

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



## Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

## Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

## SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



# CD200:CD200R1 [Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Chemiluminescence Assay Kit

#### Description

The CD200:CD200R1 [Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Chemiluminescence Assay Kit is designed for screening and profiling molecules that block the binding between CD200 (cluster of differentiation 200) and CD200R1 (CD200 receptor 1). This kit comes in a convenient 96-well format, with enough recombinant human biotin-labeled CD200R1 (amino acids 29-265), human CD200 (amino acids 31-232), streptavidin-HRP, and assay buffer for 100 binding reactions.

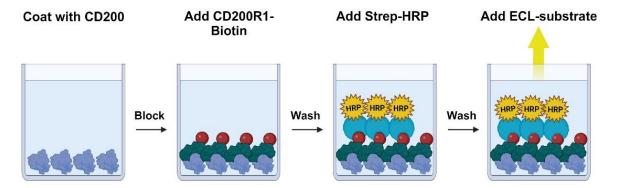


Figure 1: Illustration of the mechanism of CD200:CD200R1 [Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Chemiluminescence Assay Kit.

CD200 is coated onto a 96-well plate. After blocking, the plate is pre-incubated with an inhibitor or neutralizing antibody. After incubation with Biotin-CD200R1, the plate is washed and Streptavidin-HRP is added. After the ELISA ECL substrate is added the resulting signal can be measured using a chemiluminescence microplate reader. The chemiluminescence signal is proportional to the binding of CD200 to CD200R1.

#### **Background**

CD200 (Cluster of Differentiation 200) and its receptor, CD200R, are cell surface proteins that play a crucial role in immune regulation and tolerance. The CD200-CD200R pathway is primarily involved in inhibiting immune responses, helping to maintain immune homeostasis and prevent excessive inflammation. In many cancers, tumor cells overexpress CD200, which interacts with CD200R on immune cells, particularly myeloid cells like macrophages and dendritic cells. This interaction leads to the suppression of immune responses against the tumor, effectively promoting immune evasion. Neutralizing antibodies against CD200 or CD200R can block this interaction, preventing the inhibitory signal from being delivered to immune cells. As a result, the anti-tumor immune response is enhanced, leading to improved recognition and elimination of tumor cells by the immune system. The development of strategies targeting this complex holds great potential in cancer therapy.

#### Application(s)

Screen small molecule inhibitors or antibodies that block CD200 binding to CD200R1.



#### **Supplied Materials**

Catalog #	Name	Amount	Storage
102033	CD200R1, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled*	10 μg	-80°C
102030	CD200, Avi-His-Tag*	10 μg	-80°C
79311	3x Immuno Buffer 1	50 ml	-20°C
79728	Blocking Buffer 2	50 ml	+4°C
79742	Streptavidin-HRP	10 μΙ	+4°C
79670	ELISA ECL Substrates A (translucent bottle)	6 ml	Room Temp
	ELISA ECL Substrates B (brown bottle)	6 ml	Room Temp
79699	White 96-well microplate	1	Room Temp

<sup>\*</sup>The initial concentration of both CD200R1 and CD200 is lot-specific and will be indicated on the tube containing the protein.

#### **Materials Required but Not Supplied**

- 1x PBS buffer (Phosphate Buffer Saline)
- Microplate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence
- Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips
- Rotating or rocker platform

#### **Storage Conditions**



This assay kit will perform optimally for up to **6 months** from date of receipt when the materials are stored as directed.

#### Safety



This product is for research purposes only and not for human or therapeutic use. This product should be considered hazardous and is harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and if swallowed. If contact occurs, wash thoroughly.

#### **Contraindications**

The DMSO concentration in the final reaction should be  $\leq 1\%$ .

#### **Assay Protocol**

- All samples and controls should be tested in duplicate.
- The assay should include "Non-Coated Condition", "Blank", "Positive Control" and "Test Compound" wells.
- We recommend pre-incubating antibodies or protein inhibitors with the target protein prior to the addition of the binding partner.
- For small molecule inhibitors, pre-incubation may also be beneficial, depending on the experimental conditions.



- Anti-CD200 Neutralizing Antibody (#102062) may be used as internal control. If not running a dose response curve, we recommend running the antibody at 0.1X, 1X and 10X the IC<sub>50</sub> value shown in the validation data below.
- We recommend maintaining the diluted proteins on ice during use.
- For detailed information on protein handling please refer to Protein FAQs (bpsbioscience.com).

