Adaption of Lumit p-STAT3 Cellular Immunoassay to high-throughput screening format for identification of JAK/STAT pathway antagonists

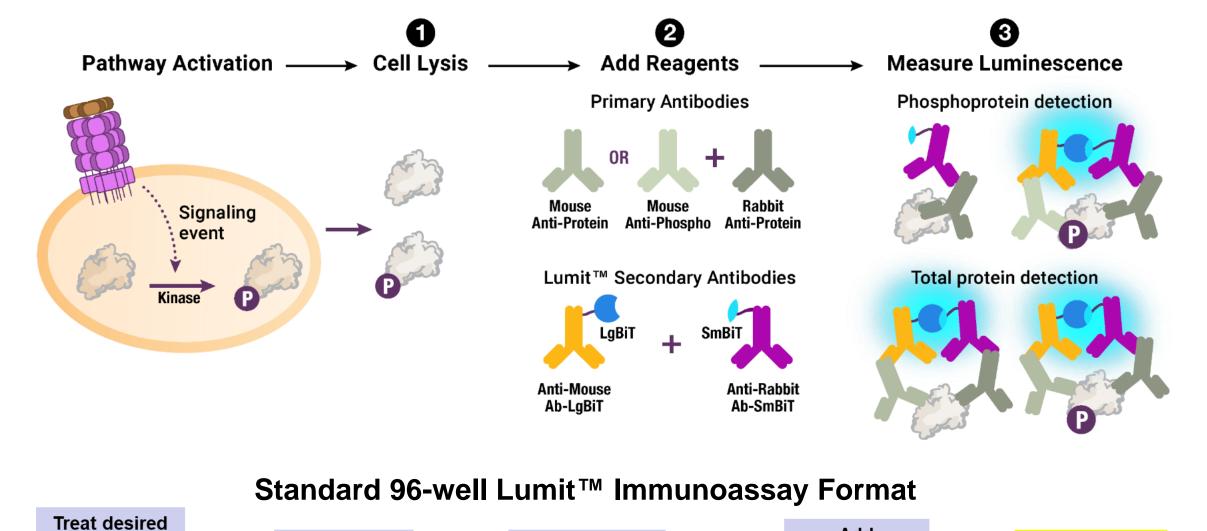
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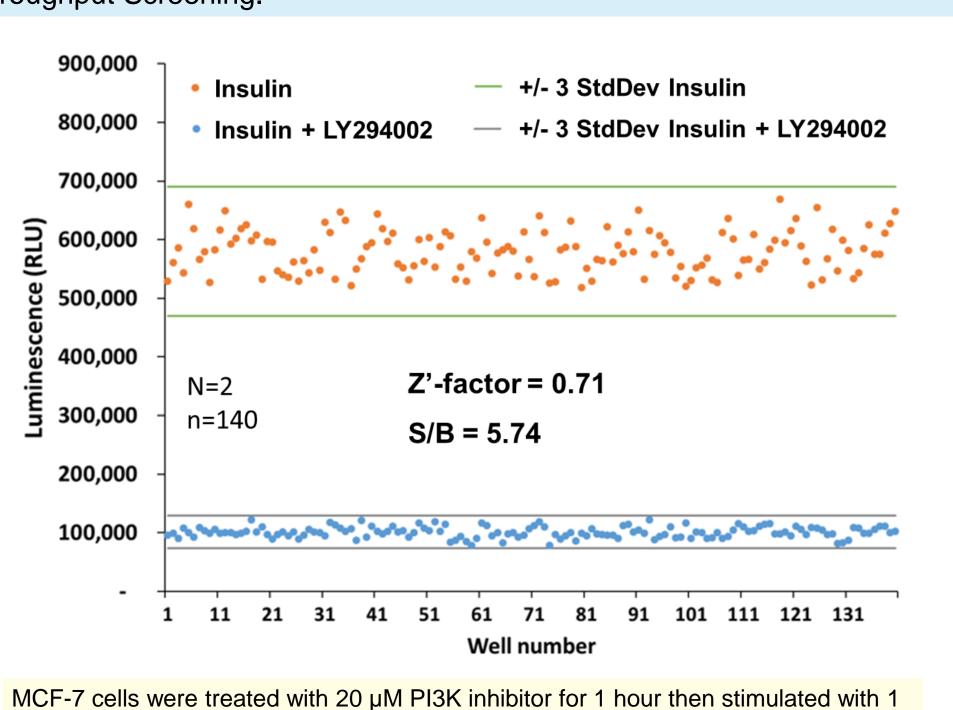
1. Introduction

