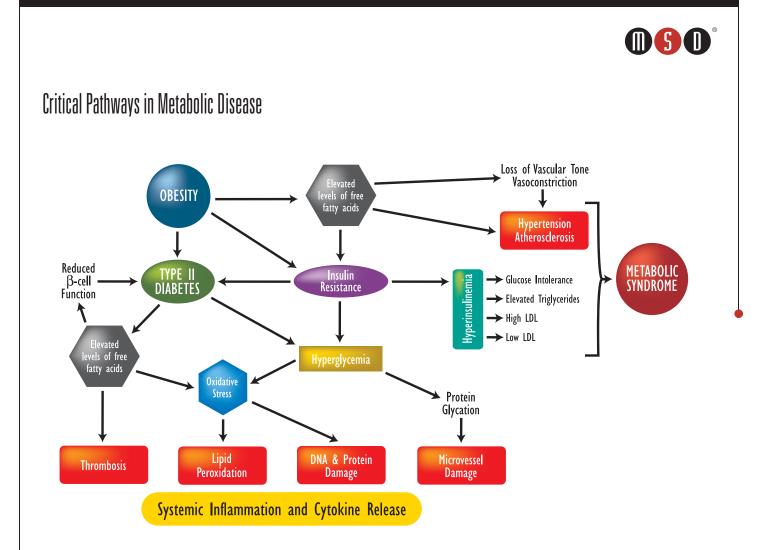


# Development of Biomarker Assays for Obesity, Diabetes, and Metabolic Syndrome

Bruk G. Leta, Steven C. Hoffmann, John M. Joern, Selen A. Stromgren, Pankaj Oberoi, Eli Glezer, Robert M. Umek, and Jacob N. Wohlstadter

The complex pathology of diabetes, cardiovascular disease and metabolic syndrome has driven an increased demand for quantitative measurement of biomarkers linked to these disease states. Obesity, which has reached epidemic proportions worldwide, is directly related to increased risk for diabetes, hypertension, atherosclerosis and metabolic syndrome. Novel proteomic technologies have helped define key serum biomarkers produced in the gut and adipose tissue and altered in abundance in disease states. Meso Scale Discovery (MSD) has developed quantitative immunoassays that interrogate metabolkine regulators of energy metabolism [Ghrelin (Total)] and glycemic control [Glucagon, GLP-1 (Active & Total)] in serum and plasma samples. These assays, available individually and in multiplex panels, complement an existing selection of MSD metabolic, cytokine and vascular biomarker assays. This broad selection of assays provides for comprehensive and quantitative assessments of biomarkers critical for drug discovery research and monitoring clinical interventions in Obesity and Diabetes.

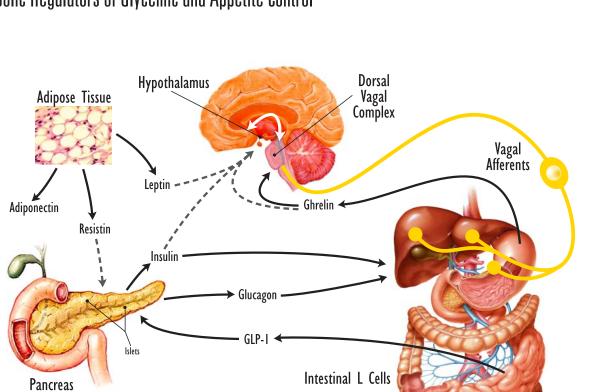


## $\text{MSD}^{\circledast}$ MULTI-ARRAY $^{\circledast}$ Technology and MULTI-SPOT $^{\circledast}$ Plates

#### **Assay Format** Electrochemiluminescent SULFO-TAG<sup>™</sup>-labeled reporter antibody --Analyte from Spot 96-well serum,plasma or other matrix Plate :: -Capture antibody Electrode to initiate Electrode electrochemiluminescence

#### **General Protocol**

- I. MULTI-SPOT 4 Spot 96-Well Plates precoated with capture antibodies. Plates are blocked for I hour and washed.
- 2. Samples or calibrators are incubated for 2 hours with shaking in assay plate with 25 µL assay diluent containing specific protease inhibitors; plates are washed.
- 3. Antibodies labeled with MSD SULFO-TAG<sup>™</sup> are incubated in 25 µL antibody diluent for I hour with shaking; plates are washed.
- 4. MSD Read Buffer T (with surfactant) is added, 150 µL per well and analyzed on MSD SECTOR™ Imager.

