# RayBio<sup>®</sup> Label-Based (L-Series) Human L6 Array, Membrane

## Patent Pending Technology User Manual (Jan 1, 2022)

For the simultaneous detection of the relative expression of 500 Human proteins in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants, cell/tissue lysates or other body fluids.

AAH-BLM-6-2 (2 Sample Kit) AAH-BLM-6-4 (4 Sample Kit)

### Please read manual carefully before starting experiment



#### Your Provider of Excellent Protein Array Systems and Services

Tel: +1-770-729-2992 or 1-888-494-8555 (Toll Free); Fax: +1-770-206-2393; Website: www.raybiotech.com Email: info@raybiotech.com

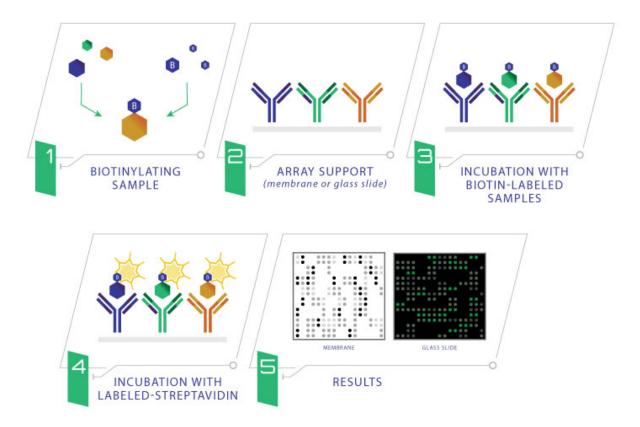
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## I. Introduction

Combining direct antigen-labeling technology with our vast library of array-validated antibodies, RayBiotech has created the largest commercially available antibody array to date. With the L-Series high density array platform, researchers can now detect thousands of proteins simultaneously, obtaining a broad, panoramic view of protein expression. Our newly expanded panel includes a wide variety of metabolic enzymes, structural proteins, epigenetic markers, neuroregulatory factors, in addition to our popular list of cytokines, growth factors, receptors, adipokines, proteases, and signaling proteins. Available on both glass slide and membrane formats, this array is ideally suited for biomarker discovery studies and exploratory screens.

The first step in using the RayBio<sup>®</sup> L-Series Antibody Array is to biotinylate the primary amine groups of the proteins in your sample (sera or plasma, cell culture supernatants, cell lysates or tissue lysates). The membrane arrays are then blocked, similar as a Western blot, and the biotin-labeled sample is added onto the membrane array which is pre-printed with capture antibodies and incubated to allow for interaction of target proteins. After incubation with HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin, the signals can be visualized by chemiluminescence.



## **II. Materials Provided**

#### A. Storage Recommendations

Upon receipt, Box 1 should be stored at -20°C and Box 2 should be stored at 4°C. The kit must be used within 6 months from the date of shipment. After initial use, Blocking Buffer, Stop Solution, HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin, Detection Buffers C and D should be stored at 4°C to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles (may be stored for up to 3 months, Labeling Reagent, Item B should be fresh preparation before use). The Array Membrane should be kept at -20°C and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles (may be stored for up to 6 months).

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	2 MEMBRANE KIT	4 MEMBRANE KIT					
В	Labeling Reagent	1 vial	2 vials					
D	Stop Solution	1 vial (50 µl)	1 vial (50 µl)					
E	L-series Antibody Array Membranes	2 membranes	4 membranes					
F	4X Blocking Buffer	1 bottle (30 ml)	1 bottle (30 ml)					
I	500X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin Concentrate	1 vial (100 µl)	1 vial (100 µl)					
К	Detection Buffer C	1 bottle (10 ml)	2 bottles (10 ml)					
L	Detection Buffer D	1 bottle (10 ml) 2 bottles (10 m						
Other Kit Components: Plastic Sheets								

### Box 1 (store at -20°C):

## Box 2 (store at 4°C):

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	2 MEMBRANE KIT	4 MEMBRANE KIT
G	20X Wash Buffer 1 Concentrate	1 bottle (30 ml)	1 bottle (30 ml)
н	20X Wash Buffer 2 Concentrate	1 bottle (30 ml)	1 bottle (30 ml)
	Labeling Buffer	1 bottle (30 ml)	2 bottles (30 ml/ea)
J-2	Spin Columns	4 columns	8 columns
N/A	Plastic Incubation Trays (w/lid)	2 trays	4 trays
N/A	2X Lysis Buffer	1 bottle (10 ml)	1 bottle (10 ml)