The Lumit™ Immunoassay Cellular System supports an "add and read" format in cellular lysates. After desired cell treatment, cells are lysed, followed by the addition of an antibody mixture containing primary antibodies against the target of interest and secondary antibodies labeled with NanoBiT fragments. Following an incubation period, the furimazine substrate is added and plates are read on a luminometer. The assay requires no wash steps and can be completed in approximately 2 hours. Up until now, this system has not been demonstrated for use in a high throughput screen format. Here we present data showing the utility of the Lumit™ Immunoassay Cellular System for HTS.



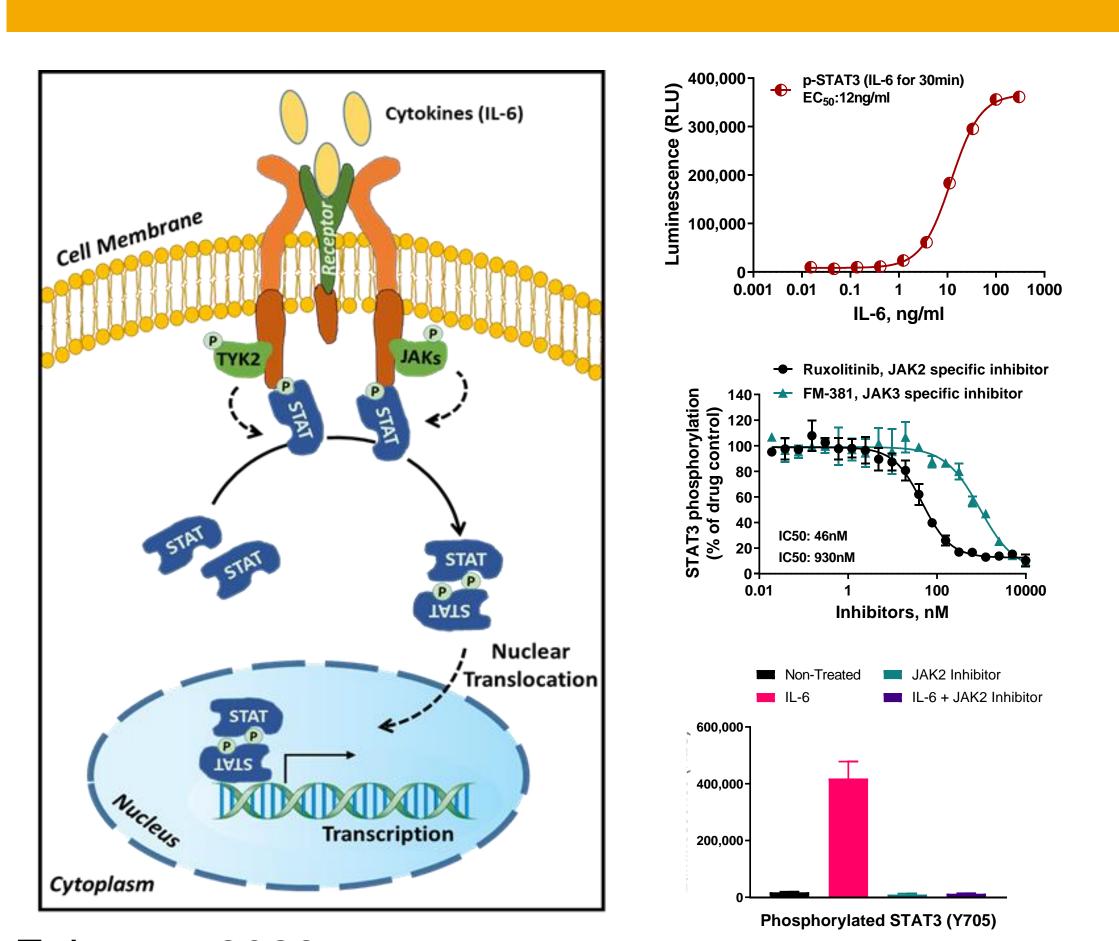
2. Feasibility of Lumit™ Immunoassay Cellular System for High Throughput Screening

Z'-factor from test screen using the Lumit™ p-AKT assay demonstrates feasibility of using the Lumit™ Immunoassay Cellular System for High Throughput Screening.

