

Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay

| Table 1 Kit Contents | | <i>Flex Kit</i> Cat# 11020-10 | | <i>pIONeerKit</i> Cat# 11020-2 | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------|
| Label | Name | Size | Qty | Size | Qty | Storage |
| Reagent A | Thallos Gold AM | 25 µg Vial | 10 | 25 µg Vial | 2 | -20°C |
| Reagent B | DMSO ¹ | 225 µL Vial | 1 | Not included in pIONeer | | -20°C |
| Reagent C | 50X DySolv | 4 mL Bottle | 1 | 800 µL Vial | 1 | 4°C |
| Reagent D | 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer | 20 mL Bottle | 1 | 4 mL Bottle | 1 | 4°C |
| Reagent E | 50X TRS | 4 mL Bottle | 1 | 800 µL Vial | 1 | 4°C |
| Reagent F | 50X Probenecid | 4 mL Bottle | 1 | 800 µL Vial | 1 | 4°C |
| Reagent G | 10X Chloride-Free Stimulus Buffer [K ⁺] = 0 M, [Na ⁺] = 1.38 M | 10 mL Bottle | 1 | 1 mL Vial | 2 | 4°C |
| Reagent H | 10X High-Potassium Stimulus Buffer [K ⁺] = 1.38 M, [Na ⁺] = 0 M | 10 mL Bottle | 1 | 1 mL Vial | 2 | 4°C |
| Reagent J | 50 mM Thallium Sulfate Solution | 20 mL Bottle | 1 | 4 mL Bottle | 1 | 20-25°C |

Description

Over the past 15 years, fluorescence-based measures of TI⁺ flux have brought about the discovery of small-molecule modulators of a host of Ion channels, transporters, GPCRS and other targets of interest for both drug discovery and basic research.

ION Biosciences Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay kit is a total assay solution for multi-well plate-based, high-throughput measurements of TI⁺ flux through K⁺, Na⁺, non-selective cation channels, and some Na⁺ or K⁺ transporters. The kit includes our proprietary Thallos Gold indicator (Ex/Em: 530/546 nm), which is responsive to intracellular TI⁺ dynamics. Thallos Gold's spectral properties allow for multiplexing with GFP-expressing cells or other green-fluorescent indicators, and will help mitigate false positives caused by auto-fluorescent compounds within a library. The ION Biosciences Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay is also useful for a wide range of effectors of ion channels and transporters including G protein-coupled receptors, lipid kinases and protein kinases.

In multi-well, plate-based formats, the Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay can be used to discover and characterize the effects of many tens-of-thousands of compounds and environmental factors on effectors of TI⁺ flux. ION Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay provides all the reagents necessary for use as a washed or no-wash assay with adherent or non-adherent cells. The optional use of a probenecid solution and an extracellular background masking solution offers the ultimate in compatibility for cells types which are difficult to load with fluorescent TI⁺ indicators (e.g. Chinese Hamster Ovary, CHO cells) and when performing assays in complete, serum-containing cell culture medium is desired.

Laboratory Procedures

Getting Started

Before you begin, make sure that you have all the additional reagents and materials you will need for the successful completion of your experiment. While the ION Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay package contains all the reagents you will need to prepare your cells for testing, your experiments will likely include other reagents which are not included in your ION Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay package. Notably compounds to be tested are not included, neither are buffers and solvents for the dissolution of those compounds. The Brilliant Thallium Gold Assay package also does not contain reagents necessary for cell culture. ION's pIONeer Kits do not contain DMSO for solubilizing the dye.

In addition to reagents, a fluorescence plate reader that is capable of providing excitation at ~ 530 nm and collecting emission at ~ 550 nm is required. Ideally this plate reader will be able to collect kinetic data at an interval of once per second (1 Hz). Examples of plate readers of this type are the WaveFront Panoptic, Hamamatsu FDSS, Molecular Devices FLIPR and Molecular Devices FlexStation.

Wash Method — Adherent Cells

The instructions given below are for one, 384-well microplate. Certain aspects of the instructions may need to be altered, as appropriate, for multiple microplates or other assay formats (e.g. 96-well microplates or non-adherent cells). The Thallos Gold AM and Thallos Gold AM-containing solutions should be protected from direct light.

1. Add 20 µL DMSO (Reagent B) to the tube containing Thallos Gold AM (Reagent A)
2. Vortex until Reagent A is fully dissolved.
3. Add appropriate volume of water (Table 2) to a 15 mL centrifuge tube.
4. Add 1 mL of 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer (Reagent D) to tube from step 3.
5. Add 200 µL of DySolv (Reagent C) to the tube from step 4.
6. If desired add 200 µL of Probenecid² Solution (Reagent F) to the tube from step 5.
7. Add 20 µL of Thallos Gold AM Solution from step 2 to the tube from step 6.

