



PathHunter[®] eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR Assays

User Manual: 93-0446CP1

(Contains CP1 Reagent, P/N 30-417CP)

93-0446CP2

Contains CP2 Reagent, P/N 30-409CP)

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LEGAL SECTION

This product and/or its use is covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents #6,342,345 B1, #7,135,325 B2, #8,101,373 B2 and/or foreign patents, patent applications, and trade secrets that are either owned by or licensed to DiscoveRx $^{\circ}$ Corporation.

LIMITED USE LICENSE AGREEMENT

The cells and detection reagents (collectively Materials) purchased from DiscoveRx® are expressly restricted in their use. DiscoveRx has developed a Protein:Protein Interaction assay (Assay) that employs genetically modified cells and vectors (collectively, the "Cells"), and related detection reagents (the "Reagents") (collectively referred to as "Materials"). By purchasing and using the Materials, the Purchaser agrees to comply with the following terms and conditions of this label license and recognizes and agrees to such restrictions:

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- In performing the Assay, Purchaser will use only Reagents supplied by DiscoveRx or an authorized DiscoveRx distributor for the Materials.

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DiscoveRx Corporation
Attn: Licensing Department
42501 Albrae Street
Fremont, CA 94538
tel | 510.979.1415 x104
info@discoverx.com

For some products/cell lines, certain 3rd party gene specific patents may be required to use the cell line. It is the purchaser's responsibility to determine if such patents or other intellectual property rights are required.

INTENDED USE

PathHunter® **eXpress** β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR kits are ready to use complete kits that contain everything you need to perform a functional whole cell GPCR assay in live cells but without any cell culture. The eXpress kits include single use vials of frozen cells stably expressing the Orphan GPCR of interest, optimized cell culture reagents, chemiluminescent detection reagents and plates*. Simply thaw and plate the pre-validated cells and challenge with compound 24 or 48 hours later. Whether you are measuring one or multiple GPCR responses to compound challenge, the ready-to-assay eXpress format eliminates the need for lengthy, expensive and time consuming cell culture and makes functional testing fast and convenient. Assays are designed for 96-well plate analyses and kits include enough cells and detection reagents for either 100 data points, 200 or 1000 data points.

*Test compounds are not included and must be provided by the researcher.

TECHNOLOGY PRINCIPLE

PathHunter® β -Arrestin products monitor GPCR activity by detecting the interaction of β -Arrestin with the activated GPCR using β -galactosidase (β -gal) enzyme fragment complementation (EFC, Figure 1). In this system, the GPCR of interest is fused in frame with the small, 42 amino acid fragment of β -gal called ProLink™ and co-expressed in cells stably expressing a fusion protein of β -Arrestin and the larger, N-terminal deletion mutant of β -gal (called enzyme acceptor or EA). Activation of the GPCR stimulates binding of β -Arrestin/EA to the ProLink-tagged GPCR and forces complementation of the two enzyme fragments, resulting in the formation of an active β -gal enzyme. This action leads to an increase in enzyme activity that can be measured using chemiluminescent PathHunter® Detection Reagents. Because Arrestin recruitment occurs independent of G-protein coupling, these assays provide a direct, universal platform for measuring receptor activation.

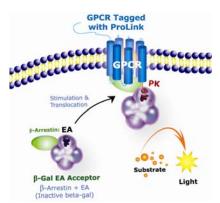


Figure 1. PathHunter $^{\circ}$ β-Arrestin Assay Principle. Activation of the ProLink $^{\text{TM}}$ -tagged GPCR results in β-Arrestin recruitment and formation of a functional enzyme capable of hydrolyzing substrate and generating a chemiluminescent signal.

CHARACTERIZATION OF ORPHAN GPCR CELLS

PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells are validated using the following criteria: a) Confirmation of proper oGPCR expression at the predicted molecular weight (Figure 2); b) *In-vitro* complementation studies to measure basal activity and GPCR-PK expression (Figure 3) and; c) Cell viability after overnight incubation in the appropriate Cell Plating reagent (Figure 4).