#### **B. Additional Materials Required**

- 2-5 ml tube, small plastic or glass containers
- 15 ml conical collection tubes
- Orbital shaker or oscillating rocker
- Kodak X-Omat<sup>™</sup> AR film (REF 165 1454) and film processor or Chemiluminescence imaging system
- Pipettors, pipette tips and other common lab consumables
- Eppendorf tube

## **III.** Overview and General Considerations

#### A. Preparation and Storage of Samples

- 1. Preparation of Cell Culture Supernatants
  - 1. Seed cells at a density of  $1 \times 10^6$  cells in 100 mm tissue culture dishes.\*
  - 2. Culture cells in complete culture medium for ~24-48 hours.\*\*
  - 3. Replenish with serum-free or low-serum medium such as 0.2% FCS/FBS serum, and then incubate cells again for ~48 hours.\*\*,+
  - 4. To collect supernatants, centrifuge at 1,000 x g for 10 minutes and store as less than or equal 1 ml aliquots at -80 °C until needed.
  - 5. If you want to use cell mass for inter-sample normalization, measure the total wet weight of cultured cells in the pellet and/or culture dish. You may then normalize between arrays by dividing densitometry signals by total cell mass (i.e., express results as the relative amount of protein expressed/mg total cell mass). Or you can normalize between arrays by determining cell lysate concentration using a total protein assay (BCA Protein Assay Kit, Pierce, Prod #: 23227).

\*The density of cells per dish used is dependent on the cell type. More or less cells may be required.

\*\*Optimal culture time may vary and will depend on the cell line, treatment conditions and other factors.

<sup>+</sup>Bovine serum proteins produce detectable signals on the RayBio<sup>®</sup> L-Series Array in media containing serum concentrations as low as 0.2%. When testing serum-containing media, we strongly recommend testing an uncultured media blank for comparison with sample results.

- 2. Extracting Protein from Cells
  - 1. Centrifuging Cells
    - a. Adherent Cells:
      - i. Remove supernatant from cell culture and wash cells gently twice with cold 1X PBS taking care not to disturb cell layer.
      - ii. Add enough cold 1X PBS to cover cell layer and use cell scraper to detach cells.
    - b. Cells in Suspension: Pellet the cells by centrifuging using a microcentrifuge at 1500 rpm for 10 minutes.
  - 2. Make sure to remove any remaining PBS before adding 1X Cell Lysis Buffer (2X Cell Lysis Buffer should be diluted 2-fold with ddH<sub>2</sub>O). Solubilize the cells at  $2x10^7$  cells/ml in 1X Cell Lysis Buffer.
  - Pipette up and down to resuspend cells and rock the lysates gently at 2-8° C for 30 minutes. Transfer extracts to microfuge tubes and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm for 10 minutes at 2-8°C.

Note: If the lysates appear to be cloudy, transfer the lysates to a clean tube, centrifuge again at 13,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 2-8 °C. If the lysates are still not clear, store them at -20 °C for 20 minutes. Remove from the freezer and immediately centrifuge at 13,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 2-8 °C.

- Transfer lysates to a clean tube. Determining cell lysate concentrations using a total protein assay (BCA Protein Assay Kit, Pierce, Prod# 23227). Aliquot the lysates and store at -80°C.
- 3. Extracting Protein from Crude Tissue
  - 1. Transfer approximate 100 mg crude tissue into a tube with 1 ml 1X Cell Lysis Buffer (2X Cell Lysis Buffer should be diluted 2-fold with ddH<sub>2</sub>O).
  - 2. Homogenize the tissue according to homogenizer manufacturer instructions.

3. Transfer extracts to microcentrifuge tubes and centrifuge for 20 minutes at 13,000 rpm (4°C).

Note: If the supernatant appears to be cloudy, transfer the supernatants to a clean tube, centrifuge again at 13,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 2-8° C. If the supernatant is still not clear, store the lysate at -20°C for 20 minutes. Remove from the freezer, immediately centrifuge at 13,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 2-8°C.

