

GloSensor™ Technology: Overview

November 2011

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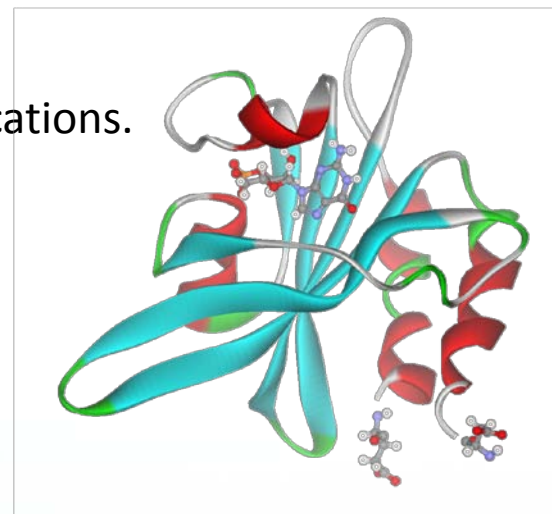
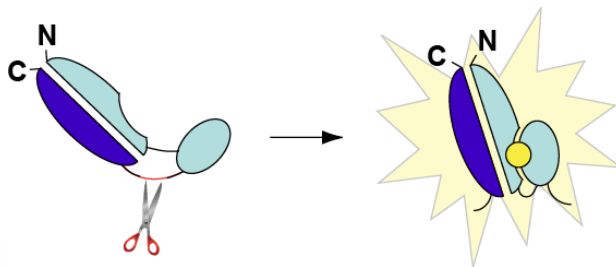
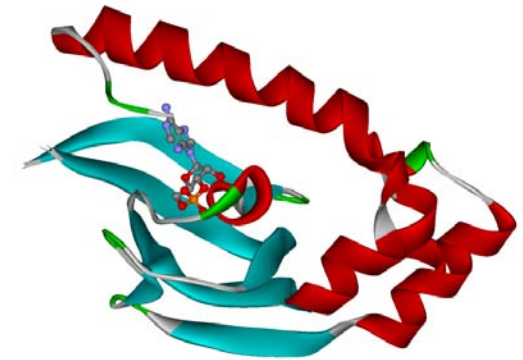


GloSensor™ Technology



GloSensor™ represents a platform technology of biosensors for the intracellular detection of signal transduction in living cells. Promega scientists developed the intracellular biosensor concept using directed evolution resulting in a suite of novel constructs that are easier to use and more sensitive than any other product on the market.

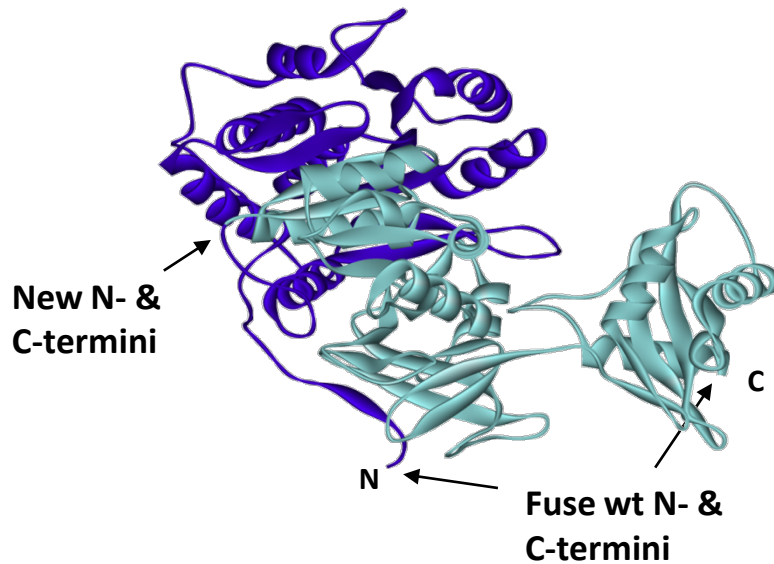
This slide decks offers a brief overview of the GloSensor™ technology with sample data and additional resources including peer-review publications.



GloSensor™ Technology (con't.)