Procedure Continued on Next Page

| Label | Name | Method A | Method B |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Reagent A+B | Thallos Gold AM Solution | 20 µL | 20 µL |
| Reagent C | 50X DySolv | 200 µL | 200 µL |
| Reagent D | 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer | 1 mL | 1 mL |
| Reagent F | 50X Probenecid ² | - | 200 µL |
| | Water | 8.8 mL | 8.6 mL |
| | Total | 10 mL | 10 mL |

8. Briefly vortex the tube from step 7 to mix.
9. Remove the cell-culture medium from the 384-well microplate containing the cells of interest.
10. Add 20 μ L per well of the Dye Loading Solution from step 8 to the microplate from step 9.
11. Incubate the microplate containing the cells and Dye Loading Solution for 1 hour at room temperature.
12. Prepare Wash Solution in a 15 mL centrifuge tube by adding the appropriate amounts of water, 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer (Reagent D) and other components if desired as shown in Table 3.
13. Briefly vortex the tube from step 12 to mix.

| Label | Name | Method A | Method B | Method C | Method D |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Reagent D | 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer | 1 mL | 1 mL | 1 mL | 1 mL |
| Reagent E | 50X TRS ² | - | 200 μ L | - | 200 μ L |
| Reagent F | 50X Probenecid ² | - | - | 200 μ L | 200 μ L |
| | Water | 9 mL | 8.8 mL | 8.8 mL | 8.6 mL |
| | Total | 10 mL | 10 mL | 10 mL | 10 mL |

14. Remove Dye Loading Solution from microplate in step 11.
15. Add 20 μ L per well of the Wash Solution prepared in step 13 to the microplate from step 14.
16. Prepare Thallium Stimulus Solution in a 15 mL centrifuge tube by adding the appropriate amounts of water, 10X Stimulus Buffer (Reagents G and H) and Thallium Sulfate Solution (Reagent J) as shown in Table 4 below.
17. Briefly vortex the tube from step 16 to mix.
18. Add 20 μ L per well of the Thallium Stimulus Solution from step 17 to an empty 384-well microplate.

Procedure Continued on Next Page

| Label | Name | Example A | Example B |
|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|
| Reagent G | 10X Chloride-Free Stimulus Buffer ($[K^+] = 0$ M, $[Na^+] = 1.38$ M) | 1 mL | 0.5 mL |
| Reagent H | 10X High-Potassium Stimulus Buffer ($[K^+] = 1.38$ M, $[Na^+] = 0$ M) | - | 0.5 mL |
| Reagent J | 50 mM Thallium Sulfate Solution | 0.5 mL | 0.5 mL |
| | Water | 8.5 mL | 8.5 mL |
| | Total | 10 mL | 10 mL |

19. Transfer the washed, dye-loaded, cell-containing microplate from step 15 and the Thallium Stimulus Solution microplate from step 17 to a kinetic-imaging plate reader (e.g. WaveFront Panoptic, Hamamatsu FDSS, Molecular Devices FLIPR or Molecular Devices FlexStation). See Table 7 for recommended instrument settings.
20. Acquire data using an excitation wavelength of ~ 530 nm, an emission wavelength of ~ 550 nm and an acquisition frequency of 1 Hz. Begin data acquisition and after 10 seconds add 5 μL of the Thallium Stimulus Solution to the cell-containing plate and continue data acquisition for an additional 90 seconds⁴.

No-wash Method — Adherent Cells

1. Add 20 μL DMSO¹ (Reagent B) to the tube containing Thallos Gold AM (Reagent A)
2. Vortex until Reagent A is fully dissolved.
3. Add appropriate volume of water (Table 5) to a 15 mL centrifuge tube.
4. Add 1 mL of 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer (Reagent D) to tube from step 3.
5. Add 400 μL of DySolv (Reagent C) to the tube from step 4.
6. Add 400 μL of TRS² (Reagent E) to the tube from step 5.
7. If desired add 400 μL of Probenecid² Solution (Reagent F) to the tube from step 6.
8. Add 20 μL of Thallos Gold AM Solution from step 2 to the tube from step 7.
9. Briefly vortex the tube from step 8 to mix.

Procedure Continues on Next Page

Table 5 Dye Loading Solution (No-wash Method)

| Label | Name | Method A | Method B |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Reagent A+B | Thallos Gold AM Solution | 20 μL | 20 μL |
| Reagent C | 50X DySolv | 400 μL | 400 μL |
| Reagent D | 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer | 1 mL | 1 mL |
| Reagent E | 50X TRS ² | 400 μL | 400 μL |
| Reagent F | 50X Probenecid ² | - | 400 μL |
| | Water | 8.2 mL | 7.8 mL |
| | Total | 10 mL | 10 mL |

10. Add 20 μL per well of the Dye Loading Solution from step 9 to the cell-containing microplate. Do not remove the cell culture medium.
11. Incubate the microplate containing the cells and Dye Loading Solution for 1 hour at 37° C in a cell culture incubator.
12. Prepare Thallium Stimulus Solution³ in a 15 mL centrifuge tube by adding the appropriate amounts of water, 10X Stimulus Buffer (Reagents G and H) and Thallium Sulfate Solution (Reagent J) as shown in Table 6.
13. Briefly vortex the tube from step 12 to mix.
14. Add 20 μL per well of the Thallium Stimulus Solution³ from step 13 to an empty 384-well microplate.