- 4. Transfer supernatant to a clean tube and store at  $-80^{\circ}$ C.
- Determine the total protein concentration
   For optimal biotin labeling, it is necessary to determine the protein concentration in the cell/tissue lysate. We recommended using a BCA total protein assay (e.g., Pierce, Catalog # 23227).

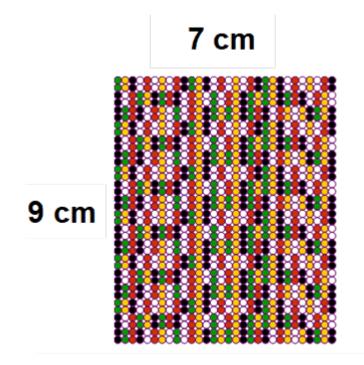
#### **B. Handling the Array Membranes**

- Always use forceps to handle membranes and grip the membranes by the edges only.
- Never allow membranes to dry during the experiment.
- Avoid touching membranes with hands or any sharp tools.

#### C. Incubations of Antibody Array

- Completely cover membranes with sample or buffer during incubation and cover the Plastic Incubation Tray with the lid to avoid drying.
- Avoid foaming during incubation steps.
- Perform all incubation and wash steps under gentle rotation.
- Several incubation steps such as step 3 (sample incubation) or step 7 (HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin incubation) may be done at 4 °C overnight.

## D. Layout of Array Membrane

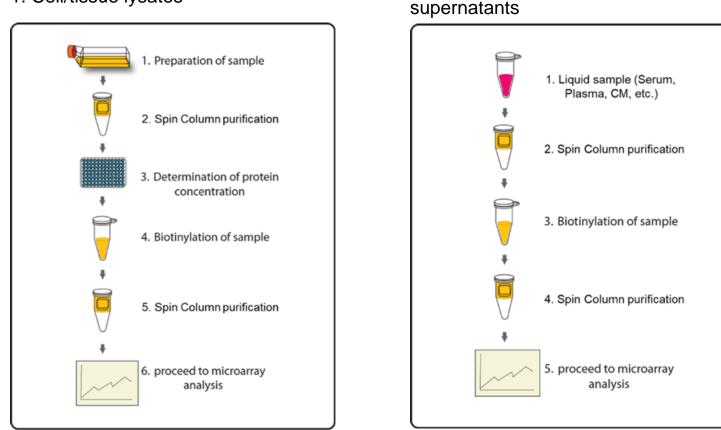


# 30 columns x 36 rows

## IV. Protocol

## Assay Diagram

#### 1. Cell/tissue lysates



2. Serum, plasma, or Cell culture

#### A. Sample purification

Note: This step removes low molecular weight amine derivatives or unwanted buffer from samples to ensure quality biotinylation in Steps 5-7.

- 1. Twist to remove the bottom plug of the Spin Column and loosen the cap (do not remove).
- 2. Place the Spin column into a 15 ml conical collection tube, centrifuge at 1,000 x g for 3 minutes to remove the storage buffer. Discard the flow-through.
- 3. Wash the column three times with 1 ml labeling buffer each, centrifuge 1,000 x g for 3 minutes to remove the flow-through. Blot the bottom of the column to remove excess liquid, and transfer device to a new collection tube.
- 4. Apply sample on top of the resin within the next few minutes. Centrifuge at

1,000 x g for 3 minutes to collect the flow-through that contains sample. The recommended sample dilution as following:

- Cell culture supernatant: 600 μl neat supernatant
- o Serum/Plasma: 10 μl serum/plasma in 600 μl Labeling Buffer
- o Cell/tissue lysate: 100 μg lysate in 500 μl Labeling Buffer

Note: The maximal sample volume is 700  $\mu$ l for each Spin Column. Do not load over 700  $\mu$ l of sample into a Spin Column.

#### **B. Biotin-Labeling the Sample**

Note: Amines (e.g., Tris, glycine) and azides quench the biotinylation reaction. Avoid contaminating samples with these chemicals prior to biotinylation.