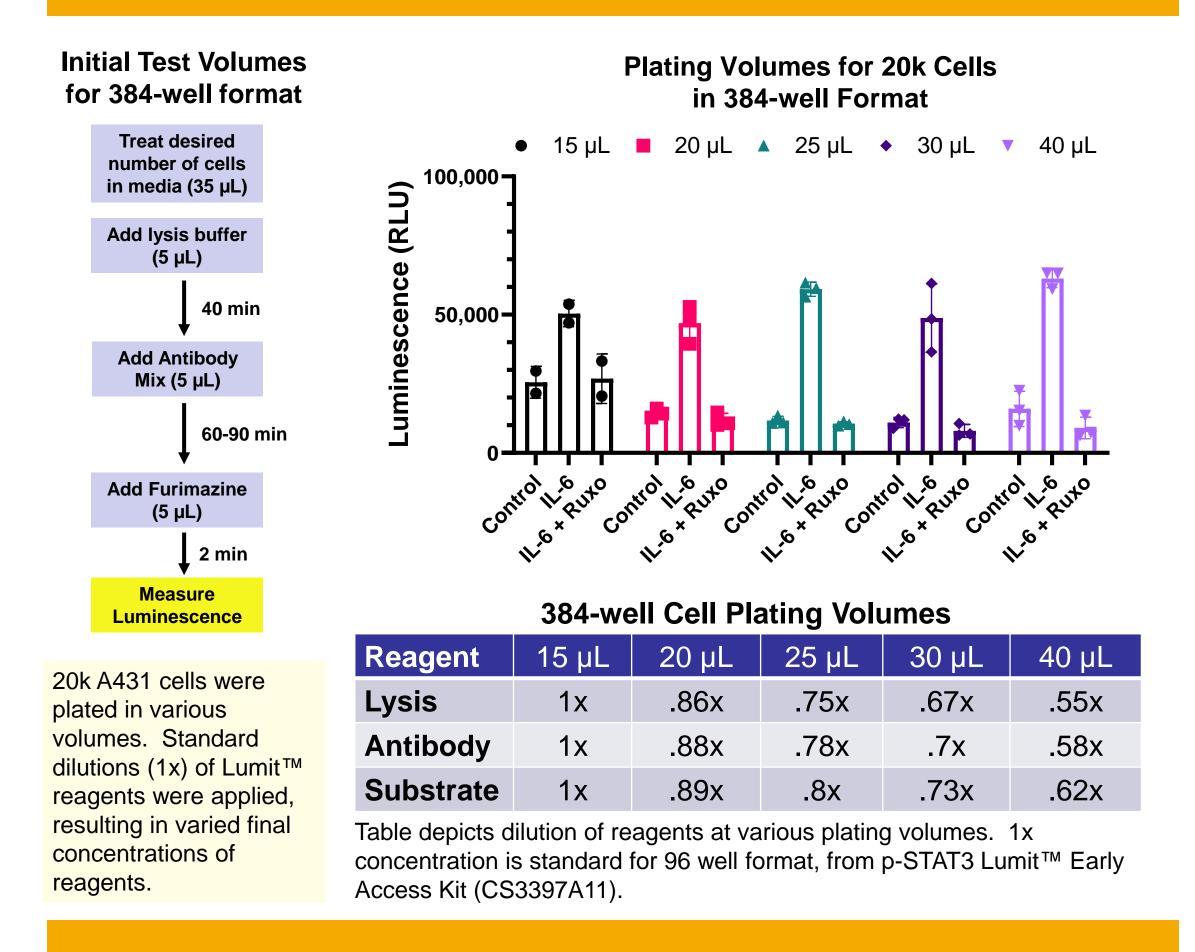


μM Insulin for 10 minutes prior to running Lumit™ p-AKT (S473) assay.