#### Step 1 - Plate coating with CD200

Coat the plate one day prior to running your samples.

- 1. Thaw CD200 protein on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover the full content.
- 2. Dilute **CD200** protein to 2  $\mu$ g/ml in PBS (50  $\mu$ l/well).
- 3. Add 50  $\mu$ l of diluted **CD200** protein solution to each well.
- 4. Add 50 μl of PBS to the "Non-Coated Condition" wells.
- 5. Incubate at 4°C overnight.
- 6. Prepare 1x Immuno Buffer by diluting 3-fold the 3x Immuno Buffer 1 with distilled water.
- 7. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 8. Wash the plate three times with 100 μl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 per well.
- 9. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 10. Add 100 μl of Blocking Buffer 2 to every well.
- 11. Incubate for 1 hour at Room Temperature (RT) with gentle agitation.
- 12. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 13. Start your testing immediately.

#### Step 2.1: Assessment of the inhibition/blocking of CD200 binding to CD200R1 by anti-CD200 antibodies.

- 1. Prepare a serial dilution of **anti-CD200** antibody or CD200-directed blocker of interest in Blocking Buffer 2 at the final desired concentrations (50 μl/well).
- 2. Add 50 μl of the diluted antibody/blocker to the "Test Compound" wells.
- 3. Add 100 µl of Blocking Buffer 2 to the "Blank" wells.
- 4. Add 50 μl of Blocking Buffer 2 to the "Positive Control" wells.
- 5. Incubate the plate for 30 minutes (up to 1 hour) at RT with gentle agitation.



- 6. Thaw the CD200R1-Biotin on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover the full content.
- 7. Dilute **CD200R1-Biotin** to 1.5  $\mu$ g/ml with Blocking Buffer 2 (50  $\mu$ l/well).
- 8. Add 50 µl of diluted CD200R1-Biotin to the "Test Compound" and "Positive Control" wells.
- 9. Incubate the plate at RT for 1 hour with gentle agitation.

	Blank	<b>Positive Control</b>	<b>Test Compound</b>				
Blocking Buffer 2	100 μΙ	50 μΙ	-				
Test Compound	-	-	50 μΙ				
30 minutes at RT							
Diluted CD200R1-Biotin							
(1.5 μg/ml)	-	50 μl	50 μl				
Total	100 μΙ	100 μΙ	100 μΙ				

- 10. Wash the plate three times with 100 µl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 per well.
- 11. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 12. Block the wells by adding 100 μl of Blocking Buffer 2 to every well and incubate for 10 minutes at RT.
- 13. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.

#### Step 3.1: Detection

- 1. Dilute **Streptavidin-HRP** 1000-fold with Blocking Buffer 2 (100 μl/well).
- 2. Add 100 μl of diluted Streptavidin-HRP to each well.
- 3. Incubate the plate for 1 hour at RT with gentle agitation.
- 4. Wash the plate three times with 100 μl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 per well.
- 5. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 6. Just before use, mix 1 volume of ELISA ECL Substrate A and 1 volume of ELISA ECL Substrate B (100  $\mu$ l of mix/well).
- 7. Add 100 µl of mix to each well.

Note: Discard any unused chemiluminescent mix after use.

- 8. Immediately read the plate in a luminometer or plate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence.
- 9. The "Blank" value should be subtracted from all readings.



#### Step 2.2: Assessment of the inhibition/blocking of CD200 binding to CD200R1 by small molecules.

- 1. Prepare the test inhibitor (5  $\mu$ l/well): For a titration, prepare serial dilutions at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations. The final volume of the reaction is 50  $\mu$ l.
  - 1.1 If the Test Inhibitor is water-soluble, prepare serial dilutions in distilled water at concentrations 10-fold higher than the desired final concentrations.

For the positive and negative controls use distilled water (Diluent Solution).

#### OR

1.2. If the Test inhibitor is soluble in DMSO, prepare the test inhibitor in 100% DMSO at a concentration 100-fold higher than the highest desired final concentration, then dilute the inhibitor 10-fold in distilled water to prepare the highest concentration of the serial dilutions. The concentration of DMSO is now 10%.

Using distilled water containing 10% DMSO to keep the concentration of DMSO constant, prepare serial dilutions of the Test Inhibitor at 10-fold the desired final concentrations.

For positive and negative controls, prepare 10% DMSO in distilled water (vol/vol) so that all wells contain the same amount of DMSO (Diluent Solution).