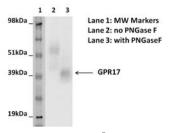


Figure 2. Cell lysates prepared from PathHunter® eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells were treated with PNGase F (Glyko; Cat. #GKE-5003), run on a SDS-PAGE gel and analyzed using the PathHunter® Eastern Blot Kit (DRx: 93-0053). Untreated lane resolves a band of appropriate size corresponding to GPCR-PK fusion protein and the PNGase F treated lane resolves a deglycosylated band indicative of proper expression and folding of GPCR protein.

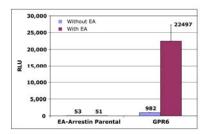


Figure 3. PathHunter® eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells were analyzed for basal activity as well as GPCR-ProLink™ expression by comparing the ratio of signal between untreated cells and cells treated with saturating amounts of exogenous EA, using ProLink™ Detection Kit (DRx: 92-0006). Signal from complementation of ProLink™ and EA fragments correlates to the amount of GPCR-PK expression in the cell line.



Figure 4. Viability of PathHunter[®] eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells was confirmed by bright field microscopy.

KIT CONTENTS AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

PATHHUNTER EXPRESS KIT COMPONENTS REQUIRE MULTIPLE STORAGE TEMPERATURES. OPEN BOXES IMMEDIATELY AND STORE CONTENTS AS INSTRUCTED.

SHELF LIFE:

Use kit within 6 months from the date of receipt under proper storage conditions.

Box 1: PathHunter® eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan Gpcr Cells:

STORAGE:

Short term (2 weeks or less): Store vials at -80°C immediately upon arrival. Long term (greater than 2 weeks): Place vials in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen (N_2) .

PathHunter eXpress cells arrive frozen on dry ice. Cells are delivered in individual vials containing 1 x 10^6 cells in 100 μL of freezing medium. Each vial contains sufficient cell numbers to generate (1) 96-well microplate prepared at the seeding density described. When removing cryovials from liquid N_2 storage, use tongs and place immediately on dry ice in a covered container. Wait at least one minute for any liquid N_2 inside the vial to evaporate and proceed with the thawing protocol (p. 9). Do not touch the bottom of the tubes at any time to avoid inadvertent thawing of the cells. If cells are not frozen upon arrival, do not proceed. Contact technical support.

Box 2: PathHunter® Detection Reagents and CP Reagent: Store at -20°C

Once thawed, store the Cell Plating (CP) Reagent at 4° C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. In rare instances, the CP Reagent may be yellow in color after thawing. Although this indicates a slight change in pH, continue with the assay as this does not impact assay performance.

Thaw the PathHunter Detection Reagents at room temperature before use, and after thawing, store reagents for up to 7 days at 4° C. The reagents can tolerate up to three freeze-thaw cycles with no impact on performance. Once made, the working solution is stable for 24 hours at room temperature.

Box 3: 96-Well Tissue Culture Treated Plate: Store at Room Temperature

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Each shipment contains:

Description	Contents	Contents	Contents	Storage
Box 1: PathHunter eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells	1 vial 1 x 10 ⁶ cells ea	2 vials 1 x 10 ⁶ cells ea	10 vials 1 x 10 ⁶ cells ea	-80°C (short) Liquid N ₂ (long)
Box 2: PathHunter Detection Reagents - Cell Assay Buffer - Substrate Reagent 1 - Substrate Reagent 2* Cell Plating Reagent [±]	100 dp 5.7 mL 1.5 mL 0.3 mL 1 x 20.0 mL	200 dp 9.5 mL 2.5 mL 0.5 mL 2 x 20.0 mL	1,000 dp 57.0 mL 15.0 mL 3.0 mL 2 x 100 mL	-20°C
Box 3: 96-well Tissue Culture Treated Plate	1 plate	2 plates	10 plates	Room Temp

^{*}Centrifuge vial before opening to maximize recovery.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

The following additional materials are required but not provided:

- 1. Pipettes and pipette tips
- 2. Tissue culture disposables
- GPCR Test compound(s)
- 4. Disposable Reagent Reservoir such as Thermo Scientific, Cat. #8094 or similar
- 5. 96-well V-bottom compound dilution plates (DiscoveRx, Cat. #92-0011)
- Multi-mode or luminescence plate reader. For 96-well analysis, we recommend the LumiLITE™ Microplate Reader (DiscoveRx, Cat. #75-0001)

ASSAY INCUBATION AND CELL PLATING REAGENT REQUIREMENTS

PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR Assay can be validated for optimal assay performance at either 24 or 48 hours post-thaw. Always use the CP Reagent included in the kit and DO NOT substitute from an alternate kit at any time.

For PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR Assay catalog numbers ending in:

CP1: Use CP1 Reagent (P/N 30-417CP).

CP2: Use CP2 Reagent (P/N 30-409CP).

^{*}Refer to cell-line specific data sheets for optimized Cell Plating Reagent included with each kit.

SOLVENTS AND PREPARATION OF COMPOUND DILUTIONS

PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR assays should be carried out in the presence of $\leq 1\%$ solvent (i.e. DMSO, ethanol, PBS or other). As solvents can affect assay performance, optimize the assay conditions accordingly if other solvents or solvent concentrations are required.

For preparation of test compounds, we recommend preparing the dilutions using the Cell Plating Reagent provided in the kit (containing the appropriate solvent). For antibodies or other compounds that may be sensitive to serum and/or other assay components, dilutions can be prepared in either Hanks Buffered Salt Solution (HBSS) + 10 mM HEPES + 0.1% Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) or OptiMEM $^{\otimes}$ + 0.1% BSA without affecting assay performance.

USE OF PLASMA OR SERUM CONTAINING SAMPLES

PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR assays can be run in the presence of high levels of serum or plasma without negatively impacting assay performance. Standard curves of control ligand can be prepared in neat, heparinized plasma and added directly to the cells (without further dilution, ie. 100% plasma in the well). After ligand stimulation, the samples should be removed and replaced with fresh Cell Plating Reagent before the addition of the PathHunter Detection Reagents.

Note

EDTA anti-coagulated plasma samples do not give a positive response in the assay. Therefore, the choice of anti-coagulant treatment is very important.

THAWING AND PLATING FROZEN CELLS

The following steps outline the procedure for thawing and plating frozen PathHunter eXpress cells from freezer vials:

- 1. Pre-warm CP reagent in a 37°C water bath.
- Remove cell vial(s) from -80°C or liquid N₂ vapor phase storage and place immediately on dry ice prior to thawing. DO NOT EXPOSE VIALS TO ROOM TEMPERATURE.

Note

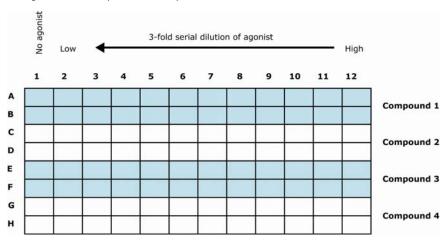
When removing cryovials from liquid N_2 , place immediately on dry ice in a covered container. Wait at least one minute before opening for any liquid N_2 inside the vial to evaporate.

- 3. Place the cell vial(s) *briefly* (10 seconds to 1 min) in a 37°C water bath until only small ice crystals remain and the cell pellet(s) is almost completely thawed.
- 4. Add 0.5 mL of pre-warmed CP reagent to the cell vial. Pipette up and down gently several times to ensure that the cells are evenly distributed.
- Immediately transfer the cells to 11.5 mL of pre-warmed CP reagent and pour into a disposable reagent reservoir.
- 6. Plate $100 \mu L$ of cells into each well of the provided 96-well tissue culture plate.

7. After seeding the cells into the microplate, incubate for either 24 or 48 hours at 37° C, 5% CO₂.

ASSAY PROCEDURE — AGONIST DOSE RESPONSE

The steps outlined below provide the assay volumes and procedure for performing agonist assays using the PathHunter eXpress β -Arrestin Orphan GPCR cells and Detection Reagents. Although plate layouts and experimental designs may vary, we recommend performing a 12-point dose curve for each compound using at least duplicate wells for each dilution. The protocol and volumes described below are designed for a complete 96-well plate.



DAY 2 or 3: AGONIST COMPOUND PREPARATION AND ADDITION

- Dissolve agonist compound in the vehicle of choice (DMSO, Ethanol, PBS or other) at the desired concentration.
- 2. Prepare 3-fold serial dilutions of agonist compound in CP Reagent containing the appropriate solvent (DMSO, ethanol, PBS or other). The concentration of each dilution should be prepared at **11X** of the final screening concentration (i.e. $10~\mu L$ compound + $100~\mu L$ of cells). For each dilution, the final concentration of solvent should remain constant.