| Label | Name | Example A | Example B |
|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|
| Reagent G | 10X Chloride Free Stimulus Buffer ($[\text{K}^+] = 0 \text{ M}$, $[\text{Na}^+] = 1.38 \text{ M}$) | 1 mL | 0.5 mL |
| Reagent H | 10X High Potassium Stimulus Buffer ($[\text{K}^+] = 1.38 \text{ M}$, $[\text{Na}^+] = 0 \text{ M}$) | - | 0.5 mL |
| Reagent J | 50 mM Thallium Sulfate Solution | 0.5 mL | 0.5 mL |
| | Water | 8.5 mL | 8.5 mL |
| | Total | 10 mL | 10 mL |

15. Transfer the dye-loaded, cell-containing microplate from step 11 and the Thallium Stimulus Solution microplate from step 14 to a kinetic-imaging plate reader (e.g. WaveFront Panoptic, Hamamatsu FDSS, Molecular Devices FLIPR or Molecular Devices FlexStation). See Table 7 for recommended instrument settings.
16. Acquire data using an excitation wavelength of $\sim 530 \text{ nm}$, an emission wavelength of $\sim 550 \text{ nm}$ and an acquisition frequency of 1 Hz. Begin data acquisition and after 10 seconds add 10 μL of the Thallium Stimulus Solution to the cell-containing plate and continue data acquisition for an additional 90 seconds⁴.

| Setting | Recommendation |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Read Mode | 'Bottom' read mode only |
| Ex/Em wavelengths ⁵ | $\sim 525\text{nm}/560 \text{ nm}$ |
| Cutoff wavelength | 550 nm |
| Filter selection | YFP |

Contact support@ionbiosciences.com for additional recommendations and guidance on optimizing your application.

Laboratory Procedures - Footnotes

- ¹ DMSO is hygroscopic and should be stored tightly closed at -20° C with desiccant pack to prevent the solvent from becoming wet. Wet solvent causes difficulties with dissolution of the dye. Use the DMSO within 6 months of receipt. ION's pIONeer Kits do not contain DMSO.
- ² Caution is advised when using Probenecid and/or TRS as they may have undesirable effects on assay performance for the target of interest. Probenecid may be included in the Dye Loading Solution to aid in dye retention. This may be particularly important in certain cell lines (e.g. CHO cells). TRS contains a membrane-impermeant dye useful for masking extracellular fluorescence.
- ³ Tables 4 and 6 provide two examples of Thallium Stimulus solutions useful for many types of non-voltage-gated and voltage-gated monovalent cation channels and transporters. Elevation of extracellular potassium (Example B) may provide superior results for some voltage-gated channels. The concentration of thallium in the stimulus solution may be varied to achieve the desired result. The final thallium concentration in the cell-containing microplate post-thallium stimulus buffer addition should not exceed 4.8 mM due to the ~ 5 mM solubility limit of thallium in chloride-containing solutions.
- ⁴ The timing of and volume of Thallium Stimulus Solution addition may vary. In some cases, experiments may include the addition of other solutions to the cell-containing microplate prior to the addition of the Thallium Stimulus Solution. In these cases, the volume of the Thallium Stimulus Solution addition should be altered to account for the additional volume of solution in the cell-containing microplate.
- ⁵ To prevent bleed-through or spectral overlap, the Ex/Em wavelengths may need to be optimized by broadening the interval between the wavelengths. Results generated on a Molecular Devices Flexstation 3.

Additional Information

Additional dye indicator and buffer reagents can be purchased either directly from our website or by contacting our Sales Department. Custom and bulk sizes are also available. Contact Sales for more information.

| Table 8 | | Additional Reagents | | Available Sizes | |
|-----------|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Kit Label | Name | Size | Catalog # | | |
| Reagent A | Thallos Gold AM | 500 µg x 1 Vial | 1391C | | |
| | | 50 µg x 10 Vials | 1391F | | |
| | | 50 µg x 3 Vials | 1391G | | |
| Reagent C | 50X DySolv | 20 mL Bottle | 7501A | | |
| Reagent D | 10X Brilliant Thallium Assay Buffer | 10 mL Bottle | 7010T | | |
| Reagent E | 50X TRS | 20 mL Bottle | 7060A | | |
| Reagent F | 50X Probenecid | 20 mL Bottle | 7300P-50 | | |
| Reagent G | 10X Brilliant Chloride-Free Stimulus Buffer | 10 mL Bottle | 7020B | | |
| Reagent H | 10X High-Potassium (K ⁺), Chloride-Free Stimulus Buffer | 10 mL Bottle | 7030S | | |
| Reagent J | 50 mM Thallium Sulfate | 5 mL Bottle | 7040S | | |