

Insulin Resistance TF Activation Profiling Plate Array

Catalog # FA-1014 (For Research Use Only)

Introduction

Insulin resistance and central adiposity are strong risk indicators for type 2 diabetes and coronary heart disease. Insulin resistance is a pathological condition in which cells fail to respond normally to the hormone insulin, leading to high blood sugar. Many transcription factors are related to the regulation of adipocyte metabolism, by helping glucose uptake and lipid accumulation, meanwhile reducing insulin sensitivity. Signosis has developed Insulin Resistant Transcription Factor Activation Plate Array to analyze the activities of 16 Insulin Resistant-related TFs simultaneously in mammalian samples, including AP2, CREB, EGR-1, FOXO1, HNF-1, HSF-1, LXR, MAFA, NEUROD, NKX2.2, NKX6.1, PAX4, PAX6, PDX-1, PPAR, SREBP1.

Principle of the Assay

Signosis, Inc.'s TF Activation Profiling Plate Array is used for monitoring the activation of multiple TFs simultaneously. In this technology, a series of biotinlabeled probes are made based on the consensus sequences of TF DNA-binding sites. When the probe mix incubates with nuclear extracts, individual probes will find its corresponding TF and form TF/probe complexes, which can be easily separated from free probes through spin column purification. The bound probes are detached from the complex and analyzed through hybridization with a plate; each well is specifically pre-coated with complementary sequences of the probes. The captured DNA probe is further detected with Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate. Luminescence is reported as relative light units (RLUs) on a microplate luminometer.

Materials Required but Not Provided

- Nuclear Extraction Kit from Signosis (SK-0001)
- PCR machine and PCR tubes
- Microcentrifuge working at 4 °C
- Hybridization incubator at 42°C
- Plate-Shaker
- Plate reader for luminescent detection
- ddH2O (DNAase-free)
- 8 and 12 Multi-channel pipettes

Materials Provided with the Kit

Component	Qty	Store at
96-Well Plate (with aluminum	1	RT
adhesive seal)		
Isolation Columns	6	RT
Elution Buffer	600µL	RT
TF Plate Hybridization Buffer	12mL	RT
5X Plate Hybridization Wash	30mL	RT
Buffer		
5X Detection Wash Buffer	40mL	RT
Blocking Buffer	30mL	RT
Filter Wash Buffer	15mL	4°C
Filter Binding Buffer	1.5mL	4°C
Substrate A	1mL	4°C
Substrate B	1mL	4°C
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate	20μL	4°C
Substrate Dilution Buffer	8mL	4°C
TF Binding Buffer Mix	90μL	-20°C
TF ER Stress Probe Mix	20μL	-20°C

Before Starting the Experiment Prepare the Following:

- Place Filter Binding Buffer and Filter Wash Buffer on ice so they are chilled for the assay (for at least 10 minutes).
- 2. Warm up *TF Plate Hybridization Buffer* and *Hybridization Wash Buffer* **42**°**C** before use.
- Aliquot 200 μL of ddH₂O in a 1.5mL microcentrifuge tube (per sample; 3 samples would be 600 μL ddH₂O) on ice so that it is chilled for the assay (for at least 10 minutes).
- 4. Dilute **30mL** of *5X Plate Hybridization Wash Buffer* with **120mL** of ddH2O before use.
- 5. Dilute **40mL** of *5X Detection Wash Buffer* with **160mL** of ddH2O before use.
- Dilute 20µL Streptavidin-HRP in 10mL Blocking Buffer (1:500 dilution).



Please Read the Assay Procedure Before You Begin

Assay Procedure

TF/ DNA Complex Formation

 Mix the following components for each reaction in a tube

15µL TF Binding Buffer Mix

3μL TF Probe mix

XμL Nuclear Extract (5μg-15μg recommended)

YµL ddH2O (add up to final volume)

30µL Reaction Mix

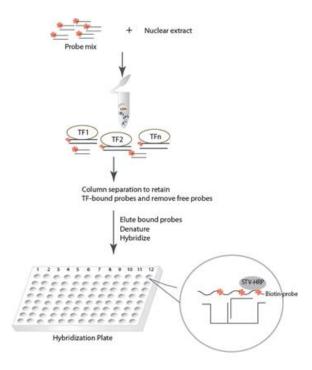
2. Incubate the **Reaction Mix** at room temperature (20-23°C) for **30 minutes**.

Separation of TF DNA Complex from Free Probes

- 3. Equilibrate an *Isolation Column* by adding **200µL** pre-chilled *Filter Binding Buffer*. Centrifuge the column with the collection tube at **6,000rpm** for **1 minute** in a microcentrifuge at room temperature.
- 4. Transfer the **30µL Reaction Mix** directly onto the filter in the center of the *Isolation Column* (avoiding bubbles).
- Incubate on ice for 30 minutes. DO NOT incubate longer than 30 minutes; this will result in high background.
- Add 500μL pre-chilled Filter Wash Buffer to the Isolation Column and incubate for 3 minutes on ice.
- Centrifuge the *Isolation Column* with the collection tube at 6,000 rpm for 1 minute in a microcentrifuge at 4°C. Discard the flow through from the collection tube.
- 8. Wash the column by adding **500µL** pre-chilled *Filter Wash Buffer* to the *Isolation Column* on ice.
- Centrifuge the *Isolation Column* with the collection tube for 1 minute at 6,000rpm in a microcentrifuge at 4°C. Then discard the flow through.
- 10. Repeat steps 8-9 for an additional **3 times** for a total a 4 washes.