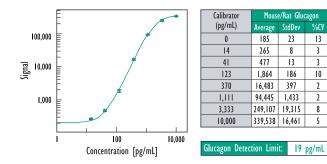


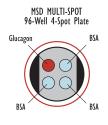
MSD MULTI-ARRAY assays are now available for high-throughput, quantitative measurements of metabolic serum and plasma Biomarkers

## Metabolic Regulators of Glycemic and Appetite Control



#### Detection of Mouse/Rat Glucagon



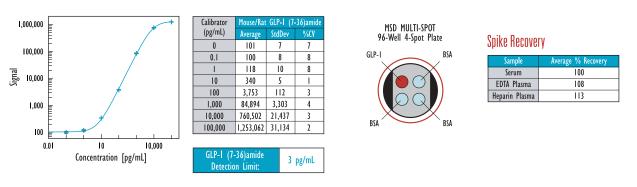


#### Spike Recovery

Sample	Average % Recovery				
Serum*	68				
EDTA Plasma	88				
Heparin Plasma	86				
* MSD recommends Plasma for best assay performance					

Recombinant Glucagon was diluted in serum-based diluent with specific protease inhibitors to limit degradation. Calibrators, serum and plasma samples were assayed on MSD MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plates pre-coated with anti-Glucagon antibody. Glucagon was detected with MSD SULFO-TAG-labeled anti-Glucagon antibody. Mean signals are the average of triplicate wells from a representative experiment to generate a standard curve.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.



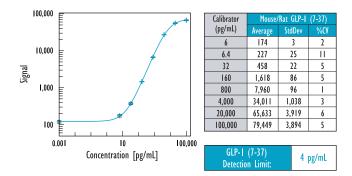
Detection of Mouse/Rat GLP-1 (7-36)amide

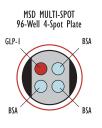
Synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)amide was diluted in serum-based diluent with specific protease inhibitors to limit degradation. Calibrators, serum and plasma samples were assayed on MSD MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plate, pre-coated with anti-GLP-1 (Total) antibody. GLP-1 (7-36)amide was detected with MSD SULFO-TAG labeled anti-GLP-1 (7-36)amide antibody. Mean signals are the average of triplicate wells from a representative experiment to generate a standard curve.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.



#### Detection of Mouse/Rat GLP-1 (7-37)



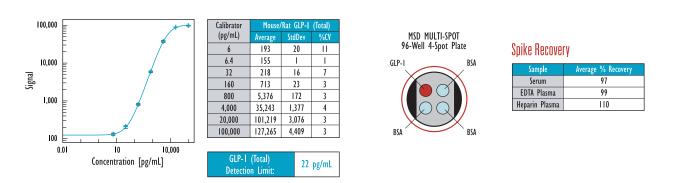


0		•						
Sn	IV N	ы	n	n٩	M	n	٢v	
an		ш	r: I		I V	r.	I V	

Sample	Average % Recovery
Serum	101
EDTA Plasma	106
Heparin Plasma	9

Synthetic GLP-1 (7-37) was diluted in serum-based diluent with specific protease inhibitors to limit degradation. Calibrators, serum and plasma samples were assayed on MSD MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plates pre-coated with anti-GLP-1 (Total) antibody. GLP-1 (7-37) was detected with MSD SULFO-TAG labeled anti-GLP-1 (7-37) antibody. Mean signals are the average of triplicate wells from a representative experiment to generate a standard curve.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.



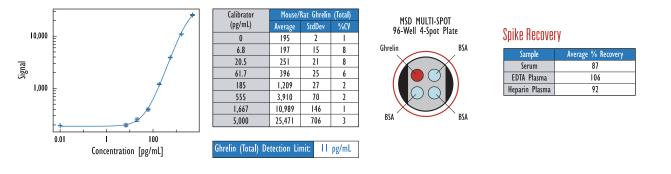
#### Detection of Mouse/Rat Total GLP-1

Synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)amide was diluted in serum-based diluent with specific protease inhibitors to limit degradation. Calibrators, serum and plasma samples were assayed on MSD MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plates, pre-coated with anti-GLP-1 (Total) antibody. GLP-1 (Total) was detected with MSD SULFO-TAG labeled anti-GLP-1 (Total) antibody. Mean signals are the average of triplicate wells from a representative experiment to generate a standard curve.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.



