

## QS S Assist **STK**\_ELISA Kit

### Description

**STK** ELISA Kit is designed for use in pharmacological assays for **STK** that detects phosphorylated serine (or threonine) with anti-phosphoserine/threonine antibody and horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated anti-Ig antibody. The kit includes assay buffer, human protein kinase, ATP/Substrate/Metal, anti-phosphoserine/threonine antibody, HRP-conjugated anti-Ig antibody and a protocol to perform assay.

### Components (500 dpt)

Materials	Volume	Storage
x 10 Assay Buffer	10 mL	-80°C
x <b>500 STK</b>	<b>30</b> µL	-80°C
x 5 ATP/Substrate/Metal	1500 µL	-80°C
x <b>1000</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Anti-phospho-S/T Antibody	<b>80</b> µL	-20°C
x <b>2000</b> HRP-2 <sup>nd</sup> anti-Ig Antibody	<b>40</b> µL	4°C

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### Materials provided

Bring all reagents (except kinases) to room temperature before use.

#### **Assay Buffer**

Thaw Assay Buffer (x 10) on ice. For one plate (96 wells) determination, dilute 1.5 mL of Assay Buffer (x 10) with 13.5 mL of distilled water and not stored. The Assay Buffer is kept at room temperature before use.

#### **ATP/Substrate/Metal Solution**

Thaw ATP/Substrate/Metal (x 5) on ice. For one plate (96 wells) determination, dilute 250 µL of ATP/Substrate/Metal (x 5) with 1 mL of Assay Buffer. ATP/Substrate/Metal solution is kept at room temperature.

#### **Enzyme Solution**

Thaw **STK** (x **500**) on ice. For one plate (96 wells) determination, dilute **5** µL of enzyme with **2.495** mL of Assay Buffer. Keep the diluted enzyme solution on ice before use.

### **1<sup>st</sup> Antibody Solution**

For one plate (96 wells) determination, dilute 12  $\mu$ L of Anti-phospho-1<sup>st</sup> Antibody with 12 mL of Blocking Buffer (1,000-fold dilution). This 1<sup>st</sup> antibody solution is kept at room temperature before use.

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Antibody Solution**

For one plate (96 wells) determination, dilute 6  $\mu$ L of HRP-conjugated anti-Ig antibody with 12 mL of Blocking Buffer (2,000-fold dilution). The 2<sup>nd</sup> antibody solution is kept at room temperature before use

### **Materials required**

#### **Glutathione/Streptavidin-coated 96-well plate**

Nunc #436032/PerkinElmer #4009-0010

### **Compound Solution**

Prepare 100-times higher concentration of compound solution with DMSO. Dilute each compound solution 25 times with Assay Buffer to yield a concentration of 4% DMSO. For the vehicle, prepare 4% DMSO-Assay Buffer solution.

### **Stop Solution**

40 mM EDTA sodium salt (adjusted to pH7.5).

### **Wash Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5) containing 150 mM NaCl and 0.02% Tween 20. Wash Buffer is kept at room temperature before use.

### **Blocking Buffer**

Wash Buffer containing 0.1% BSA. Blocking Buffer is kept at room temperature before use.

### **Color Reagent**

TMB Peroxidase substrate elisa (TMBE-1000) (Moss, Inc., MA. USA.).

### **0.1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>**

**Summary of Reagent Preparation**

Reagent	Preparation
Assay Buffer	Assay Buffer (x 10), 1.5 mL + distilled water, 13.5 mL
Enzyme	STK (x 500), 5 µL + Assay Buffer, 2.495 mL
ATP/Substrate/Metal	ATP/Substrate/Metal (x 5), 250 µL + Assay Buffer, 1 mL
1 <sup>st</sup> Antibody Solution	1 <sup>st</sup> -Antibody (x 1,000), 12 µL + Blocking Buffer, 12 mL
HRP-2 <sup>nd</sup> Antibody Solution	HRP-2 <sup>nd</sup> -Antibody (x 2,000), 6 µL + Blocking Buffer, 12 mL

**Example of Reaction**

Sample	Compound solution (µL)	Vehicle (µL)	ATP/Substrate/Metal (µL)	Enzyme (µL)	Assay Buffer (µL)
A	—	10	10	—	20
B	—	10	10	20	—
C	10	—	10	20	—

Calculate of inhibition percentage of compound as follows; Inhibition (%) =  $(1 - (C - A) / (B - A)) \times 100$