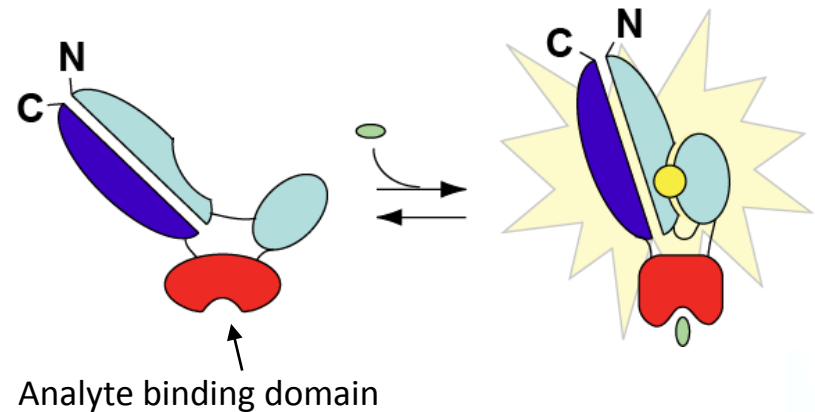
Luminescent biosensors are created via fusion & circular permutation of luciferase



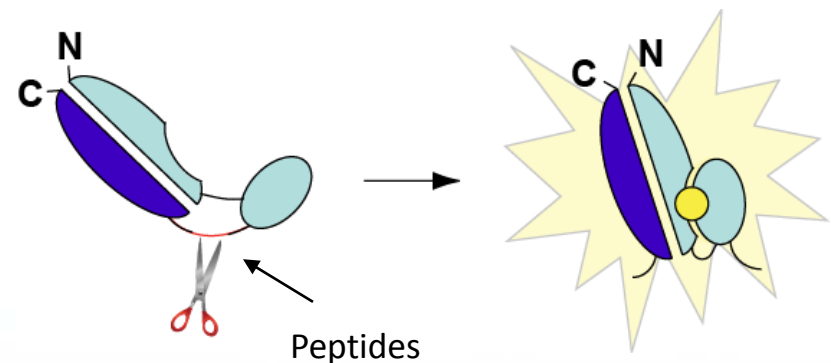
We have a number of custom GloSensor™ materials, including plasmids, vectors & cell lines for sale. Please send inquiries to:

CAS@promega.com

cAMP & cGMP Detection:



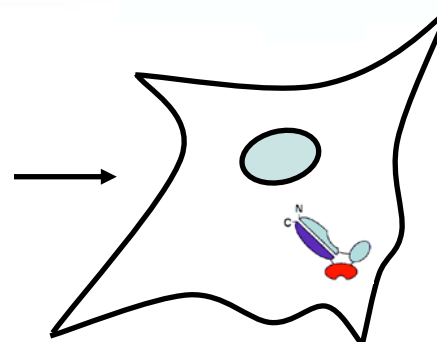
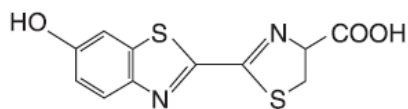
Protease Detection:



Live Cell, Non-Lytic Assay Format

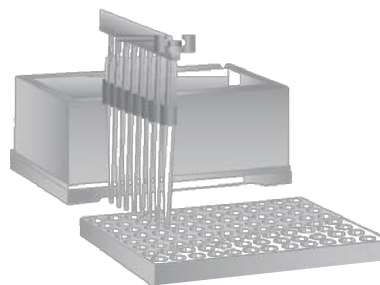


1. Pre-equilibrate
w/ substrate



*Transient or stable
biosensor expression*

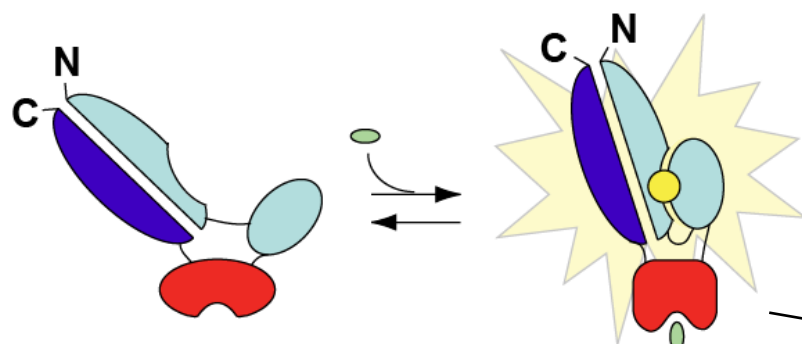
2. Mix compounds & cells



3. Kinetic or end-point
measurements

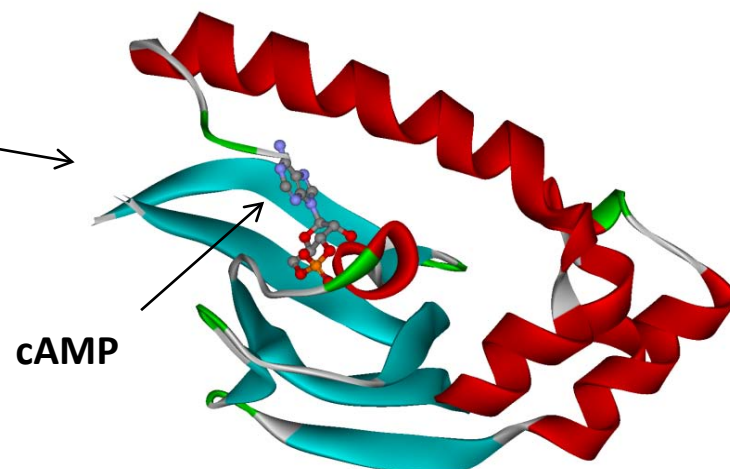


GloSensor™ cAMP Assay



Analyte binding domain:
cAMP binding domain B
from human PKA regulatory
subunit type II β

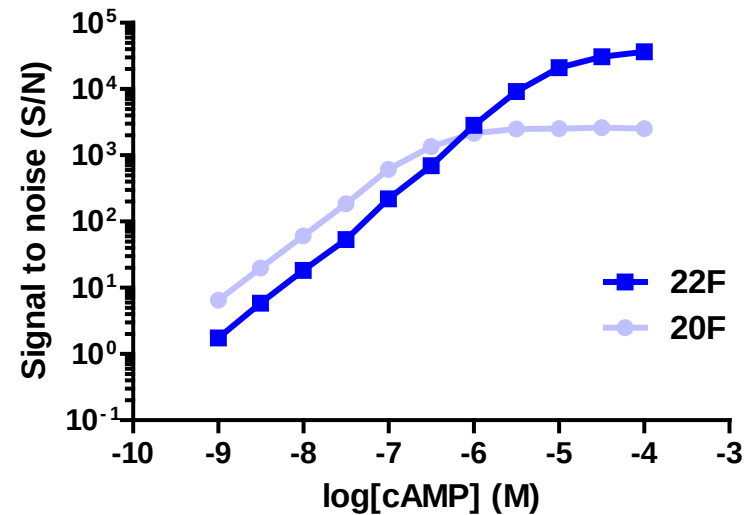
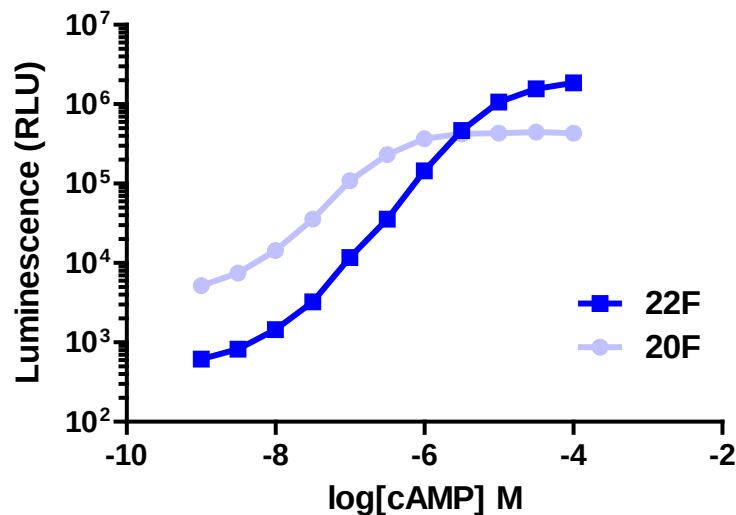
Human RII β B structure