- 5. Immediately before use, prepare the Labeling Reagent. Briefly spin down the Labeling Reagent tube (Item B). Add 100 µl Labeling Buffer into the tube, then pipette up and down or vortex slightly to dissolve the lyophilized reagent.
- 6. Add Labeling Reagent to the sample tube. Incubate the reaction solution at RT with gentle rocking or shaking for 30 min. Mix the reaction solution by gently tapping the tube every 5 minutes.
  - a. For labeling cell culture supernatants: Add 10  $\mu$ l of Labeling Reagent into the sample tube (for 600  $\mu$ l supernatant).
  - b. For labeling serum or plasma: Add 10 μl of Labeling Reagent into the sample tube (for 10 μl serum/plasma *in 600 μl labeling buffer*).
  - c. For labeling cell or tissue lysates: Add 5  $\mu$ l of 1X Labeling Reagent into the sample tube (for 100  $\mu$ g lysate *in 500 \mul labeling buffer*).
  - d. For all other body fluid: Add 2  $\mu l$  of Labeling Reagent Solution per 100  $\mu g$  sample to be labelled.

Note: The addition of Labeling Reagent volume is based upon the sample amount used in Step 4. If more or less amount sample is labelled, adjust this volume proportionally.

 Add 5 µl Stop Solution (Item D) to each sample tube. Using a new spin column, repeat Steps 1-4 of section A. Sample Purification to remove the excess non-reacted biotin reagent from each sample.

Note: Biotinylated samples can be stored at -20°C or -80°C until you are ready to proceed with the assay.

#### **C. Blocking and Incubations**

8. Place each membrane printed side up into a Plastic Incubation Tray (provided). 1 membrane per tray.

Note: The printed membrane will have a "-" mark in the upper left corner of the membrane.

Note: Up to 4 membranes can be incubated together within one tray with proportional amount of reaction buffer. Rotate the membrane sequence at least once during sample incubation if more than one membrane is incubated in one tray.

- 9. Dilute 4X Blocking Buffer (Item F) with deionized or distilled water to prepare the 1X Blocking Buffer. Add 6 ml of 1X Blocking Buffer to each membrane and cover with the lid. Incubate at room temperature with gentle shaking for 1 hour.
- 10. Aspirate the Blocking Buffer from each tray. Add 6 ml of diluted sample onto each membrane and cover with the lid. Incubate at room temperature with gentle shaking for 2 hours.

Note: It is recommended to use 10-20 folds diluted biotin-labeled culture supernatant, 10-20 folds diluted biotin-labeled serum/plasma, 100 folds diluted biotin-labeled cell/tissue lysate, or 10-20 folds for other body fluid. Dilute sample using 1X Blocking Buffer. The optimal concentration of sample used will depend on the abundance of target proteins. The samples can be concentrated if the overall signals are too weak. If the overall signals are too strong, the sample can be diluted further.

Note: Incubation may be done at room temperature with gentle shaking for 2 hours or overnight at  $4^{\circ}$ C.

11. Dilute 20X Wash Buffer 1 (Item G) with deionized or distilled water to prepare the 1X Wash Buffer 1. Aspirate the samples from each tray and then wash by adding 20 ml of 1X Wash Buffer I at room temperature with gentle shaking (5 min per wash). Repeat the wash 2 more times for a total of 3 washes.

- 12. Aspirate the 1X Wash Buffer 1 from each tray. Dilute 20X Wash Buffer 2 (Item H) with deionized or distilled water to prepare the 1X Wash Buffer 2. Wash 3 times with 20 ml of 1X Wash Buffer 2 at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 13. Aspirate the 1X Wash Buffer 2 from each tray.
- 14. Prepare the HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin. Briefly spin down the tube containing the 500X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin (Item I) immediately before use. Dilute the 500X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin with 1X Blocking Buffer to prepare the 1X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin. Pipette up and down to mix gently. Add 6 ml of 1X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin to each membrane.

Note: Ensure that the vial containing the 500X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin is mixed well before use, as precipitation can form during storage.

15. Incubate at room temperature with gentle shaking for 2 hours.

Note: incubation may be done overnight at  $4^{\circ}C$ .

16. Wash as directed in steps 11 through 13.

#### **D. Detection**

Note: Do not let the membrane dry out during detection. The detection process must be completed within 40 minutes without stopping.

