Adapta® Assay Setup Guide on the Tecan Infinite® M1000 Microplate Reader

NOTE: The Tecan Infinite® M1000 Microplate Reader was tested for compatibility with Invitrogen's Adapta® Europium-based TR-FRET Assay using the Adapta® Universal Kinase Assay Kit (PV5099) and poly E4Y substrate against JAK2 JH1/JH2 and JAK2 JH1/JH2 V617F kinases. The following document is intended to demonstrate setup of this instrument. For more detailed information and technical support of Invitrogen assays please call 1-800-955-6288, select option "3", then extension 40266. For more detailed information and technical support of Tecan instruments or software, please contact Tecan at 1-888-798-0538 or info@tecan.com.

NOTE: This setup guide is also compatible for use with Invitrogen's LanthaScreen® Europium-based TR-FRET Assays (e.g. LanthaScreen® Eu Kinase Binding Assay).

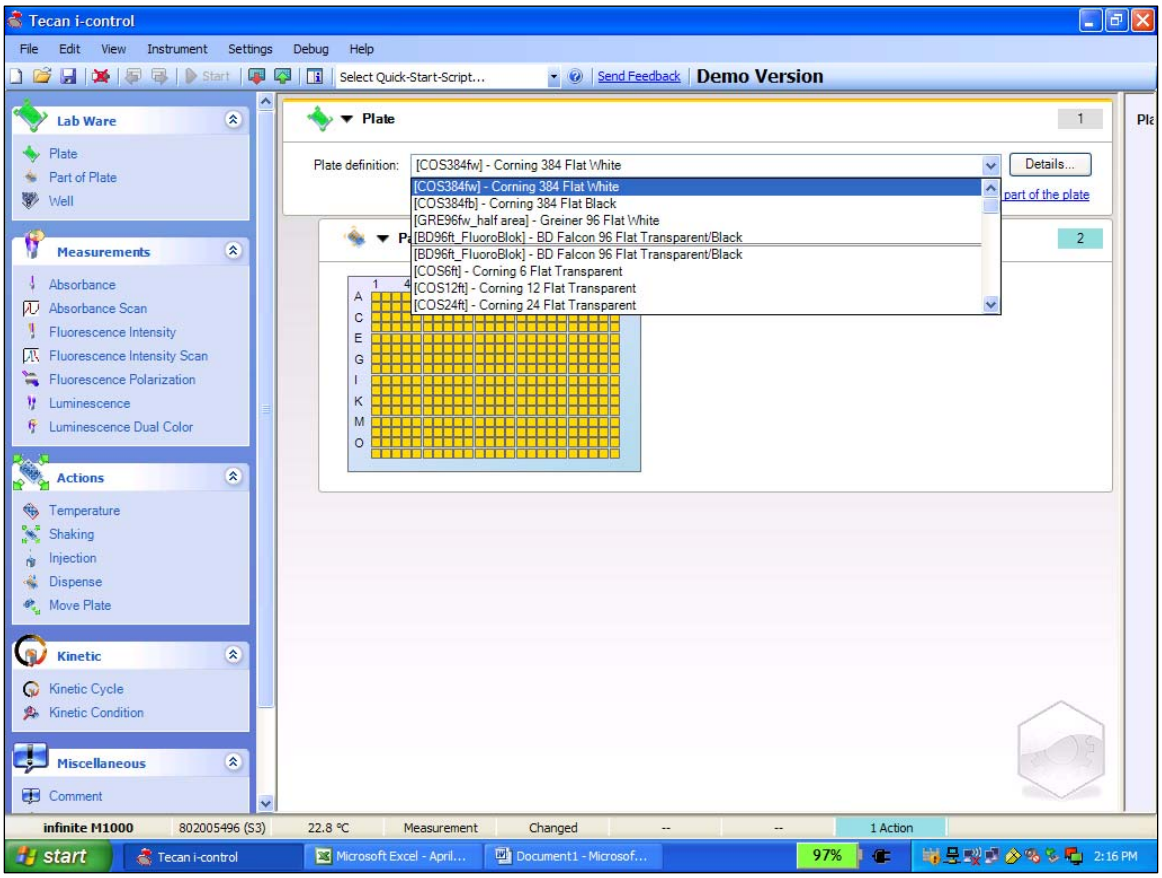
A. Recommended Optics

	wavelength (nm)	diameter (mm)
Excitation	317/20	monochromator
Emission 1	620/12	monochromator
Emission 2	665/12	monochromator