GloSensor™ cAMP Variants In Vitro



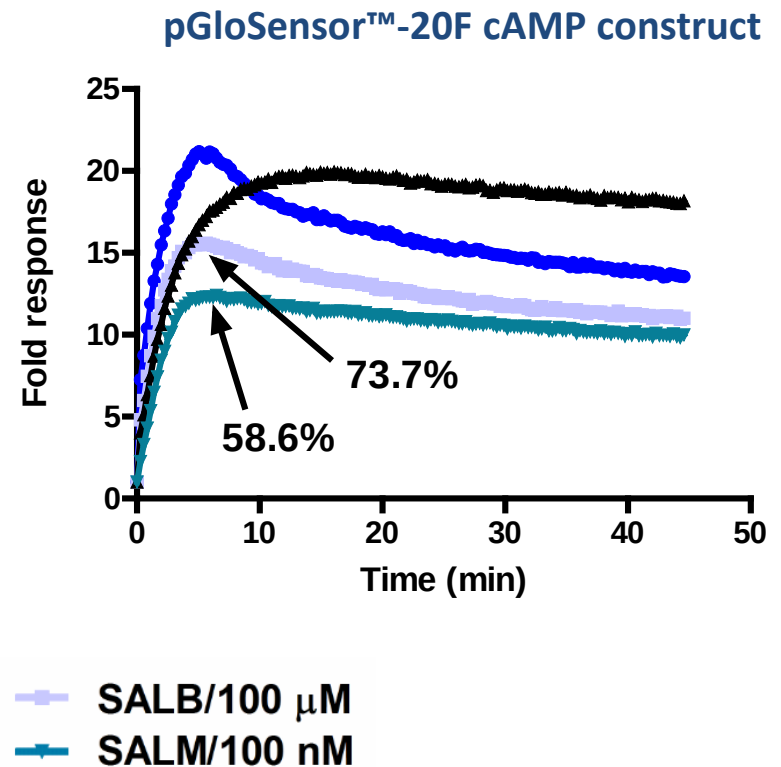
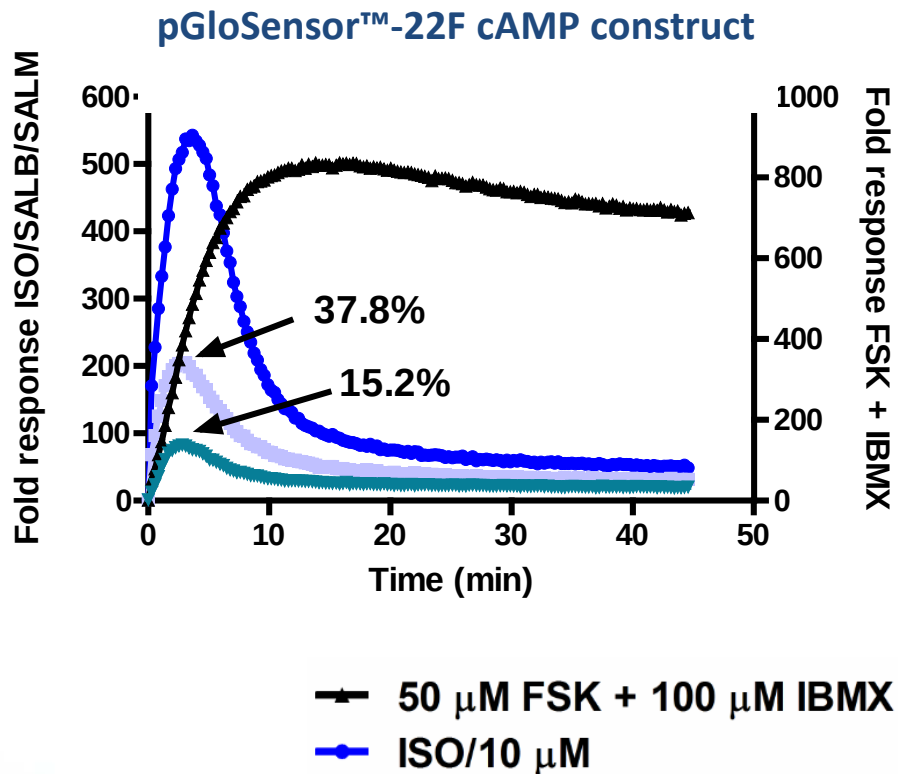
pGloSensor™-20F cAMP Plasmid (Cat.# E1171) & **pGloSensor™-22F cAMP Plasmid** (Cat.# E2301)