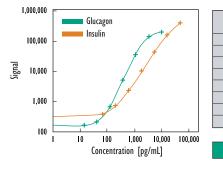
#### Detection of Mouse/Rat Total Ghrelin



Recombinant rat Des-Ghrelin was diluted in serum-based diluent with specific protease inhibitors to limit degradation. Calibrators, serum and plasma samples were assayed on MSD MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plates, pre-coated with Ghrelin antibody. Ghrelin was detected with MSD SULFO-TAG labeled anti-Ghrelin (Total) antibody. Mean signals are the average of triplicate wells from a representative experiment to generate a standard curve.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.

## Mouse Metabolic Panel II: (Glucagon/Insulin)



Calibrator	Mouse Glucagon						
(pg/mL)	Average	StdD	ev	%CV			
0	168	12		7			
4	164	Ι		0			
41	216	12		6			
123	684	64		9			
370	5035	299		6			
1,111	35,932	2182		6			
3,333	141,444	5788		4			
10,000	204,486	11382		6			
Glucagon Detection Limit: 29 pg/mL							

Calibrator	Mouse Insulin						
(pg/mL)	Average	StdDev		%CV			
0	274	21		8			
69	387	7		2			
206	721	26		4			
617	2,320	87		4			
1,825	10,214	390		4			
5,556	43,799	3,078		7			
16,667	169,039	11,038		1			
50,000	400,496	10,699		3			
Insulin Detection Limit: 45 pg/mL							

MSD MULTI-SPOT 96-Well 4-Spot Plate



MSD Experimental

MSD has developed a multiplex assay combining Glucagon and Insulin assays on MULTI-SPOT 4-spot plates. Coating and detection antibodies show no cross-reactivity and assay detection limit and sensitivity for both analytes are equivalent to their respective stand-alone assays.

Recovery values presented are averages of 4-6 pooled mouse serum and plasma samples including high, mid and low calibrator spikes.

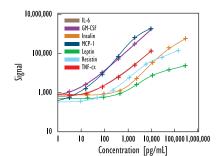
#### Spike Recovery

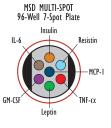
	Average % Recovery						
Sample	Glucagon						
Serum*	77	73					
EDTA Plasma	96	99					
Heparin Plasma	95	96					
MSD recommends Plasma for best assay performance							





#### Mouse/Rat Metabolkine Panel







MSD MULTI-ARRAY technology allows for simultaneous measurement of Metabolic, Cytokine and Vascular biomarkers in multiplex with excellent performance compared to individual assays.

	Detectio	n Limits
Assay	Multiplex pg/mL	Historical pg/mL
IL-6	4.3	7.7
GM-CSF	1.1	4.4
Insulin	125	~100
MCP-I	1.3	9
Leptin	83	~100
Resistin	10	<
TNF-a	6.1	3.4

	Nativa	Levels	% Recovery					
Assay	Assay		High Spike		Mid Spike		Low Spike	
	Serum pg/mL	Plasma pg/mL	Serum	EDTA Plasma	Serum	EDTA Plasma	Serum	EDTA Plasma
IL-6	17	30	125	95	103	93	106	66
GM-CSF	0	0	102	102	102	90	97	80
Insulin	1,772	2,816	85	122	80	109	95	128
MCP-1	65	44	102	95	100	92	nd	nd
Leptin	3,806	1,224	118	95	92	70	94	121
Resistin	42,760	17,800	114	112	121	131	129	136
TNF-0.	3	4	102	125	107	134	102	107

### Conclusions

- We present highly specific individual and multiplex assays for the detection of plasma and serum biomarkers critical to Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome.
- We show the ability to multiplex these assays with other cytokine, vascular and serum biomarkers related to inflammatory states. Thus, multiple analytes can be assayed simultaneously in a single well.
- MULTI-ARRAY technology-based assays are powerful replacements for established methods because the assays save time, labor and precious sample volume..
- MSD MULTI-SPOT technology provides highly quantitative and sensitive immunoassays with broad dynamic range that are superior to existing techniques.