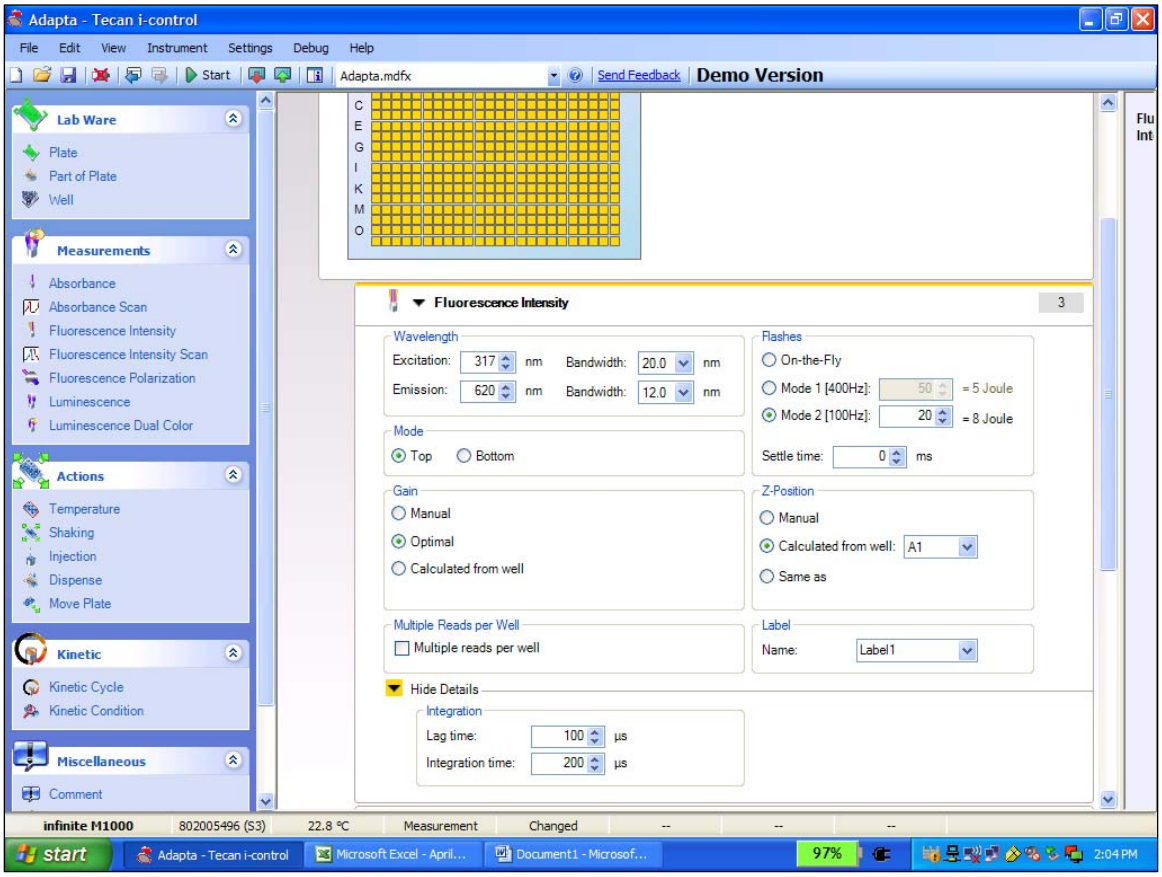
B. Instrument Setup

1. Make certain plate reader is turned on, and open up Tecan i-Control software on computer.

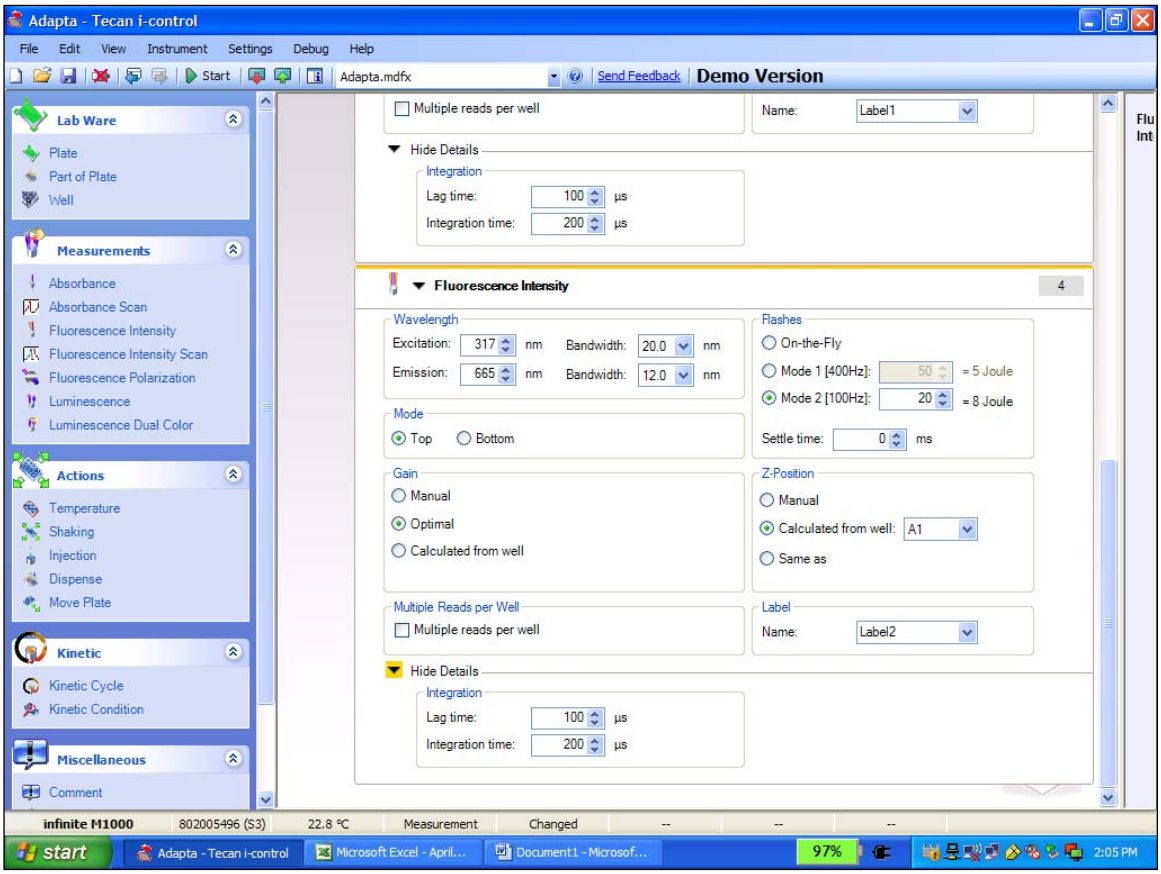
2. When i-Control opens, it will default to a generic starting page. Select “Plate Out” from the menu at the top to open the carriage, and insert your plate, then select “Plate In” to load your plate into the reader. Select your plate definition from the drop-down menu. (Note in this case we have selected "Flat White" instead of black--this provided a minor assay window improvement in our hands compared with equivalent black plates in Adapta® assays.) Next, from the “Measurements” tab at the left side of the screen, select “Fluorescence Intensity”.