	20F	22F
EC ₅₀ (μM)	0.3	9.0
Detection range	0.003-10μM	0.003-100μM

Cell-free expression using TNT® SP6 Coupled Reticulocyte Lysate System (Cat.# L4610), n = 3 per dose

GloSensor™ cAMP Variants in HEK293 Cells



Transient expression in HEK293 cells, n = 1 per trace

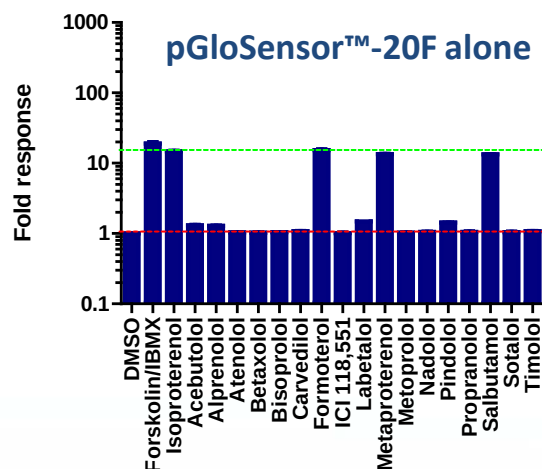
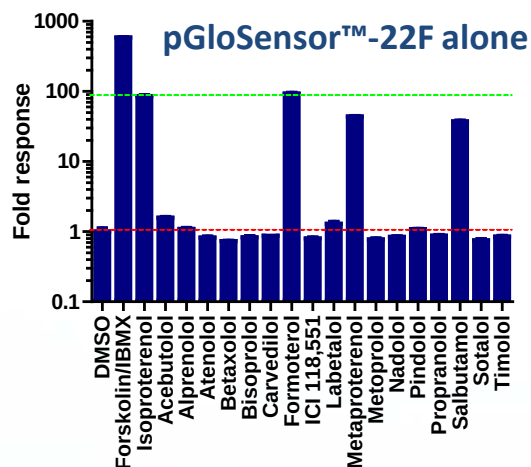
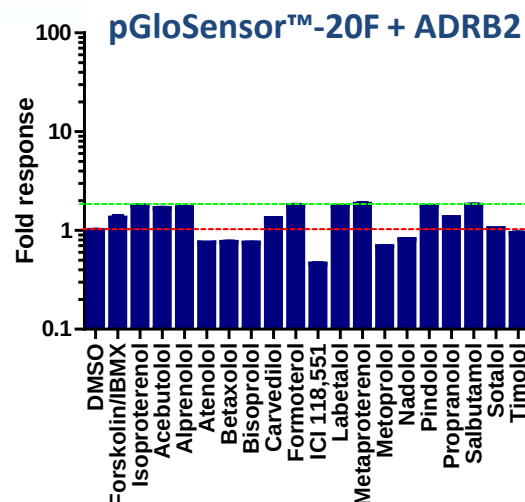
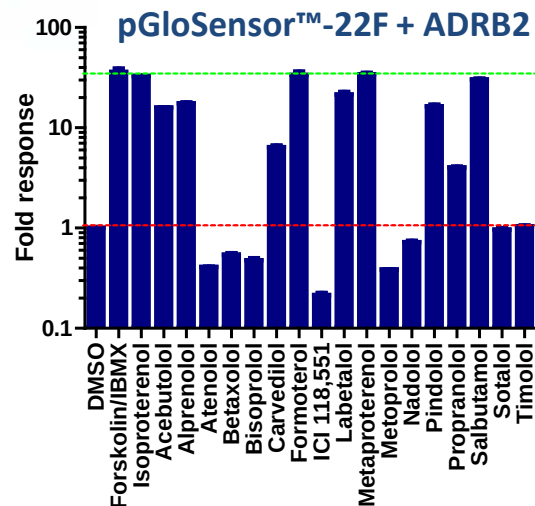
Advantages of Construct '22F' Over '20F'