- 17. For detection of 2 membranes, add 4.2 ml of Detection Buffer C and 4.2 ml of Detection buffer D into a tube and mix both solutions. Drain off excess wash buffer. Place membrane antibody side up (There is a "-" symbol on the top left corner of each membrane) on a clean plastic plate or its cover (provided in the kit). Pipette 4 ml of the mixed Detection Buffers onto each membrane and incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes with gentle shaking. Ensure that the detection mixture is evenly covering the membrane without any air bubbles.
- 18. Gently place the membrane with forceps (antibody side up) on a plastic sheet (provided) and cover the membrane with another plastic sheet. Gently smooth out any air bubbles. Avoid using pressure on the membrane. Work as quickly as possible.
- The signal can be detected directly from the membrane using a chemiluminescence imaging system or by exposing the array to x-ray film (we recommend using Kodak X-Omat<sup>™</sup> AR film) with subsequent development.

Expose the membranes for 40 seconds. Then re-expose the film according to the intensity of signals. If the signals are too strong (background too high), reduce the exposure time (e.g., 5-30 seconds). If the signals are too weak, increase the exposure time (e.g., 5-20 min or overnight) or re-incubate membranes overnight with 1X HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin, and repeat detection on the second day.

20. Save membranes at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C for future reference.

## V. Antibody Array Map

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	POS1	POS2	POS3	Blank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
2	POS1	POS2	POS3	Blank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
3	Blank	Blank	Blank	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
4	Blank	Blank	Blank	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
5	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
6	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
7	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
8	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
9	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
10	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
11	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
12	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
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14	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203
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33	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	Blank	Blank	Blank
34	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	Blank	Blank	Blank
35	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	POS3	POS2	POS1
36	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	POS3	POS2	POS1