Elution of Bound Probe

- 11. Add **50µL** of *Elution Buffer* onto the center of *Isolation Column*, and incubate at room temperature for **5 minutes**.
- Place the *Isolation Column* on a new 1.5mL microcentrifuge tube and centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 2 minutes at room temperature.
- 13. If you have yet to do so, chill **200µL** ddH2O (DNAse free) in a 1.5mL microcentrifuge tube on ice for at least **10 minutes**, and **keep on ice**.
- Transfer the eluted probe to a PCR tube and denature the eluted probes at 98°C for 5 minutes.
- 15. **Immediately** transfer the denatured probes to the chilled ddH2O from Step 13 and place **on ice**. The samples are ready for the hybridization phase of the assay. You can store the sample at **-20°C** for future use. If you decided to store your



sample, go to **step 16** before proceeding to the hybridization phase.

- 16. Skip this step if you did not freeze your sample for future use.
- A) Thaw your sample back to an aqueous phase at room temperature.
- B) Redistribute the sample into PCR tubes to be reheated at **98**°C for **5 minutes**.
- C) Afterwards, **immediately** place the PCR tubes on ice.
- D) You may now proceed to Step 17.

Hybridization of Eluted Probe with Hybridization

- 17. Remove the clear adhesive film sealing from the provided *96-Well Plate*.
- 18. Aliquot 2mL pre-warmed *TF Plate Hybridization Buffer* to a dispensing reservoir (DNase free) and then add 200μL denatured probes. Mix them together by gently shaking the reservoir.
- 19. Using an 8 multi-channel pipette 100µL of the mixture from step 18 into the corresponding wells with 8 multi-channel pipette immediately.

Note: the 96-Well Plate is divided into 6 sections of two columns each for 6 samples. Two columns are used per sample. If you wish to have a blank to compare your wells against, select one TF you are not interested in and determine its location on the plate by using the diagram on the third page. Add 100µL TF Plate Hybridization Buffer only without the eluted probe.

20. Firmly seal the wells with the aluminum adhesive seal to secure well contents. Press the foil over the letters and numbers on the plate to help orient well designations. Hybridize the well contents to the plate by placing the 96-Well Plate in an incubator set at 42°C overnight.

Detection of Bound Probe

- Remove the aluminum adhesive seal from the experimental wells with a razor blade. Keep the unused wells sealed.
- 22. Invert the *96-Well Plate* over an appropriate container and expel the contents forcibly.
- 23. Wash the plate by adding 200µL of prewarmed IX Plate Hybridization Wash Buffer to each well by row with a 12 multichannel pipette. Incubate the plate for 5 minutes with gentle shaking at room temperature on a plate-shaker. Completely remove at end of 5 minutes by tapping the plate against clean paper towels.
- Repeat step 23 two more times for a total of three washes.
- 25. Add **200µL** of *Blocking Buffer* to each well by **row** with a **12 multi-channel pipette** and incubate for **5 minutes** at room temperature with gentle shaking on a plate-shaker.
- 26. Invert the plate over an appropriate container to forcibly remove *Blocking Buffer* from the wells.
- 27. If you have yet to do so: add 20µL of Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate in 10mL Blocking Buffer (1:500 dilution), enough for the whole plate (6 sections). This is the diluted Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate

- 28. Add **95µL** of *diluted Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate* to each well by **row** with a **12 multi-channel pipette** and incubate for **45 minutes** at room temperature on a plate-shaker with gentle shaking.
- 29. After the **45 minutes** have elapsed, forcibly remove the *96-Well Plate* contents in an appropriate container. Complete removal of liquid at each wash by firmly tapping the plate against clean paper towels.
- 30. Wash the 96-Well Plate by adding 200µL 1X Detection Wash Buffer to each well by row with a 12 multi-channel pipette. Incubate the plate for 5 minutes with gentle shaking on a plate-shaker at room temperature. Decant the liquid from the wells.
- 31. Repeat step 30 for a total of 3 washes. At the last wash, invert plate on clean paper towels for **1 minute** to remove excessive liquid.
- 32. Freshly prepare the *Substrate Solution* in the following ratio:

1 part **Substrate A** / 1 part **Substrate B** / 8 parts **Substrate Dilution Buffer**. For example, for the entire 96-Well Plate:

1mL Substrate A
1mL Substrate B
8mL Substrate Dilution Buffer
10mL Substrate Solution

- Add 95μL Substrate Solution to each well by row with a 12 multi-channel pipette and incubate the solution in the wells for 1 minute at room temperature.
- 34. Place the plate in the luminometer. Allow plate to sit inside machine for **4 minutes** before reading. Set integration time to **1 second** with no filter position. For the best results, read the plate within **5-20 minutes**.

Insulin Resistant TF Activation Profiling Plate Array Diagram

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	AP2	NEUROD	AP2	NEUROD								
В	CREB	NKX2.2	CREB	NKX2.2								
C	EGR-1	NKX6.1	EGR-1	NKX6.1								
D	FOXO1	PAX4	FOX01	PAX4	FOX01	PAX4	FOX01	PAX4	FOXO1	PAX4	FOX01	PAX4
E	HNF-1	PAX6	HNF-1	PAX6								
F	HSF-1	PDX1	HSF-1	PDX	HSF-1	PDX	HSF-1	PDX	HSF-1	PDX	HSF-1	PDX
G	LXR	PPAR	LXR	PPAR								
H	MAFA	SREBP1	MAFA	SREBP1	MAFA	SREBP1	MAFA	SREBP1	MAFA	SREBP-1	MAFA	SREBP-1

Related Products			
Catalog #	Product Description		
FA-1001	TF Activation Profiling Plate Array I		
FA-1002	TF Activation Profiling Plate Array II		
FA-1003	Stem Cell TF Activation Profiling Plate Array		
FA-1004	Cancer Stem Cell TF Activation Profiling Plate Array		
FA-1005	Oxidative Stress TF Activation Profiling Plate Array		