In our hands, we have seen multiple advantages in using pGloSensor™-22F cAMP Plasmid over pGloSensor™-20F cAMP Plasmid:

1. 10-30 fold increase in S/B for endogenous or overexpressed Gs-coupled receptors
2. 2-4 fold increase in S/B for overexpressed Gi-coupled receptors
3. Reduced tendency to approach saturation in living cells
4. Improved performance for endogenous Gs-coupled receptors in non-HEK293 cell types

For interest in custom GloSensor™ materials, including plasmids, vectors & cell lines, please send inquiries to:
CAS@promega.com

Full, Partial & Inverse Agonist Detection



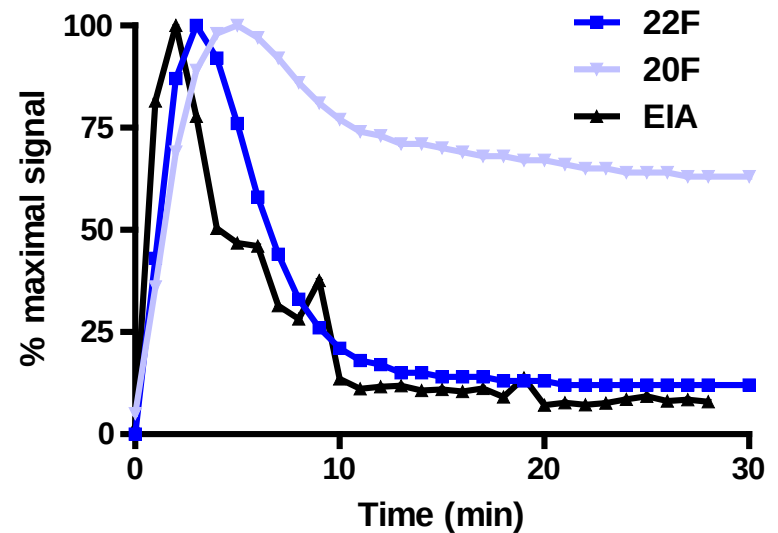
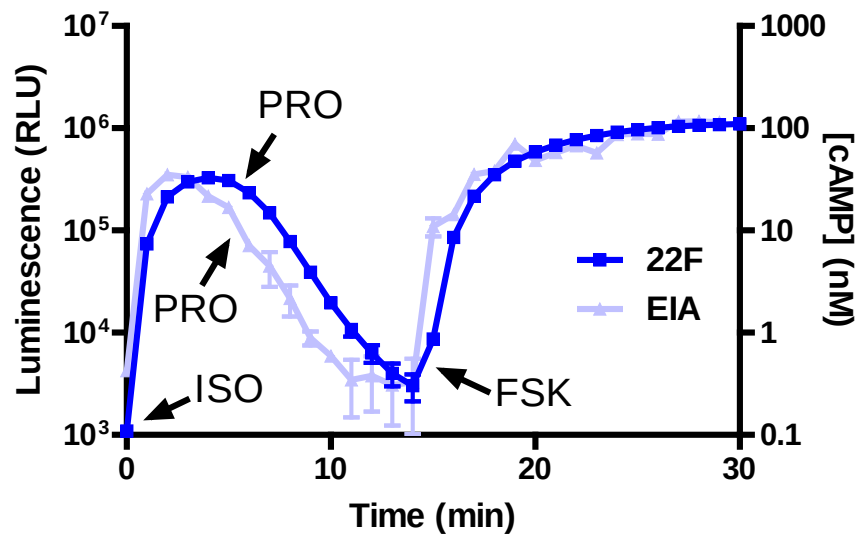
Full, partial and inverse agonist detection in the same experiment