# VI. Antibody Array Target List

Number	Nama	Number	Name	Number	Name	Number	Name	Number	Name	Number	Nama	Number	Name
Number 1	Name AADAC	Number 73	Name CA10	Number 145	Name DEFB118	Number 217	Name IFT81	Number 289	Name NUDT2	Number 361	Name RASA1	Number 433	Name SYNGR3
2	AADAC AARS1	74	CABP5	145	DEPTOR	217	IGHMBP2	289	OFD1	362	RBPMS	435	SYS1
3	AARSD1	75	CACNB3	140	DEFTOR	218	IGHIVIDP2	290	OPHN1	363	RFXANK	434	SYT11
4	ABCB5	76	CACNG1	148	DHRSX	220	ING5	292	OPTN	364	RGL4	436	TAOK3
5	ABI3	77	CACNG4	149	DIAPH2	221	IRAK4	293	OSBPL3	365	RGS5	437	TARBP2
6	ACHE	78	CALCR	150	DLGAP2	222	IRX4	294	OTOA	366	RGS6	438	TBC1D14
7	ADAM20	79	CALCRL	151	DLX6	223	IRX6	295	OTUB2	367	RHCE	439	TCF4
8	ADGRF3	80	CAMLG	152	DMBT1	224	IVD	296	PAK4	368	RHOA	440	TESK2
9	ADRA1B	81	CAPN3	153	DNAJC12	225	KANK1	297	PAK6	369	RMND5B	441	TET3
10	ADRA2A	82	CARD11	154	DRP2	226	KARS1	298	PALM	370	RNF11	442	TEX13B
11	ADRA2B	83	CARM1	155	DTX1	227	KCNA6	299	PANX1	371	RNF112	443	TEX264
12	ADRB2	84	CASQ1	156	DZIP3	228	KCNC3	300	PAX8	372	RNF2	444	TGIF2LX
13	ADRB3	85	CASZ1	157	E2F4	229	KCNG1	301	PAXBP1	373	RNF217	445	THAP6
14	AFTPH	86	CCDC134	158	E2F6	230	KCNH7	302	PCDH17	374	RNF26	446	TIMM10B
15	AGGF1	87	CCDC8	159	EBAG9	231	KCNIP3	303	PCDH18	375	ROBO1	447	TIMM17A
16	AGO4	88	CCDC9	160	EDN3	232	KCNS3	304	PCDHB3	376	ROM1	448	TIMM17B
17	AGTR2	89	CCDC91	161	EEFSEC	233	KIAA0355	305	PCIF1	377	RPGR	449	TMC2
18	AHCY	90	CCNA1	162	EGR4	234	KIF25	306	PCMTD2	378	RRAS2	450	TMCC2
19	AIMP1	91	CCNO	163	EHMT1	235	KIFAP3	307	PCP4	379	RRM1	451	TMED10
20	AKAP10	92	CD19	164	EHMT2	236	KIFC1	308	PDCD5	380	RRM2B	452	TMEM199
21	AKAP7	93	CD200R1L	165	EIF4E	237	KIR2DL1	309	PDCD6	381	RTN1	453	TMEM25
22	ALDH3A1	94	CD37	166	EIF5	238	KLHL17	310	PDE2A	382	RXFP1	454	TNFAIP8
23	ALDH7A1	95	CD3D	167	ELL2	239	KLHL32	311	PFDN2	383	\$100A3	455	TNIP1
24	ALKBH1	96	CD72	168	EMC8	240	KLK4	312	PFDN4	384	SAE1	456	TNM2
25	ALPI	97	CDH8	169	ENDOU	241	L3MBTL2	313	PHF2	385	SCML2	457	TNM4
26	ALS2CR12	98	CDK11B	170	EPDR1	242	LHX6	314	PHOSPHO1	386	SEC13	458	TNRC6A
27	AMACR	99	CDK13	171	ERBIN	243	LILRB3	315	PHYH	387	SEC14L1	459	TRAIP
28	AMH	100	CDK3	172	ERN2	244	LNX2	316	PIAS4	388	SECISBP2L	460	TRAK1
29	AMMECR1	101	CDKN2D	173	ETFDH	245	LRFN5	317	PIN1	389	SELPLG	461	TRIAP1
30	ANKH	102	CDON	174	ETHE1	246	LRRC29	318	PITPNA	390	SEMA3F	462	TRIM23
31	ANKMY1	103	CDX1	175	ETV3	247	LSM1	319	PIWIL2	391	SENP8	463	TRIM31
32	ANXA3	104	CDYL	176	EXOC6	248	LYPD6	320	PKN2	392	SERINC2	464	TRIM7
33	ANXA9	105	CEBPZ	177	FAM161B	249	MAP2K2	321	PLCB4	393	SERPINB9	465	TSC1
34	APBB1IP	106	CEND1	178	FAM43B	250	MAP2K5	322	PLEKHA2	394	SERPINI2	466	TSC22D1
35	APTX	107	CFAP410	179	FAM83C	251	MAPK14	323	PLSCR4	395	SETD7	467	TSEN34
36	ARIH2	108	CHEK1	180	FAM9B	252	MBD3L1	324	PMVK	396	SFXN2	468	TSPAN7
37	ARL4A	109	CHEK2	181	FANCA	253	MED28	325	PNLIP	397	SIAE	469	TTC14