**Final Concentration of Components in Reaction Mixture**

15 mM Tris-HCl(pH7.5), 0.01% Tween 20, 2 mM DTT

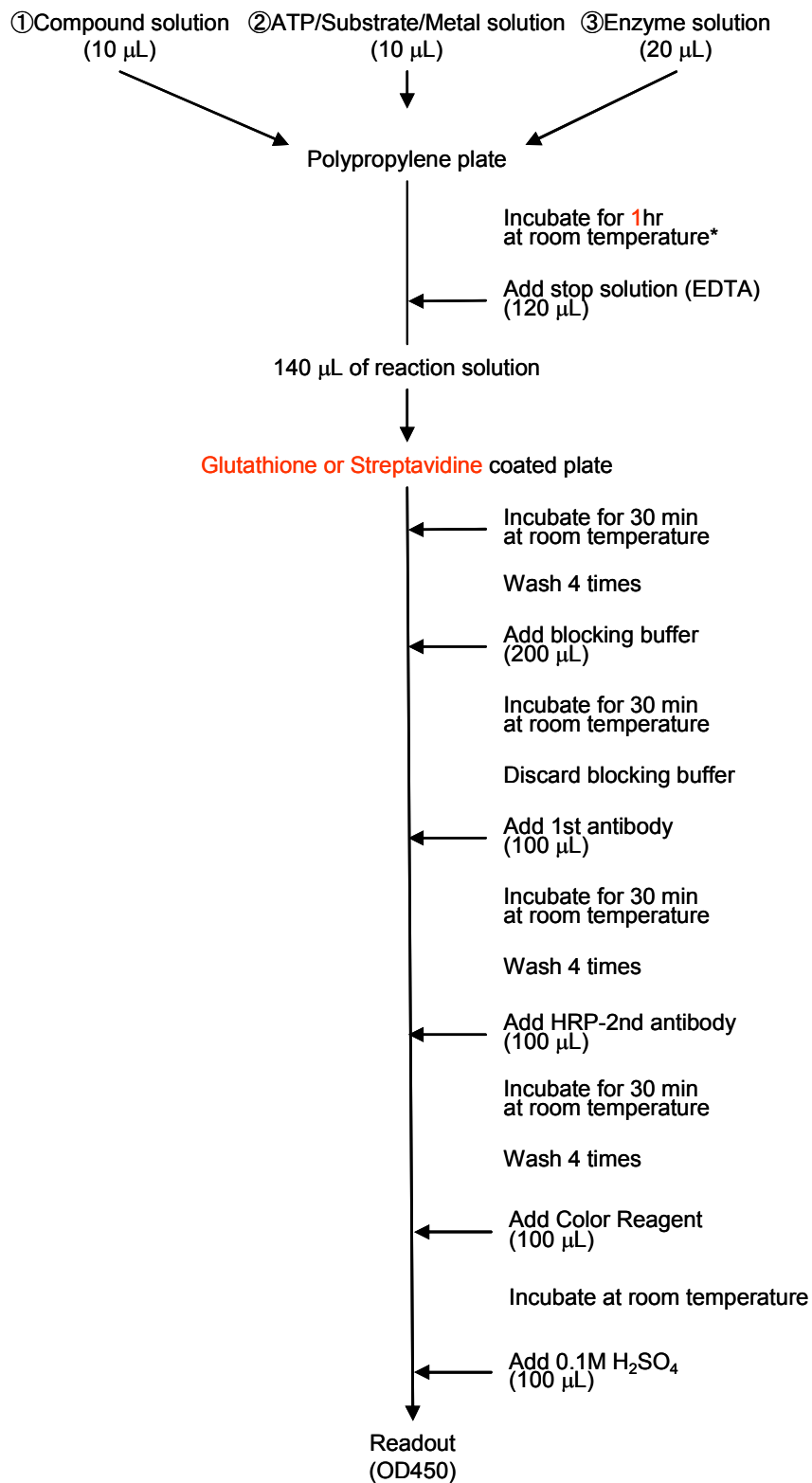
180 nM substrate, 5 µM ATP, 10 mM Mg

## ASSAY PROCEDURE:

All procedures are performed at room temperature.

1. Add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of vehicle (4% DMSO) to wells of “A” and “B” and compound solution to well of “C” of a polypropylene 96-well plate.
2. Add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of ATP/Substrate/Metal solution to each well.
3. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of Assay Buffer to well of “A” and enzyme solution to well of “B” and “C” to start kinase reaction. Cover the plate and incubate for **one** hour.
4. Add 120  $\mu\text{L}$  of Stop Solution to each well in order to stop the kinase reaction.
5. Transfer 140  $\mu\text{L}$  of the assay solution of each well to the **Glutathione/Streptavidin**-coated 96-well plate. Incubate for 30 minutes.
6. Aspirate each well and wash with Wash Buffer, repeating the process three times for a total of four washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (250  $\mu\text{L}$ ) using a multi-channel pipette. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash remove any remaining solutions completely by aspirating or inverting plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
7. Add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of Blocking Buffer to each well in order to block plates. Cover the plate and incubate for 30 minutes.
8. Discard Blocking Buffer by inverting the plate and blotting against clean paper towels to remove remaining solutions completely.
9. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1<sup>st</sup> Antibody Solution. Cover the plate and incubate for 30 minutes.
10. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 6.
11. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of HRP-2<sup>nd</sup> Antibody Solution to each well. Cover the plate and incubate for 30 minutes.
12. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 6.
13. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of Color Reagent to each well. Incubate for 5 minutes. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
14. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 0.1 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
15. Measure the absorbance of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 or 570 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Direct readings at 450 nm without correction may be higher or less accurate.
16. Calculate of inhibition percentage of compound as follows; Inhibition (%) =  $(1 - (C - A) / (B - A)) \times 100$

### Illustration of assay procedures



### Assay result example

The inhibitory effect of Reference compound on STK evaluated using STK\_ELISA Kit is shown below.