3. At this point, a settings tab will open (below). Select the portion of the plate you wish to read by dragging across with your mouse to highlight selected wells, and in the new Fluorescence Intensity tab below, select your excitation and emission settings from the drop-down lists (selecting excitation and donor emission). Select “Optimal” for the Gain "Top" for Mode, and select an appropriate well with substrate in it for Z-positions (well A1 in this example). Click on "Hide Details" at the bottom of the tab to open "Integration" settings for a TR-FRET assay, and set "Lag" and "Integration" times at 100 and 200 µs, respectively. When finished, from the left click the "Fluorescence Intensity" tab again to open a second measurement settings tab.



4. A second Fluorescence Intensity window will open. Use the drop-down tabs to set the excitation and acceptor settings. Make sure Gain, Z-Position, Mode, and Flashes match the settings in the first tab. As before, click on "Hide Details" to open, and set Lag and Integration times as well.



5. Once all settings have been selected, and a plate is inserted and ready to read, select "Start" from the top menu bar to read.

C. Adapta® Kinase Assay using JAK2 JH1/JH2 and JAK2 JH1/JH2 V617F

NOTE: The following is a sample titration assay performed for demonstration purposes. The instrument settings above would be sufficient for any Adapta® assay, the information below is provided as representative data and this section is an explanation of the experiment performed; it is not intended as a substitute for the provided assay-specific assay protocols and/or validation packets. We recommend all first time users follow the protocols included with their assays, and include proper controls. This assay was run at 50 µM ATP, a figure based upon the ATP Kmapparent determined in Invitrogen's Z'-LYTE® kinase assays for these kinases, and the Tracer concentration recommended on the Adapta® Alexa Fluor® 647 ADP Tracer certificate of analysis. Kinases were used at levels producing approximately 70-80% of maximal phosphorylation. ATP and kinase concentrations should be optimized for each kinase by the actual user and titrations/plate layout may be optimized as well. For more information on setting up assays, consult your protocol or contact Technical Support.

1. Prepare initial 100X serial dilution curves in rows A, and E of a 384-well plate (Figure 1): Dilute Staurosporine and JAK2 Inhibitor II to a 100X initial concentration (100uM) in 100% DMSO. Prepare a set of 1:1 serial dilutions from the initial concentration in a 384-well plate, starting with 80 µl in Column 1 and 40 µl DMSO in wells 2-20. Add 40 µl from well 1 to well 2, and then mix well 2, and take 40 µl from well 2 and add to well 3, mix, and so on.