3. Detection of p-STAT3 (Y705) in 96-well Format

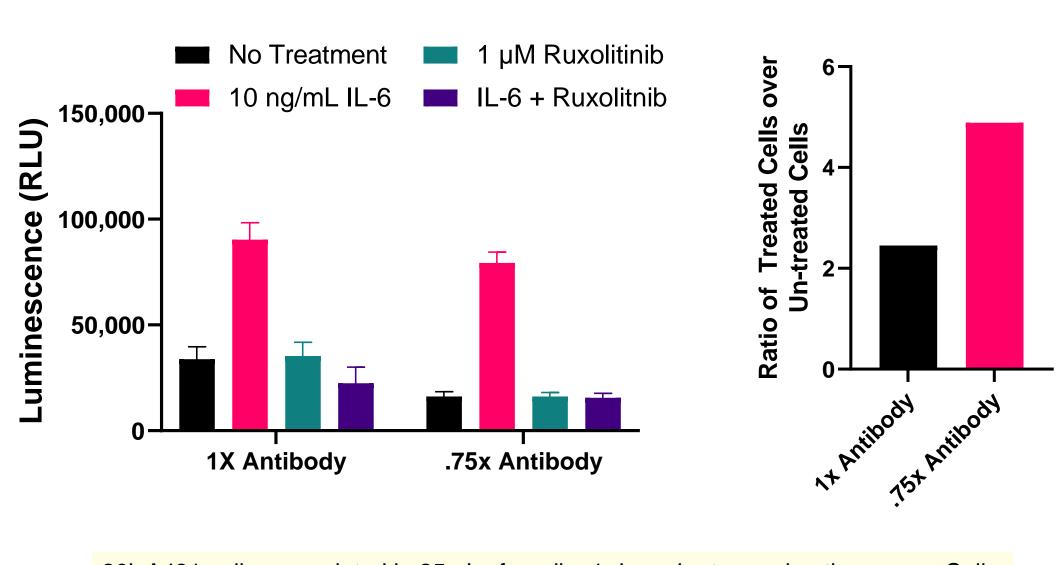


4. Flexibility of Plating Volume and Reagent Dilutions for p-STAT3 assay in 384-well plates



5. Optimizing STAT3 Antibody Conditions for 35 μL of Treated Cells in 384-well Format

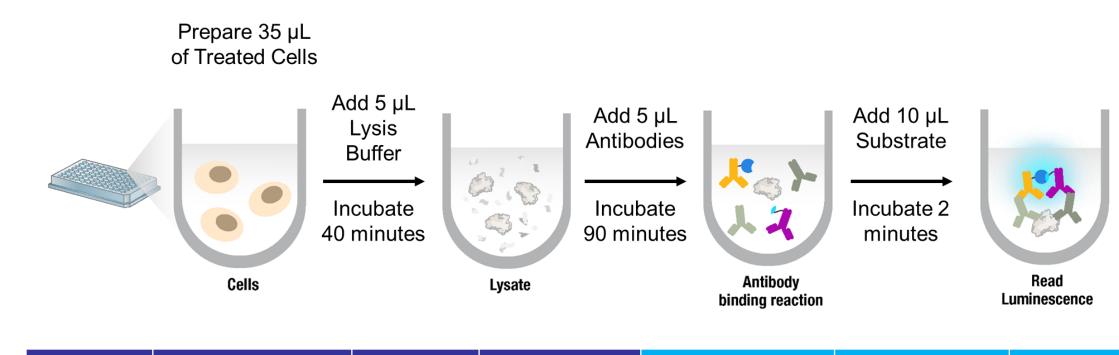
Lower concentration of antibodies for the p-STAT3 assay in 384 well format yields better signal over background without sacrificing maximum signal



20k A431 cells were plated in 25 µL of media, 1 day prior to running the assay. Cells were treated with Ruxolitinib for 1 hour following a 30-minute treatment of IL6. After IL6 treatment, the Lumit™ protocol was followed with various dilutions of antibodies.

