TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

THUNDER™ Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) + Total STAT6 TR-FRET Cell Signaling Assay Kit



CATALOG NUMBERS KIT-STAT6PT-500

400 points for phospho-STAT6 and 100 points for total STAT6

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

SPECIES REACTIVITY

Human (Swiss-Prot Acc.: P42226; Entrez-Gene Id: 6778).

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

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This assay kit measures intracellular levels of Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) and total STAT6 protein in cell lysates using a simple, rapid and sensitive immunoassay based on the homogeneous (nowash) THUNDER™ TR-FRET technology. The kit is compatible with both adherent and suspension cells.

SPECIFICITY

This assay kit contains two specific and selective antibody pairs, one that recognizes STAT6 phosphorylated at Tyr641 and another that recognizes total (both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated) STAT6.

TR-FRET ASSAY PRINCIPLE

The Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) + Total STAT6 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-STAT6 (Y641) and Total STAT6 in the cell lysates are detected in separate wells with two pairs of fluorophore-labeled antibodies in a simple "add-incubate-measure" 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-STAT6 or total STAT6) 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-STAT6 (Y641) and Total STAT6 in the cell lysate. Data can be expressed as either the signal at 665 nm or the 665 nm/615 nm ratio.

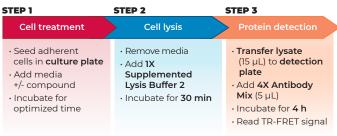


Figure 2 Assay workflow using the 2-plate (transfer) protocol.

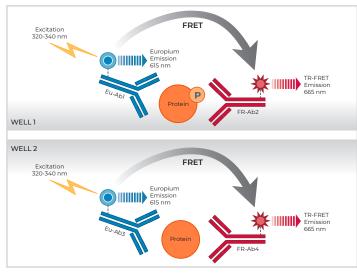


Fig. 1 Schematic representation of the TR-FRET cell signaling assay principle.

KIT COMPONENTS	500 points*
Eu-labeled Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) antibody (Eu-Ab1)	20 µL
Acceptor-labeled Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) antibody (FR-Ab2)	80 µL
Eu-labeled total-STAT6 antibody (Eu-Ab3)	5 μL
Acceptor-labeled total-STAT6 antibody (FR-Ab4)	20 µL
Lysis Buffer 2 (5X)	5 mL
Detection Buffer (10X)	250 µL
Positive control cell lysate	200 µL
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)	250 µL

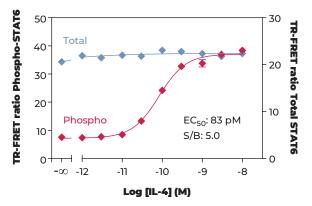
^{*}The number of assay points is based on an assay volume of 20 ul. in half-area 96-well or low-volume 384-well assay plates using the kit components at the recommended concentrations (refer to the User Manual).

VALIDATION DATA

This assay kit has been validated for the relative quantification of Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) and total STAT6 in HeLa cell lysates using the 2 plate assay protocol.

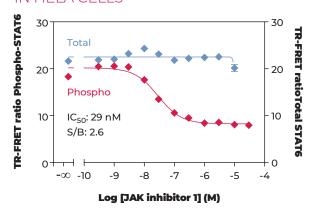
- · Adherent cells were cultured overnight in a 96-well tissue culture plate (DMEM +10% FBS).
- Following cell treatment, the media was removed and cells were lysed with the 1X Lysis Buffer 2 (50 µL) supplemented with the phosphatase inhibitors sodium fluoride (1 mM) and sodium orthovanadate (2 mM).
- · 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-STAT6 (Y641) or Eu-Ab3 and FR-Ab4 (5 μ L) for detection of total STAT6.
- 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-STAT6 (Y641) IN HELA CELLS



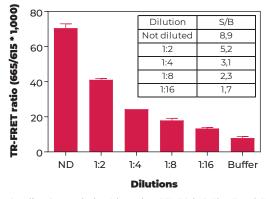
HeLa cells (40,000 cells/well; in triplicate) were incubated with serial dilutions of IL-4 for 20 min at RT. Data show that treatment of HeLa cells with IL-4 stimulates phosphorylation of STAT6 at Y641, but does not affect the levels of total STAT6.

INHIBITION OF PHOSPHO-STAT6 (Y641) IN HELA CELLS

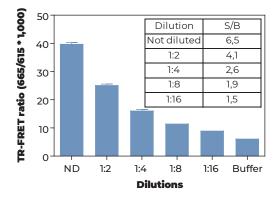


HeLa cells (40,000 cells/well; in triplicate) were incubated with serial dilutions of the inhibitor JAK Inhibitor 1 for 30 min at RT. Cells were then stimulated with 500 pM of IL-4 for 20 min at RT. Data show that treatment of HeLa cells with JAK Inhibitor 1 inhibits phosphorylation of STAT6 at Y641 by IL-4, but does not affect the levels of total STAT6.

HELA CONTROL LYSATE TITRATION (QC TEST) PHOSPHO-STAT6 (Y641)



HELA CONTROL LYSATE TITRATION (QC TEST) TOTAL STAT6



Quality Control: the Phospho-STAT6 (Y641) + Total STAT6 assay kit is routinely tested against IL-4-treated HeLa lysates. HeLa cells were cultured in a T175 flask to 60% confluence and stimulated with 1 nM of IL-4 for 20 min at RT. Following cell lysis using 3 mL of 1X Lysis Buffer 2, lysates were serially diluted with 1X Lysis Buffer 2 and tested in triplicate and in separate wells for phospho-STAT6 (Y641) and total STAT6. 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.