TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

THUNDER™ Phospho-AKT pan (T308) + Total AKT pan TR-FRET Cell Signaling Assay Kit



CATALOG NUMBERS KIT-AKTT308PT-500

400 points for phospho-AKT pan For research use only. and 100 points for total AKT pan

Store at -80°C Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SPECIES REACTIVITY **SPECIFICITY**

This assay kit contains two specific and selective antibody pairs, one that recognizes AKT pan phosphorylated at Thr308 and another that recognizes total (both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated) AKT pan.

Human; Mouse (Swiss-Prot Acc. P31749, P31751, Q9Y243; Entrez Gene Id 207, 208 and 10000).

Other species should be tested on a case-by-case basis.

compatible with both adherent and suspension cells.

TR-FRET ASSAY PRINCIPLE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This assay kit measures intracellular levels of

phospho-AKT pan (T308) and total AKT pan protein

in cell lysates using a simple, rapid and sensitive

immunoassay based on the homogeneous (no-

wash) THUNDER™ TR-FRET technology. The kit is

The Phospho-AKT pan (T308) + Total AKT pan assay kit is a homogeneous time-resolved Förster resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) sandwich immunoassay (Figure 1). The THUNDER™ Cell Signaling assay workflow consists of 3 steps (Figure 2). Following cell treatment, cells are first lysed with the specific Lysis Buffer provided in the kit. Then Phospho-AKT pan (T308) and Total AKT pan in the cell lysates are detected in separate wells with two pairs of fluorophore-labeled antibodies in a simple "add-incubatemeasure" format (single-step reagent addition; no wash steps). For detection of the phosphorylated protein, one antibody is labeled with a donor fluorophore (Europium chelate; Eu-Abl) and the second with a far-red acceptor fluorophore (FR-Ab2). The same approach is used for the second antibody pair detecting the total protein (Eu-Ab3 and FR-Ab4). The binding of the two matched labeled antibodies to distinct epitopes on the target protein (either phospho-AKT pan or total AKT pan) takes place in solution and brings the two dyes into close proximity. Excitation of the donor Europium chelate molecules with a flash lamp (320 or 340 nm) or a laser (337 nm) triggers a FRET from the donor to the acceptor molecules, which in turn emit a TR-FRET signal at 665 nm. Residual energy from the Eu chelate generates light at 615 nm. The signal at 665 nm is proportional to the concentration of **Phospho-AKT pan** (T308) and Total AKT pan in the cell lysate. Data can be expressed as either the signal at 665 nm or the 665 nm/615 nm ratio.

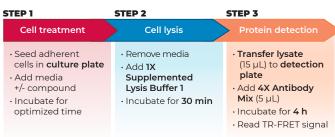


Figure 2 Assay workflow using the 2-plate (transfer) protocol.

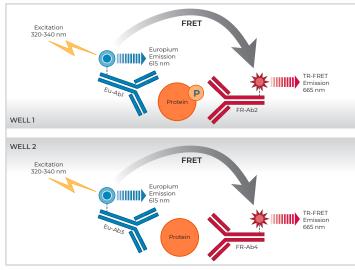


Fig. 1 Schematic representation of the TR-FRET cell signaling assay principle.

KIT COMPONENTS	500 points*
Eu-labeled phospho-AKT pan (T308) antibody (Eu-Abl)	20 μL
Acceptor-labeled phospho-AKT pan (T308) antibody (FR-Ab2)	80 µL
Eu-labeled total-AKT pan antibody (Eu-Ab3)	5 μL
Acceptor-labeled total-AKT pan antibody (FR-Ab4)	20 µL
Lysis Buffer 1 (5X)	5 mL
Detection Buffer (10X)	250 µL
Positive control cell lysate	200 µL
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)	250 µL

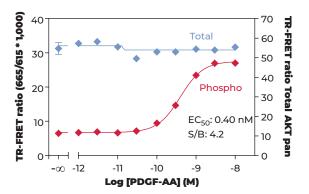
^{*}The number of assay points is based on an assay volume of 20 µL in half-area 96-well or low-volume 384-well assay plates using the kit components at the recommended concentrations (refer to the User Manual).

VALIDATION DATA

This assay kit has been validated for the relative quantification of phospho-AKT pan (T308) and total AKT pan in NIH3T3 cell lysates using the 2-plate assay protocol.

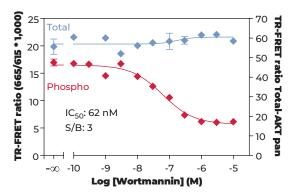
- Adherent cells were cultured 48 hours in a 96-well tissue culture plate (DMEM +10% CBS).
- \cdot Following cell treatment, the media was removed and cells were lysed with the 1X **Lysis Buffer 1** (50 µL) supplemented with the phosphatase inhibitors sodium fluoride (1 mM) and sodium orthovanadate (2 mM).
- · Following a 30-min incubation at room temperature (RT) on an
- orbital shaker (400 rpm), lysates (15 μ L) were then transferred to a 384-well assay plate followed by addition to separate wells of either the labeled antibodies Eu-Ab1 and FR-Ab2 (5 μ L) for detection of phospho-AKT pan (T308) or Eu-Ab3 and FR-Ab4 (5 μ L) for detection of total AKT pan.
- The plate was incubated at RT for **4 hours** and the TR-FRET signal was recorded at 665 and 615 nm (EnVision®; lamp excitation).

STIMULATION OF PHOSPHO-AKT PAN (T308) IN NIH3T3 CELLS



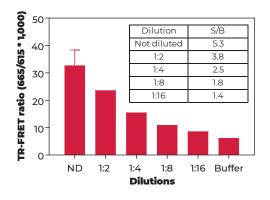
NIH3T3 cells (30,000 cells/well; in triplicate) were incubated with serial dilutions of PDGF-AA for 15 min at RT. Data show that treatment of NIH3T3 cells with PDGF-AA stimulates phosphorylation of AKT pan at T308 but does not affect the levels of total AKT pan.

INHIBITION OF PHOSPHO-AKT PAN (T308) IN NIH3T3 CELLS

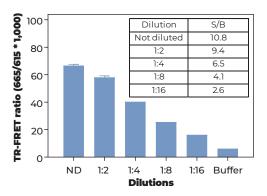


NIH3T3 cells (30,000 cells/well; in triplicate) were incubated with serial dilutions of the inhibitor Wortmannin for 30 min at RT. Cells were then stimulated with 1 nM PDGF-AA for 15 min at RT. Data show that treatment of NIH3T3 cells with Wortmannin inhibits phosphorylation of AKT pan at T308 by PDGF-AA, but does not affect the levels of total AKT pan.

NIH3T3 CONTROL LYSATE TITRATION (QC TEST) PHOSPHO-AKT PAN (T308)



NIH3T3 CONTROL LYSATE TITRATION (QC TEST) TOTAL AKT PAN



Quality Control: the Phospho-AKT pan (T308) + Total AKT pan assay kit is routinely tested against PDGF-AA treated NIH3T3 lysates. NIH3T3 cells were cultured in a T175 flask to 95% confluence and stimulated with 3 nM of PDGF-AA for 15 min at RT. Following cell lysis using 4 mL of 1X Lysis Buffer 1, lysates were serially diluted with 1X Lysis Buffer 1 and tested in triplicate and in separate wells for phospho-AKT pan (T308) and total AKT pan. Data show a linear relationship between lysate dilutions and TR-FRET ratio values.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON DEVELOPING AND OPTIMIZING TR-FRET CELL SIGNALING ASSAYS, CONSULT THE USER MANUAL.