

QuantiSir™ Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation

Base Catalog # P-5006

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE USER GUIDE BEFORE USE

The QuantiSir™ Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation is suitable for quantifying gene knockdown caused by siRNA or antisense oligonucleotides using mammalian tissue and cell extracts.

The QuantiSir™ Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation series offers a flexible choice of different kits used for measuring knockdown of 45 common genes related to cell proliferation.

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KIT CONTENTS

Components	96 assays P-5006-96
Q1 (Extraction Buffer)	12 ml
Q2 (10X Wash Buffer)	28 ml
Q3 (Protein Capture Buffer)	1 ml
Q4 (Blocking Buffer)	20 ml
Q5 (Antibody Buffer)	12 ml
Q6 (Developing Solution)	10 ml
Q7 (Stop Solution)	6 ml
GAPDH Control Antibody*	20 μ l
Capture Antibody*	50 μ l
Detection Antibody*	20 μ l
8-Well Assay Strips (with Frame)	12
User Guide	1

* For maximum recovery of the products, centrifuge the original vial after thawing prior to opening the cap.

SHIPPING & STORAGE

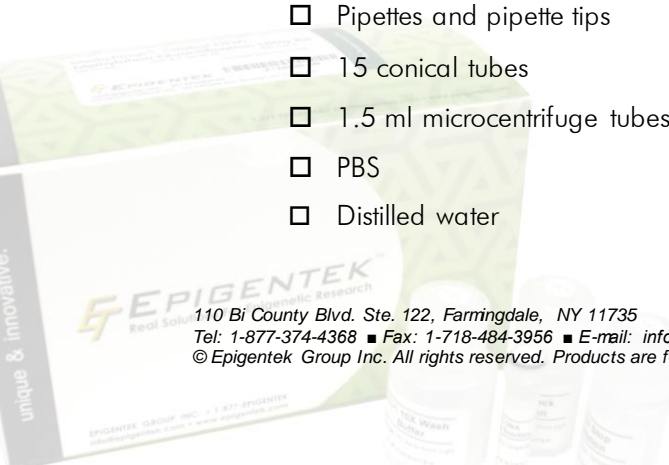
The kit is shipped in two parts: one part at ambient room temperature, and the second part on frozen ice packs at 4°C.

Upon receipt: (1) Store the **Detection Antibody** at -20°C; (2) Store **Q2, Q4, Q6, GAPDH Control Antibody, Capture Antibody, and 8-Well Assay Strips** at 4°C away from light; (3) Store **all other components** at room temperature. The components of the kit should be stable for 6 months when stored properly.

Note: Check if wash buffer, **Q2**, contains salt precipitates before using. If so, warm (at room temperature or 37°C) and shake the buffer until the salts are re-dissolved.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Centrifuge
- Orbital shaker
- Microplate reader
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- 15 conical tubes
- 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes
- PBS
- Distilled water



GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Quality Control: Epigentek guarantees the performance of all products in the manner described in our product instructions.

Product Updates: Epigentek reserves the right to change or modify any product to enhance its performance and design.

Usage Limitation: The *QuantiSir*[™] Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic application.

Intellectual Property: The *QuantiSir*[™] kits and methods of use contain proprietary technologies by Epigentek. *QuantiSir*[™] is a trademark of Epigentek, Inc.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW

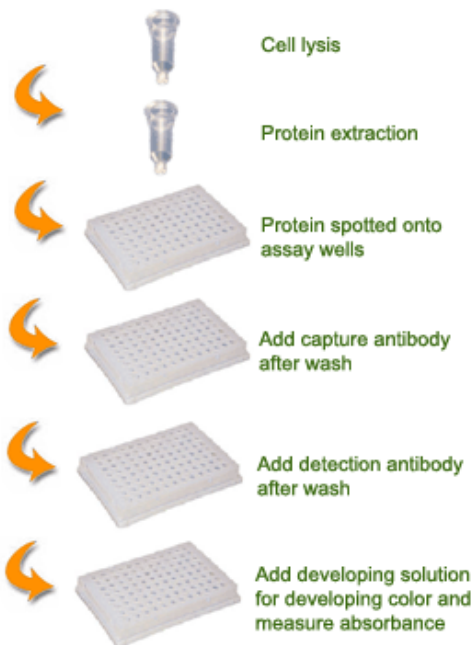
Targeted gene knockdown using small interfering RNA (siRNA) or antisense oligonucleotide has been valuable technology for studying gene function. Gene knockdown leads to reduction in mRNA and subsequently protein expression. It can often be verified at mRNA level by northern blot or quantitative RT-PCR. However, decrease in the amount of a specific mRNA does not typically correlate well with protein levels present in the cell. Gene knockdown can be also measured at the protein level with western blot. Western blot analysis is the most comprehensive way of showing that expression of the target gene has been downregulated. However this method, while sensitive, often lacks the ability to discriminate between samples in which the differences in protein levels are minimal. It is also limited in its application to high-throughput analysis. To address these problems, Epigentek has developed the *QuantiSir*[™] gene knockdown assay system to quantify gene knockdown induced by siRNA or antisense oligonucleotide at the protein level in cultured cells or tissues. The assay system includes a general gene knockdown assay kit and the specific gene knockdown assay kits, and allows directly measuring a specific protein level in cell lysates. The kit has the following features:

- Quick and efficient procedure. Completion of entire assay needs only 4 hours.
- Innovative colorimetric assay without the need for radioactivity, electrophoresis, or chromatography.
- The internal control is conveniently included to correct for the variations for the cell number or protein concentrations.
- Strip microplate format makes the assay flexible: manual or high throughput.
- Simple, reliable, and consistent assay conditions.

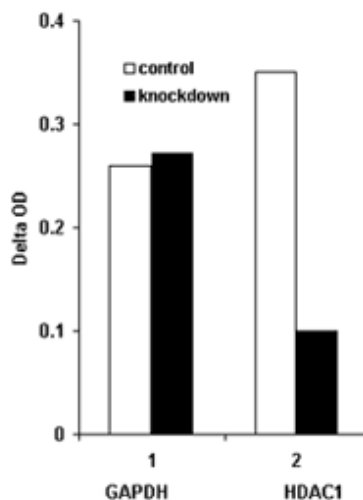
PRINCIPLE & PROCEDURE

The *QuantiSir*[™] Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation is specifically designed for quantifying gene knockdown induced by siRNA or antisense oligonucleotide at the protein level in the cultured cells or tissues. In the assay, the cell lysates containing the targeted protein are stably spotted on the specifically treated microwells with unique protein capture buffer.

The spotted protein can then be recognized with the target-specific antibody and colorimetrically measured through detection antibody-chromogen reaction system.



Schematic Procedure for Using the QuantiSir™ Specific Gene Knockdown Quantification Kit For Cell Proliferation



Quantification of HDAC1 knockdown. MCF-7 cells were treated or untreated with HDAC1 siRNA. Protein extracts were prepared and used for detection of HDAC1 protein level.

PROTOCOL

For Adherent Cells:

1. Grow cells (treated or untreated) to 70-80% confluency in 12 well or 6 well plate, trypsinize and collect cells into 15 ml tube.
2. Centrifuge the cells at 1000 rpm for 5 min and discard the supernatant. Add 1 ml of PBS into the cell pellet, suspend, and transfer cells into a 1.5 ml vial. Pellet cells again by centrifuging at 1000 rpm for 5 min.
3. Remove supernatant as much as possible and add **Q1** (40 μ l /well for 12 well plate and 100 μ l/well for 6 well plate) to re-suspend cell pellet, vortex, and incubate on ice for 10 min.
4. Pellet cell debris by centrifuging at 12,000 rpm for 10 min at 4°C. Transfer the supernatant to a new vial. At this stage the supernatant can be used immediately or stored at -80°C.

Note: For 96 well plate cultures, **Q1** can then be directly added into the wells in 5 μ l/well and incubated at room temperature for 5 min to lyse cells. The lysed cell solution is transferred to a 0.5 ml vial and centrifuged at 12,000 rpm for 10 min. Supernatant is transferred to a new 0.5 ml vial for storage or to the strip well for assay (see below).

For Suspension Cells:

1. Collect cells (treated or untreated) into a 15 ml conical tube. Count cells in a hemacytometer.
2. Centrifuge the cells at 1000 rpm for 5 min and discard the supernatant. Add 1 ml of PBS into the cell pellet, suspend, and transfer cells into a 1.5 ml vial. Pellet cells again by centrifuging at 1000 rpm for 5 min.
3. Remove supernatant as much as possible and add **Q1** (50 μ l/ 1×10^6 cells) to re-suspend cell pellet, vortex, and incubate on ice for 10 min.
4. Pellet cell debris by centrifuging at 12,000 rpm for 10 min at 4°C. Transfer the supernatant to a new vial. At this stage the supernatant can be used immediately or stored at -80°C.

Target Protein Level Detection

1. Determine the number of strip wells required. Leave these strips in the plate frame (remaining unused strips can be placed back in the bag. Seal the bag tightly and store at 4°C). Dilute **Q2** with distilled water (pH 7.2-7.5) at a 1:10 ratio.
2. Dilute the protein extract with **Q3** at a 1:1 ratio (ex: add 5 μ l of **Q3** to 5 μ l of protein extracts). Add 10 μ l of the diluted protein extract into central area of each strip well. Spread out the solution over the strip well surface by pipetting the solution up and down several times. Incubate the strip wells at 37°C (with no humidity) for 90 min to evaporate the solution and dry the wells). For blank, add 10 μ l of **Q3** instead of protein extract.