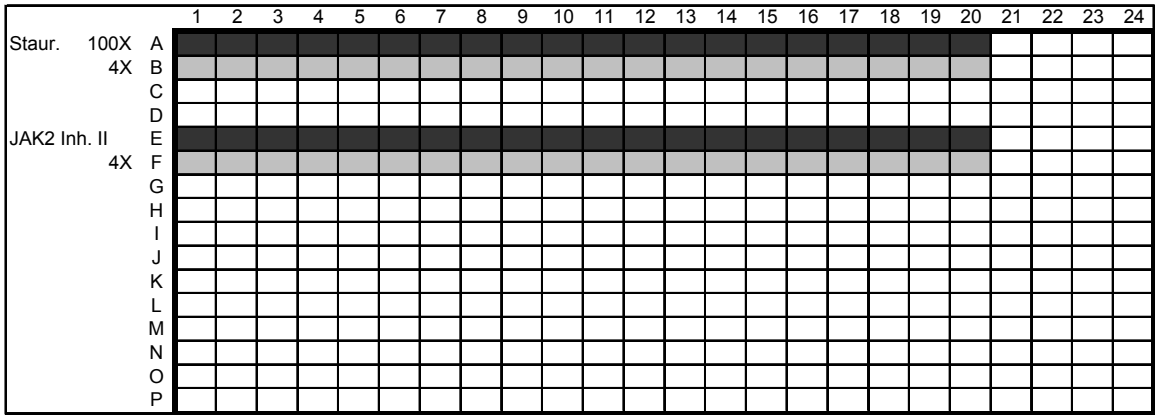


Figure 1: Schematic of initial compound dilution. Staurosporine and JAK2 Inhibitor II were titrated from a 100 µM starting concentration in the initial dilution series by preparing a 1:1 dilution curve in DMSO. A secondary dilution to 4X was then prepared in the rows below the initial dilution curve (lighter gray) using kinase buffer.

2. The 100X serial dilution set is then diluted to a 4X working concentration in Kinase Buffer (PV3189, 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 0.01% BRIJ-35, 10 mM MgCl2, 1 mM EGTA) in the row below by adding 2 µl of diluted inhibitor from the well

above to 48 µl of kinase buffer. This will produce a final serial dilution starting at 4 µM, which will then produce a final assay concentration starting at 1 µM.

3. Begin to prepare an assay plate: Add 2.5 µL of the compound dilutions per well into a low volume, white non-treated 384-well plate (Corning Cat. # 3674), in quadruplicate so rows A-D are staurosporine replicates, E-H are JAK2 Inhibitor 2 replicates, etc.

4. Add 2.5 µl of kinase buffer alone to rows 21 and 22 (0% inhibition no compound control), 23 (0% phosphorylation control, no kinase added) and 24 (Phosphopeptide 100% phosphorylation positive control).

5. Add 2.5 µL of the 4X Kinase Mixture (222 ng/ml JAK2 JH1/JH2 or 270 ng/ml JAK2 JH1/JH2 V617F, determined experimentally as outlined above) to Columns 1-22. DO NOT ADD TO COLUMN 23 OR 24. Add 2.5 µL of buffer alone without kinase to Column 23, rows A-L (0% phosphorylation control) and Column 24, rows A-L (100% phosphorylation control). Add 2.5µl kinase buffer alone to the remaining 8 wells (Columns 23 and 24, rows M-P) as a buffer-only reference.

6. Add 5 µL of 2X substrate/ATP Solution (100 µM ATP and 1000 ng/ml poly E4Y) per well to Columns 1-23 to start reaction. Add 5 µl of 2x substrate/ADP solution (80 µM ATP, 20 µM ADP, and 1000 ng/ml poly E4Y) to Column 24.

7. Shake assay plate on a plate shaker for 30 seconds.

8. Incubate assay plate for 60 minutes at room temperature.

9. Add 5 µl per well of 3X Detection Solution (6nM Eu-Anti-ADP antibody, 30 mM EDTA, and 3X the recommended amount of Tracer diluted in TR-FRET Dilution Buffer) to all wells except wells M-P of Columns 23 and 24 (buffer controls only), instead replace with 10 µl TR-FRET Dilution Buffer supplemented with EDTA only.