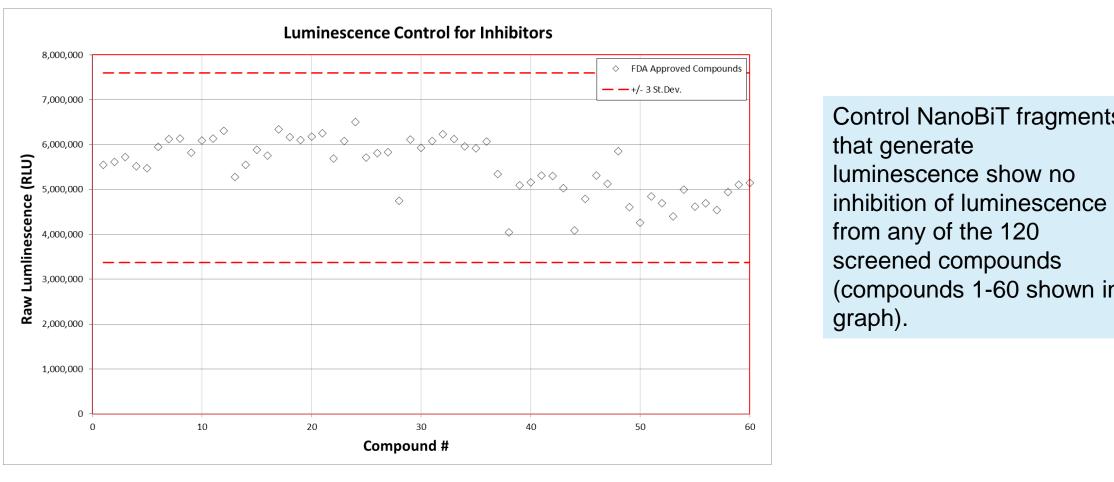
6. Lumit[™] Immunoassay Cellular Systems Format for High Throughput Screening

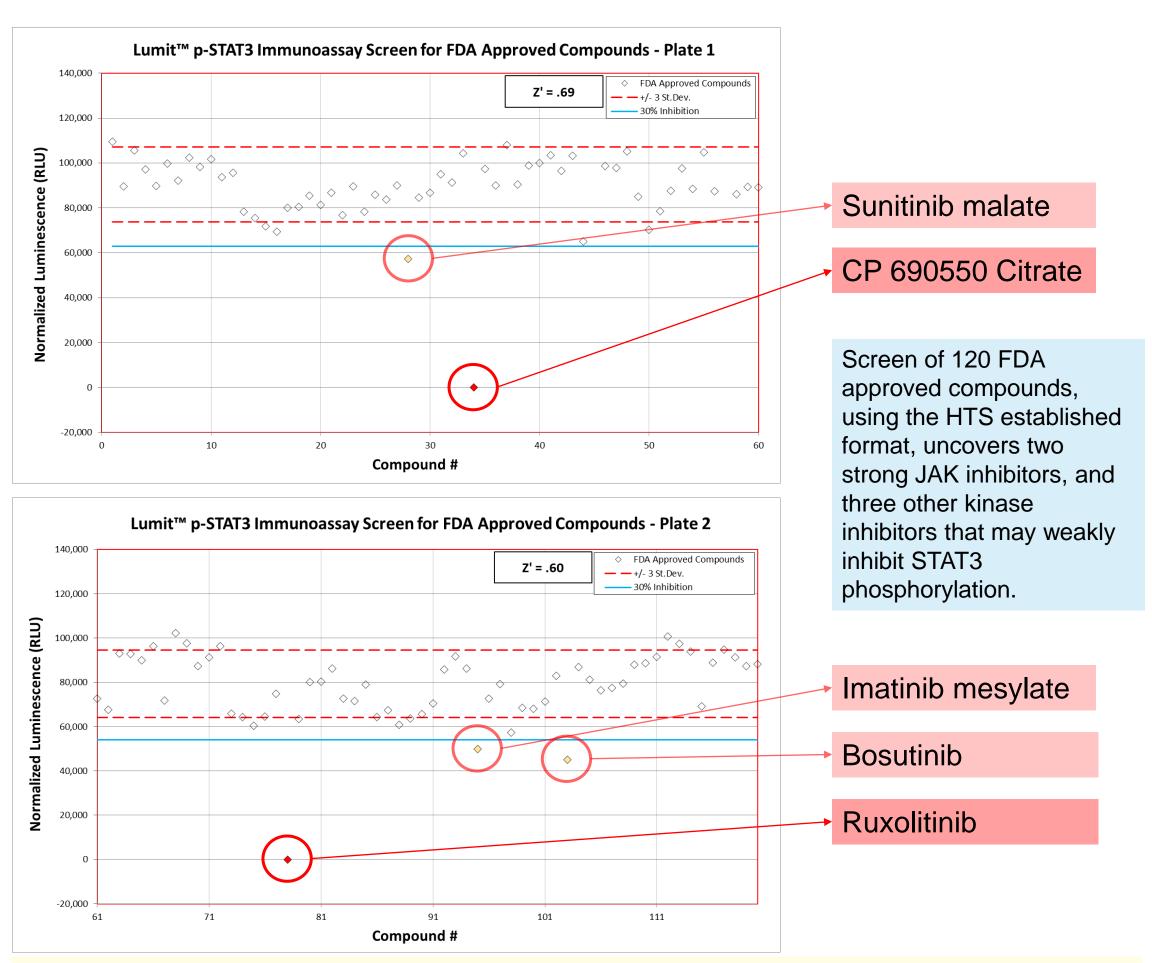
Scheme showing Lumit™ Cellular Immunoassay protocol for HTS, and table comparing 384 well to standard 96-well volumes