38	AS3MT	110	CHRM2	182	FBXL7	254	MEOX2	326	POLG	398	SIAH2	470	TUB
0													
39	ASS1	111	CHRNB3	183	FBXO11	255	MERIT40	327	POLG2	399	SIN3B	471	TUBA1A
40	ATF2	112	CIB2	184	FBXO27	256	MID1IP1	328	PPCDC	400	SIX6	472	UBE2D1
41	ATG4B	113	CKAP4	185	FBXO28	257	MKI67	329	PPIG	401	SLBP	473	UBE2D4
42	ATP5D	114	CLDN8	186	FBXO34	258	MKKS	330	PPIL1	402	SLC12A1	474	UBR5
43	ATP6V0A4	115	CLN6	187	FBXO7	259	MLPH	331	PPIL2	403	SLC13A1	475	UBXN2A
44	ATP6V0C	116	CLOCK	188	FBXW7	260	MMAA	332	PPM1B	404	SLC25A2	476	USH1C
45	ATP6V1B2	117	CLPX	189	FCER1G	261	MOAP1	333	PPM1G	405	SLC35A2	477	USP13
46	ATP6V1C1	118	CMPK1	190	FFAR2	262	MOB1B	334	PPM1L	406	SLC35A3	478	USP36
47	ATP6V1C2	119	CNKSR1	191	FKBP6	263	MPP2	335	PPP1R10	407	SLC6A18	479	USP38
48	ATP6V1D	120	CNR1	192	FKBP7	264	MRPL45	336	PPP1R8	408	SLIT2	480	VANGL2
49	ATP6V1E1	121	CNR2	193	GAS2	265	MRPS25	337	PPP1R9B	409	SMPDL3A	481	WASL
50	ATP8B4	122	COG3	194	GAS7	266	MSH5	338	PRDM5	410	SNAPC2	482	WNT2B
51	ATRIP	123	COL4A3BP	195	GCNT1	267	MSRB2	339	PRKAB1	411	SNIP1	483	WNT7A WNT9B
52	ATXN7L1	124	COPZ2	196	GFPT1	268	MTFR1	340	PRKAR1B	412	SNPH	484	
53 54	AUP1 BAG4	125	COQ7 COQ8A	197 198	GGPS1 GPATCH2	269 270	MTRR MYBPC1	341 342	PRKCB PRKCG	413	SNX8 SPINK4	485 486	XK ZBTB20
55	BAG4 BBOX1	126	CORO2A	198	GPR150	270	MYL2	342	PRKCG PRKD3	414	SPINK4 SPPL2A	486	ZCCHC4
56	BBS2	127	COX5B	200	GPR150 GPR19	271	MYO7A	345	PROKR2	415	SRCIN1	487	ZFHX2
57	BCAP29	128	CPLX2	200	GPR19 GPR63	272	MYT1	345	PROKR2 PRTFDC1	410	SRFBP1	489	ZIM2
58	BCAP29 BCAP31	129	CPLA2 CPNE1	201	GRAP	275	MZB1	345	PSG1	417	SRI	489	ZNF219
59	BCKDK	130	CRHR1	202	GRAP GRB14	274	N4BP2	340	PSG1 PSG6	418	SRPK1	490	ZNF219 ZNF232
60	BHLHE41	131	CRIP2	205	GRB14 GRK7	275	NCF2	348	PSG6	419	ST3GAL2	491	ZNF252 ZNF280A
61	BLZF1	132	CRIP2 CRY1	204	GSTT2B	276	NCKIPSD	349	PTGFRN	420	STAC	492	ZNF280A ZNF280B
62	BOK	135	CSRP3	205	H2AFY2	278	NEMP1	349	PTP4A2	421	STK17B	493	ZNF280B
63	BPI	134	CTHRC1	200	HAS1	278	NFIB	351	PTP4A2 PTPN9	422	STK17D STK31	494	ZNF282 ZNF384
64	BRF1	135	CTNNBIP1	207	HDAC4	280	NLGN3	351	PTPRU	423	STX1B	495	ZNF384 ZNF410
65	BRIP1	137	CYB561	209	HEMK1	280	NLK	353	PTS	425	STX10	497	ZNF483
66	BSND	138	CYGB	210	HES6	281	NLRP5	354	RAB11A	426	STX5	498	ZNF512B
67	BST2	139	CYP7A1	210	HLA-DQA1	282	NMT2	355	RAB11A RAB27A	420	STXBP1	499	ZP2
68	BTBD9	140	DACH1	212	HOXB9	284	NPHP1	356	RAB5IF	428	SUB1	500	ZWINT
69	BUB1	140	DACI11 DARS1	212	HPCA	285	NRAS	357	RABGEF1	429	SULT1A1	500	
70	BUB3	141	DCDC2	213	HSF1	285	NRG4	358	RAD18	430	SUN1		<u>                                     </u>
71	C1D	143	DCTPP1	215	IFNA4	287	NSL1	359	RAP1A	431	SUN2		<u>├</u> ──┤
72	C20orf96	144	DDHD1	216	IFT122	288	NUBPL	360	RAP2A	432	SYN3		
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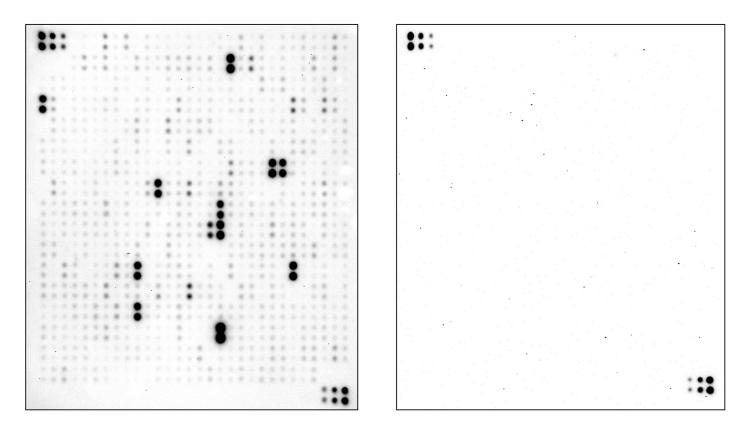
## **VII. Interpretation of Results:**

