

GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 DA Cells**GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 Cells**

Catalog Numbers – K1597 and K1483

Cell Line Descriptions

GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 DA (Division Arrested) cells and GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 cells contain the human melanocortin-2 receptor (MC2R), (Accession # [NM_000529.1](#)) and the Melanocortin-2 receptor accessory protein (MRAP), (Accession #NM_178817.3) stably integrated into the CellSensor™ CRE-*bla* CHO-K1 cell line. CellSensor™ CRE-*bla* CHO-K1 cells (Cat. no. K1535) contain a beta-lactamase (*bla*) reporter gene under control of the cAMP Response Element (CRE).

DA cells are irreversibly division arrested using a low-dose treatment of Mitomycin-C, and have no apparent toxicity or change in cellular signal transduction. Both GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 DA cells and GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 cells are functionally validated for Z'-factor and EC₅₀ concentrations of ACTH 1-24 (Figure 1). In addition, GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla*-CHOK1 cells have been tested for assay performance under variable conditions.

Validation Summary

Testing and validation of this assay was evaluated in a 384-well format using LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate.

1. Primary agonist dose response under optimized conditions (n=3)

	DA cells	Dividing Cells
EC ₅₀	7.4 pM	16 pM
Z'-factor	0.67	0.70
Recommended cell no.		= 10K cells/well
DMSO Tolerance		= up to 1.0%
Recommended Stim. Time		= 5 hours
Max. [Stimulation]		= 1 nM

2. Alternate agonist dose response

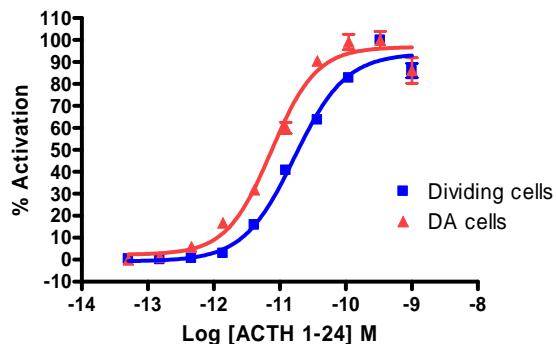
ACTH 1-39 (EC ₅₀)	= 12 pM
ACTH (EC ₅₀)	= 169 pM

Assay Testing Summary

3. Assay performance with variable cell number
4. Assay performance with variable stimulation time
5. Assay performance with variable substrate loading time
6. Assay performance with variable DMSO concentration

Primary Agonist Dose Response

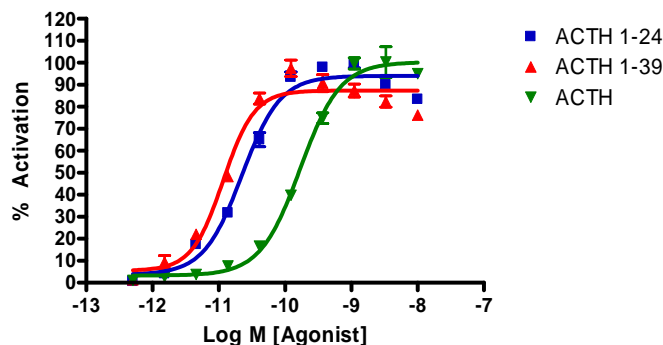
Figure 1 — GeneBLAzer® MC2R CHO-K1 DA and GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla* CHO-K1 dose response to NDP- α -MSH under optimized conditions



GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla* CHO-K1 and GeneBLAzer® MC2R CHO-K1 DA cells (10,000 cells/well) were plated in a 384-well format and incubated for 16-20 hours. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) 1-24 (Sigma cat# A0298) in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for 2 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the % activation was plotted for each replicate against the concentrations of ACTH 1-24 (n=16 for each data point).

Alternate Agonist Dose Response

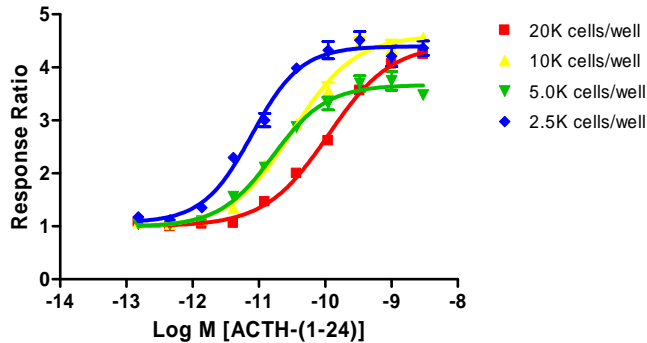
Figure 2 — GeneBLAzer® MC3R-CRE-*bla* CHO-K1 dose response to ACTH 1-24, ACTH 1-39 and ACTH



GeneBLAzer® MC2R-CRE-*bla* ChoK1 cells were plated at 10,000 cells/well in a 384-well plate and incubated for 16-20 hours. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) 1-24 (Sigma cat# A0298), adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) 1-39 (Bachem cat# H-1160), and adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) (Sigma cat# A0423) in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for 2 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained and the % Activation is plotted for each cell number against the concentrations of the agonists (n=8 for each data point).