Note: The final concentration of DMSO in the assay should not exceed 1%.

- 2. Add 5 μl of diluted Test Inhibitor to each well labeled "Test Compound".
- 3. Add 5 µl of the Diluent Solution to the "Positive Control" and "Blank" wells.
- 4. Thaw CD200R1-Biotin on ice. Briefly spin the tube to recover the full content.
- 5. Dilute CD200R1-Biotin to 1.5 μg/ml with Blocking Buffer 2 (20 μl/well).
- 6. Add 20 μl of diluted CD200R1-Biotin to the wells labeled "Test Compound" and "Positive Control".
- 7. Add 25 µl of Blocking Buffer 2 to the "Test Compound" and "Positive Control" wells.
- 8. Add 45 μl of Blocking Buffer 2 to the "Blank" wells.
- 9. Incubate the plate at RT for 1 hour with gentle agitation.

	Blank	<b>Positive Control</b>	Test Compound
Test Inhibitor	-	-	5 μΙ
Diluent Solution	5 μΙ	5 μΙ	-
Diluted CD200R1-Biotin (1.5 μg/ml)	-	20 μΙ	20 μΙ
Blocking Buffer 2	45 μl	25 μΙ	25 μΙ
Total	50 µl	50 μl	50 μl



- 10. Wash the plate three times with 100  $\mu$ l of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 per well.
- 11. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 12. Block the wells by adding 100 µl of Blocking Buffer 2 to every well and incubate for 10 minutes at RT.
- 13. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.

#### Step 3.2: Detection

- 1. Dilute **Streptavidin-HRP** 1000-fold with Blocking Buffer 2 (100 μl/well).
- 2. Add 100 µl of diluted Streptavidin-HRP to each well.
- 3. Incubate the plate for 1 hour at RT with gentle agitation.
- 4. Wash the plate three times with 100 μl of 1x Immuno Buffer 1 per well.
- 5. Tap the plate onto clean paper towel to remove the liquid.
- 6. Just before use, mix 1 volume of ELISA ECL Substrate A and 1 volume of ELISA ECL Substrate B (100 μl of mix/well).
- 7. Add 100 μl of mix to each well.

Note: Discard any unused chemiluminescent mix after use.

- 8. Immediately read the plate in a plate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence.
- 9. The "Blank" value should be subtracted from all readings.

#### **Reading Chemiluminescence**

Chemiluminescence is the emission of light (luminescence) which results from a chemical reaction. The detection of chemiluminescence requires no wavelength selection because the method used is emission photometry and is not emission spectrophotometry.

To properly read chemiluminescence, make sure the plate reader is set for LUMINESCENCE mode. Typical integration time is 1 second, delay after plate movement is 100 msec. Do not use a filter when measuring light emission. Typical settings for the Synergy 2 BioTek plate reader are: use the "hole" position on the filter wheel; Optics position: Top; Read type: endpoint. Sensitivity may be adjusted based on the luminescence of a control assay without enzyme (typically we set this value as 100).



#### **Example Results**

### CD200:CD200R1-biotin Neutralizing Assay

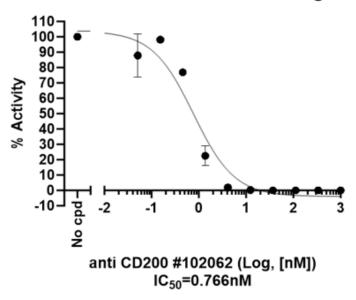


Figure 2. Inhibition of binding of CD200 to CD200R1 by Anti-CD200 Neutralizing Antibody. CD200:CD200R1 binding was evaluated in the presence of increasing concentrations of Anti-CD200 Neutralizing Antibody (#102062). Results are expressed as percent activity, in which binding activity in the absence of neutralizing antibody is set to 100%.

Data shown is representative. For lot-specific information, please contact BPS Bioscience, Inc. at support@bpsbioscience.com.

#### **Troubleshooting Guide**

Visit bpsbioscience.com/assay-kits-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com.

#### **Related Products**

Products	Catalog #	Size
Anti-CD200 Neutralizing Antibody	102062	50 μg/100 μg
CD200, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag Recombinant	102013	100 μg
CD200, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled Recombinant	102014	25 μg/100 μg
CD200R1, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag Recombinant	102032	100 μg
CD200R1, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled Recombinant	102033	25 μg/100 μg
CD200R1, Avi-His-Tag, Recombinant	102034	100 μg

Version 032624