#### A. Explanation of Controls Spots

To obtain optimal results using a chemiluminescence imaging system (UVP Biolmaging Systems), it is suggested to try several different exposure times until the best one is determined. Then, by comparing the signal intensities, relative expression levels of the target proteins can be made. The intensities of signals can be quantified by densitometry. There are three Positive Controls (POS1, POS2, POS3) in each array. These are three levels of standardized anti-HRP antibodies, which will produce positive control signals after incubation with HRP-conjugated Streptavidin. With all other variables being equal, the Positive Control intensities will be the same for each sub-array, which allows for inter-array normalization. Antibody affinity to its target varies significantly between antibodies. The intensity detected on the array with each antibody depends on this affinity; therefore, signal intensity comparison can be performed only within the same antibody/antigen system and not between different antibodies. Some arrays may have beta-actin and GAPDH as internal controls, much as "housekeeping" genes or proteins are used to normalize results in PCR or Western blots, respectively.

#### **B.** Typical Results

The following figure shows the typical result of this array probed with sample(s).



#### Human Serum

Buffer Control

Note: In the absence of an external standard curve for each protein detected, there is no means of assessing absolute or relative concentrations of different proteins in the same sample using immunoassays. If you wish to obtain quantitative data (i.e., concentrations of the various analytes in your samples), try using our Quantibody<sup>®</sup> Arrays as a targeted follow-up experiment.

#### C. Background Subtraction

Once you have obtained densitometry data, it is recommended to subtract the local background and normalize to the Positive Control signals before proceeding to analysis.

#### D. Normalization of Array Data

To normalize signal intensity data, one sub-array is defined as "reference" to which the other arrays are normalized. This choice is arbitrary. For example, in our Analysis Tool Software (described below), the array represented by data entered in the left-most column each worksheet is the default "reference array."

You can calculate the normalized values as follows:

X(Ny) = X(y) \* P1/P(y)

Where:

P1 = mean signal intensity of POS spots on reference array P(y) = mean signal intensity of POS spots on Array "y" X(y) = mean signal intensity for spot "X" on Array "y" X(Ny) = normalized signal intensity for spot "X" on Array "y"

The RayBio<sup>®</sup> Analysis Tool software is available for use with data obtained using RayBio<sup>®</sup> Biotin Label-based Antibody Arrays. You can copy and paste your signal intensity data (with and without background) into the Analysis Tool, and it will automatically normalize signal intensities to the Positive Controls.

#### E. Threshold of Significant Difference

After subtracting background signals and normalization to Positive Controls, comparison of signal intensities between and among array images can be used to determine relative differences in expression levels of each protein between samples or groups.

Any greater than or equal to 1.5-fold increase or less than or equal to 0.65-fold decrease in signal intensity for a single analyte between samples or groups may be considered a measurable and significant difference in expression, provided that both sets of signals are well above background (Mean background + 2 standard deviations, accuracy is around 95%).

# VIII. Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Recommendation						
	Taking too much time for detection	The whole detection process must be completed within 30 min						
	Film developer does not work properly	Fix film developer						
	Did not mix HRP- Streptavidin well before use	Mix tube containing HRP-Conjugated Streptavidin well before use since precipitates may form during storage						
Weak Signal	Sample is too diluted	Increase sample concentration						
Weak Signal	Labeling reagent does not function well	Labeling reagent needs to be saved in -20°C and avoid freeze thaw cycle. Always use fresh labeling reagent for sample labelling.						
		Check if there were any contamination with any solution containing amines in biotin-labeling step						
	Other	Slightly increase HRP concentrations						
		Work as quickly as possible after mix Detection Buffer C and D						
	Bubble formed during incubation	Remove bubbles during incubation						
Uneven signal	Membranes were not completely covered with solution	Completely cover membranes with solution						
	Insufficient wash	Use more stringent wash						
	Exposure time is too long	Decrease exposure time						
High background	Membranes dry out during experiment	Completely cover membranes with solution during experiment. Cover tray with lid.						
	Sample is too concentrated	Dilute sample						

## IX. Selected References

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