Note: *The non-evaporated solution may be gathered along the edges at the bottom of the well. Make sure the well is completely dry by slightly tilting the well and aspirating against the edge with a P-10 or P-20 pipette. If there is still the residue solution, extend incubation time for an additional 15-30 min to dry the well.*

3. Add 150 μ l of **Q4** to the wells and incubate at 37°C for 30-45 min.
4. Aspirate and wash the wells with 150 μ l of **diluted Q2** three times.
5. Dilute GAPDH control antibody (at a 1:100 ratio) to 1 μ g/ml with **Q5**. Also dilute the capture antibody (at a 1:100 ratio) to 1 μ g/ml with **Q5**. Add 50 μ l of the diluted GAPDH control antibody and capture antibody to the wells and incubate at room temperature for 60 min on an orbital shaker (50-100 rpm).
6. Aspirate and wash the wells with 150 μ l of **diluted Q2** four times.
7. Dilute the detection antibody (at a 1:1000 ratio) with **Q5**. Add 50 μ l of the diluted detection antibody to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 30 min.
8. Aspirate and wash the wells with 150 μ l of the **diluted Q2** five times.
9. Add 100 μ l of **Q6** to the wells and incubate at room temperature for 2-10 min away from light. Monitor color development in the sample and control wells (blue).
10. Add 50 μ l of **Q7** to the wells and read absorbance on microplate reader at 450 nm.
11. Calculate % target protein level:

$$\text{Protein \%} = \frac{\text{OD}_T (\text{treated sample} - \text{blank}) / \text{OD}_C (\text{untreated control} - \text{blank})}{\text{OD}_T (\text{untreated control} - \text{blank}) / \text{OD}_C (\text{treated sample} - \text{blank})} \times 100\%$$

Here OD_T is OD value for the target protein. OD_C is OD value for the GAPDH control.

TROUBLESHOOTING

No Signal for the Sample

The protein sample is not properly extracted.

Ensure the protein extraction protocol is suitable for your protein sample preparation.

The protein amount is added into well insufficiently.

Ensure extract contains enough amount of protein.

Reagents are added incorrectly.

Check if reagents are added in order and if any steps of the procedure may have been omitted by mistake.

The well is not completely dried.

Ensure the well is incubated with no humidity and dry before adding block buffer.

The well is incorrectly washed before protein spotting.

Ensure the well is not washed before adding protein extracts.

Incubation time and temperature are incorrect.

Ensure the incubation time and temperature described in the protocol are correctly followed.

Protein extracts are incorrectly stored.

Ensure the nuclear extracts are stored at -80°C .

High Background Present for the Blank

The well is not washed enough.

Check if wash at each step is performed according to the protocol.

Insufficient antibody dilution.

Increase antibody dilution.

Overdevelopment.

Decrease development time in step 9 of "target protein level detection."

RELATED PRODUCTS

Target	Cat. No.
BAFF	5006-BAFF
BMP2	5006-BMP2
BMP4	5006-BMP4

Target	Cat. No.
BMP6	5006-BMP6
EGF	5006-EGF
EGFR	5006-EGFR

Endostatin	5006-ENDO	MMP11	5006-MMP11
FAS	5006-FAS	PDGFR- α	5006-PDGFR α
FGF1	5006-FGF1	PDGFR- β	5006-PDGFR β
FGF4	5006-FGF4	Plasminogen	5006-PLASMIN
FGF5	5006-FGF5	TGF- α	5006-TGFA
FGFR1	5006-FGFR1	TGF- β	5006-TGFB
HBP1	5006-HBP1	TNF- α	5006-TNFA
HGF	5006-HGF	TNF- β	5006-TNFB
IGF2	5006-IGF2	TNFR1	5006-TNFR1
IL-6	5006-IL6	TNFR2	5006-TNFR2
IL-8	5006-IL8	TRAF-1	5006-TRAF1
IL-12	5006-IL12	TRAF-2	5006-TRAF2
IL-18	5006-IL18	VEGF	5006-VEGF
INF- α	5006-INFA	VEGFR1	5006-VEGFR1
INF- β	5006-INFB	VEGFR2	5006-VEGFR2
INF- γ	5006-INFG	Wnt 1	5006-WNT1
LEF1	5006-LEF1	Wnt 2	5006-WNT2
MMP1	5006-MMP1	Wnt 3	5006-WNT3
MMP9	5006-MMP9	Wnt 4	5006-WNT4
MMP10	5006-MMP10		