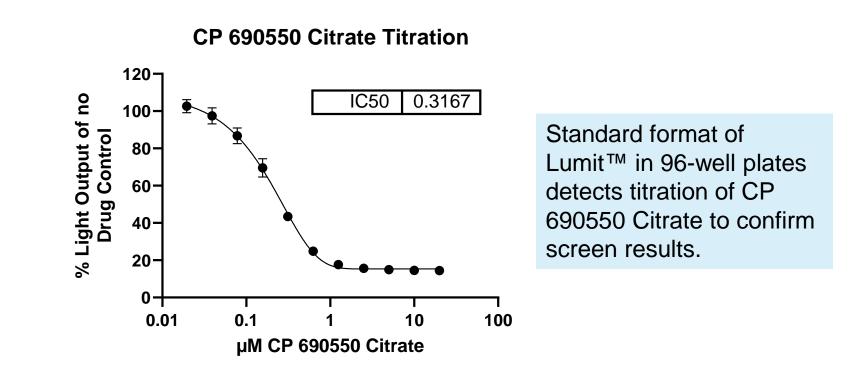
Reagent	Reagent concentration	addition volume (µL)	384 well final volume (μL)	Reagent concentration	addition volume (µL)	final volume (µL)
Cells and Treatment	N/A	35	35	N/A	40	40
Lysis Buffer	.75x	5	40	1x	10	50
Antibodies	.75x	5	45	1x	50	100
Substrate	1x	10	55	1x	25	125

7. FDA Approved Compound Screen Yields Expected JAK Inhibitors





20k A431 cells were plated in 25 μL one day prior to screening. For screen, 5 μL of compounds were added to each well to achieve a 10 μM concentration, and cells were incubated for 1 hour. 5 μL of 70 ng/mL IL-6 was then added to each well (10 ng/mL final) and cells were incubated for 30 minutes prior to running the Lumit [™] HTS protocol using the Lumit p-STAT3 (Y705) kit, and volumes shown in panel 6.



9. Conclusions

- Lumit[™] Immunoassay Cellular System is adaptable to 384 well format for high throughput screening
- Flexibility of reagent concentrations and volumes allow screen to be tailored to needs
- Reduced concentrations of antibodies in 384 well plates allows for a reduction of background signal that results in improved assay window. This may need to be tailored for each individual assay.
- A small throughput test screen of FDA approved compounds yields expected inhibitors of JAK/STAT signaling, including Ruxolitinib and CP 690550 Citrate.

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