Assay Performance with Variable Cell Number

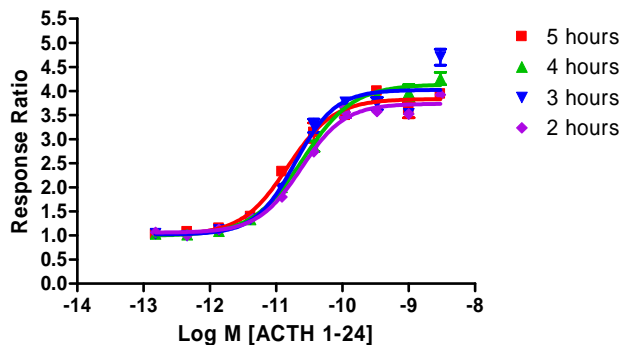
Figure 3 – GeneBLAzer[®] ACTH (1-24) dose response with 2.5, 5, 10, and 20K cells/well



GeneBLAzer[®] MCR2-CRE-*bla* ChoK1 cells were plated at 2,500 5,000 10,000 or 20,000 cells/well in a black wall, clear bottom 384-well plate and incubated for 16-20 hours. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of ACTH-(1-24) (Bachem cat# H1150) in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer[™]-FRET B/G Substrate for 2 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained and the Response Ratios plotted for each cell number against the concentrations of ACTH-(1-24) (n=8 for each data point).

Assay Performance with Variable Stimulation Time

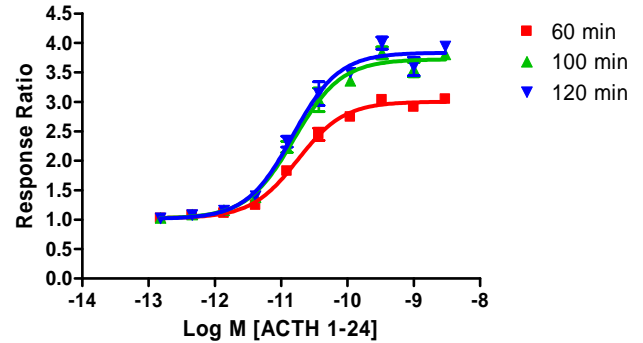
Figure 4 – GeneBLAzer[®] ACTH-(1-24) dose response with 2, 3, 4 and 5 hr stimulation times



GeneBLAzer[®] MC2R-CRE-*bla* ChoK1 cells were plated in a black walled, clear bottom 384-well plate at 5,000 cells/well, and incubated for 16-20 hours. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of ACTH-(1-24) (Bachem cat# H1150) for 2, 3, 4, or 5 hrs in the presence of 0.5% DMSO. Cells were then loaded for 2 hours with LiveBLAzer[™]-FRET B/G Substrate. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each stimulation time against the concentrations of ACTH-(1-24) (n=8 for each data point).

Assay Performance with Variable Substrate Loading Times

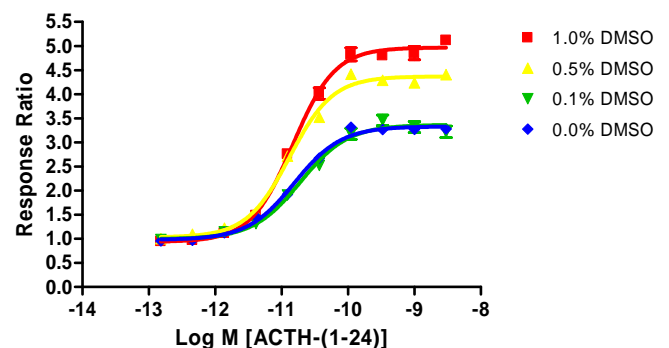
Figure 5 – GeneBLAzer[®] ACTH-(1-24) dose response with 1, 1.5, 2, and 2.5 hour substrate loading times.



GeneBLAzer[®] MC2R-CRE-*bla* ChoK1 cells (5,000 cells/well) were plated in a black walled, clear bottom 384-well plate and incubated for 16-20 hours. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of ACTH-(1-24) (Bachem cat# H1150) in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded for either 60, 100, or 120 minutes with LiveBLAzer[™]-FRET B/G Substrate. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each substrate loading time against the concentrations of ACTH-(1-24) (n=8 for each data point).

Assay Performance with Variable DMSO Concentration

Figure 6 – GeneBLAzer[®] ACTH-(1-24) dose response with 0, 0.1, 0.5 and 1% DMSO



GeneBLAzer[®] MCR2-CRE-*bla* ChoK1 cells (5,000 cells/well) were plated in a black walled, clear bottom 384-well plate and incubated for 16-20 hours. DMSO was added to the cells at concentrations from 0% to 1%. Cells were stimulated with a dilution series of ACTH-(1-24) (Bachem cat# H1150) for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded for 2 hours with LiveBLAzer[™]-FRET B/G Substrate. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each DMSO concentration against the concentrations of ACTH-(1-24) (n=8 for each data point).