10. Shake plate again on a plate shaker for 30 seconds.

11. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

12. Read and analyze as directed in the protocol.

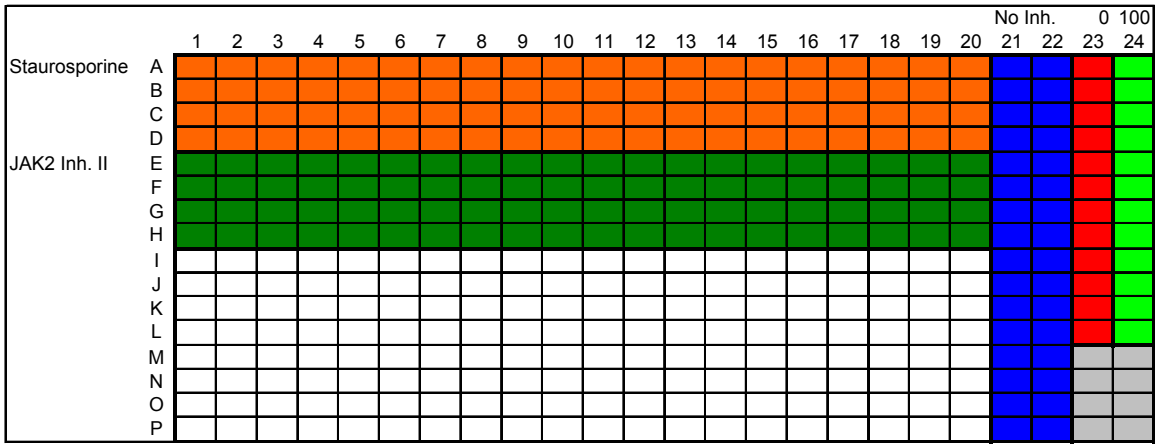


Figure 2: Assay Plate Schematic. Compound titrations shown in Columns 1-20, Columns 21 and 22 prepared without any inhibitor as kinase activity controls, Column 23 prepared with no kinase (0% phosphorylation) and Column 24 prepared using 20% ADP as a positive control (100% phosphorylation). Note 8 wells in gray in bottom right, which were prepared with out any inhibitor, substrates, or antibody as buffer controls.

D. Results:

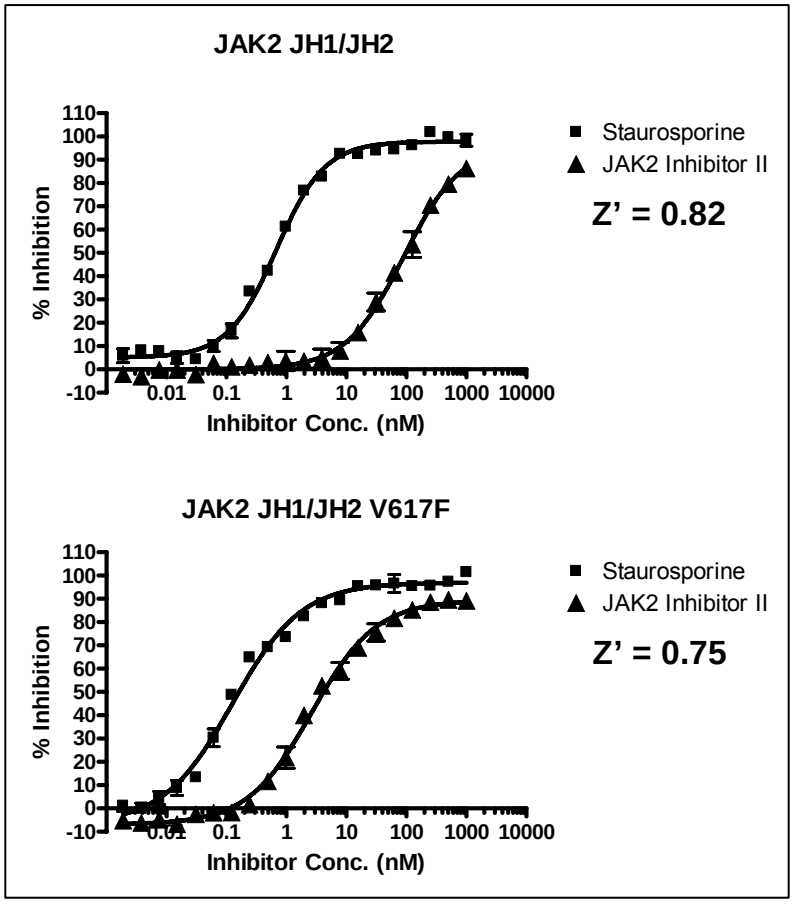


Figure 3: Adapta® Assay. Adapta® assay performed with the Tecan Infinite® M1000.