Preparation of 12-point dose curve serial dilutions:

- a) Label tubes 1 through 12.
- b) Add 60 μL of Cell Plating Reagent containing appropriate solvent to tubes #1-11.
- c) Prepare a working concentration of agonist compound in CP Reagent.
- d) Add 90 µL of the working concentration of agonist compound to tube #12.

- e) Remove 30 μ L of diluted compound from tube #12, add it to tube #11 and mix gently by pipetting up and down. Discard the pipet tip.
- f) With a clean pipet tip, remove 30 μL of diluted compound from tube #11, add it to tube #10 and mix gently by pipetting up and down. Discard the pipet tip.
- g) Repeat this process 8 more times, preparing serial dilutions from right to left across the tubes.
- h) **DO NOT add agonist compound to tube #1**. This sample serves as the no agonist control and completes the dose curve.
- i) Repeat this process for each compound to be tested.
- i) Set compounds aside until they are ready to be added.
- 3. Remove PathHunter® eXpress cells (previously plated on day 1) from the incubator.
- 4. Transfer 10 μL from tubes #1-12 to duplicate wells according to the plate map on p.9.
- 5. Incubate for 90 minutes @ 37°C.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION AND ADDITION

 During the incubation period, prepare a working stock of PathHunter Detection Reagents by mixing 19 parts Cell Assay Buffer, 5 parts Substrate Reagent 1 and 1 part Substrate Reagent 2.

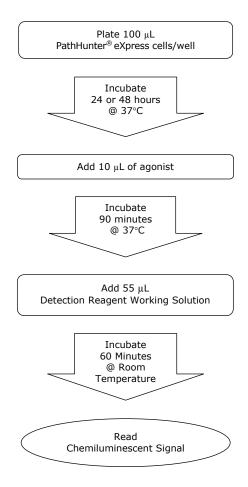
Component	Entire Plate (96 wells)
Cell Assay Buffer	4.75 mL
Substrate Reagent 1	1.25 mL
Substrate Reagent 2	0.25 mL

Note:

The working solution is stable for up to 8 hours at room temperature.

- 2. Add 55 μ L of prepared detection reagent per well and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature (23°C). **DO NOT pipette up and down in the well to mix or vortex/shake plates**.
- 3. Read samples on any standard luminescence plate reader.
- Use GraphPad Prism[®] or other comparable program to plot your agonist dose response.

QUICK-START PROCEDURE: AGONIST DOSE RESPONSE



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Q: I did not see a signal with my control agonist.
- A: There may be differences in agonist purchased from different vendors. Confirm that the control agonist used is the same ligand used in the dose response shown in the provided cell-specific datasheet.
- Q: I did not see a response with my compound.
- A1: The concentration of DMSO or Ethanol used for dilution is too high. Maintain concentration of the agonist/antagonist diluent at ≤ 1%.
- A2: Confirm that the final ligand concentration is correct. Some ligands are "sticky" and difficult to dissolve.
- Q: My cells arrived thawed. Can I use them?
- A: No. Call technical support for a replacement.
- Q: How long is the prepared detection reagent good for?
- A: The working detection reagent solution must be used within 8 hours of mixing.
- Q: What instruments can I use to read the plates?
- A: Any bench top luminometer will work with the PathHunter eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR Assays. For 96-well analysis, we recommend the LumiLITE™ Microplate Reader from DiscoveRx (Cat. #75-0001). Below is a partial list of commercially available luminometers that have been used to validate our assays:

Turner Biosystems: Modulus Microplate

GE Healthcare Life Sciences: LEADseeker™, FarCyte™

BMG Labtech: PHERAstar Plus, LUMIstar Omega

Perkin Elmer: TopCount®, VICTOR II or V, Fusion, LumiCount, EnVision,

MicroBeta® (Trilux), ViewLux

Molecular Devices: CLIPR™, LJL Acquest, LJL Analyst, LJL Analyst HT, LJL

Analyst GT, Gemini, SpectraMax[®], Flexstation™, LMax

Tecan: Ultra Evolution
Beckman Coulter - CRi

Berthold Technologies: Mithras LB 940 **Hamamatsu:** FDSS6000, FDSS/RayCatcher

- Q: How long is the signal stable for?
- A: The signal is stable for 24 hours after addition of detection reagent.
- Q: My cells are floating after the 48 hours incubation.
- A: The cells are not viable, contact technical support for a replacement.
- Q: Can I switch plates or should I use the plate provided?
- A: You can use any clear bottom white or opaque walled plate.
- Q: What if cells are not completely adherent after 24/48 hrs incubation?
- A: For certain targets, cells may not be completely adherent after 24 hours, but still greater than 80% viable. Please continue on with the protocol as described in the product insert.
- Q: Why do longer incubation times with Detection Reagents lead to a higher signal?
- A: The complemented β -galactosidase (β -gal) enzyme is continually turning over the substrate. Theoretically, the signal continues to increase until the substrate is exhausted. Therefore, the longer you incubate the reaction, the higher the RLU values.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)

Q: What is the shelf life of the express kits?

A: We recommend that eXpress kits should be used within 6 months of receipt under proper storage conditions. For short term (2 weeks or less), store eXpress cells at -80° C. For long term storage (more than 2 weeks), store in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen (N₂). Store the Detection Reagent Kit at -20° C. Refer to the kit label for lot specific expiration date information.

Q: What if my CP reagent changes from a red/pink color to yellow after freezing/thawing?

A: If the CP reagent changes color from red/pink to yellow after thawing, please continue with the assay according to the product insert. We have observed this color change on rare occasions and have confirmed that it does not affect assay performance.

Q: Can I use the PathHunter® eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR assay to test inverse agonist compounds?

A: Yes. For compounds that behave as inverse agonists, follow the agonist protocol as described on p.9.

Q: Can the source of my agonist compound impact my assay performance?

A: Yes. The vendor/source of compound can impact assay performance dramatically. Compounds can vary in purity from vendor to vendor. In addition, vendors will recommend different diluents (methanol, NaOH, ethanol, DMSO, water), different treatments (boiling, freeze/thaw, etc) or different storage temperatures for the same compound.

Q: Can I use this assay to test human plasma or serum samples?

A: Yes. PathHunter eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR assays tolerate up to 80% serum or plasma. First, prepare a standard curve of spiked ligand in neat, heparinized plasma (or mouse, human serum). Add samples directly to the cells (no further dilution – 100% plasma in the well). After stimulation, remove the plasma or serum sample and replace with fresh CP reagent before addition of the PathHunter Detection Reagents. It has been shown that EDTA anticoagulated plasma inhibits EFC and should be avoided for these types of studies.

Q: Can I use the PathHunter® eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan GPCR Assays to study novel GPCR Heterodimers?

A: Yes. To perform a heterodimer experiment, transiently transfect the PathHunter eXpress cells with a plasmid expressing an untagged GPCR receptor. Twenty-four hours post-transfection, follow the agonist protocol as described on p.9 and treat the cells with ligand specific to the untagged GPCR and measure the effects on the PK-tagged GPCR using PathHunter Detection Reagents. As a negative control for the assay, use cells expressing the single GPCR to deter mine selectively and specificity of your compounds. For these experiments, we recommend use of a lipid-based transfection reagent such as FuGENE® 6 Transfection Reagent (Roche Applied Science, Cat. #11 815 091 001). Visit www.discoverx.com/gpcrs/dimerization for more details.

Q: Can my eXpress assay be run in 384-well format?

A: All PathHunter eXpress assays are optimized and formatted to be run in 96-well plates. Certain assays also perform well in 384-well format but require modifications to the protocol (cell numbers, incubation times, etc.). Please contact Technical Support (techsupport@discoverx.com) for more information.

APPENDIX A: RELATED PRODUCTS

Description	Catalog Number	For more information, visit:
LumiLITE™ 96-well Microplate Reader	75-0001	www.discoverx.com/ pathway_assays/lumilite.php
PathHunter [®] Cell Plating Reagents	93-0563R1A 93-0563R2A	www.discoverx.com/certified/ cell_plating_reagents.php
PathHunter [®] eXpress β-Arrestin GPCR Assays	Many	www.discoverx.com/gpcrs/ express_arrestin.php
PathHunter [®] eXpress β-Arrestin Orphan Assays	Many	www.discoverx.com/ gpcrs/express_orphan.php
PathHunter [®] eXpress β-Arrestin Ortholog GPCR Assays	Many	www.discoverx.com/ gpcrs/express_ortholog.php

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