Transient expression in HEK293 cells; 10μM compounds; n = 3

GloSensor™ cAMP Assay vs. an Immunoassay



Predictive, real-time detection of intracellular [cAMP]

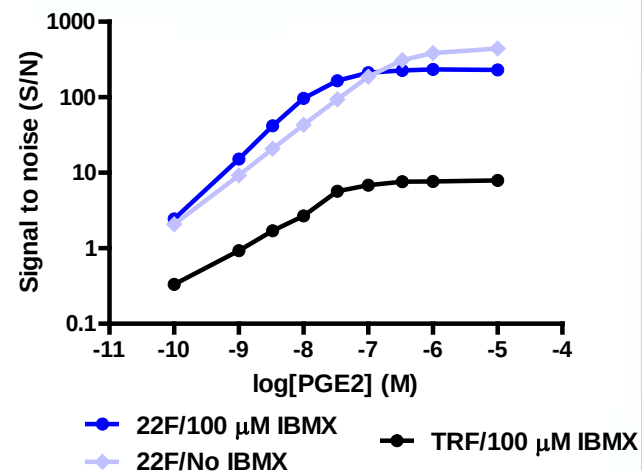
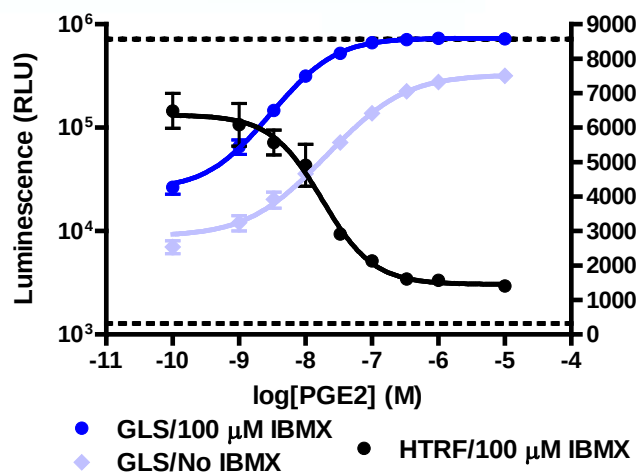


Immunoassay by Assay Designs (Cat. # 901-066, acetylated); n = 3 per data point

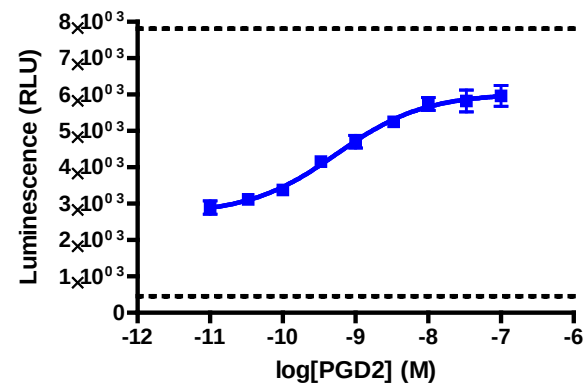
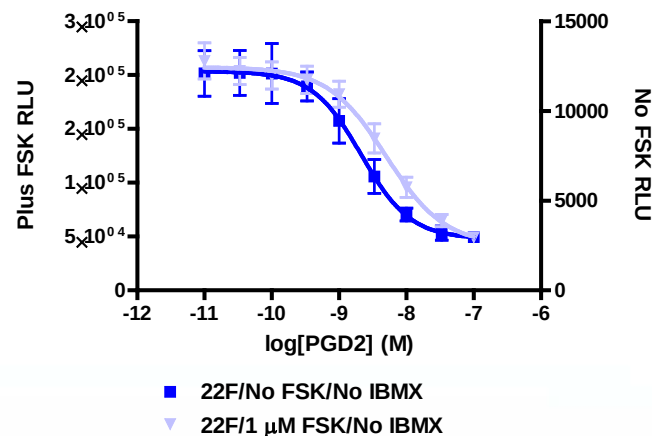
GloSensor™ cAMP vs. Time-resolved Fluorescence



Endogenous
EP receptor
(Gs-coupled)



Overexpressed
DP2 receptor
(Gi-coupled)



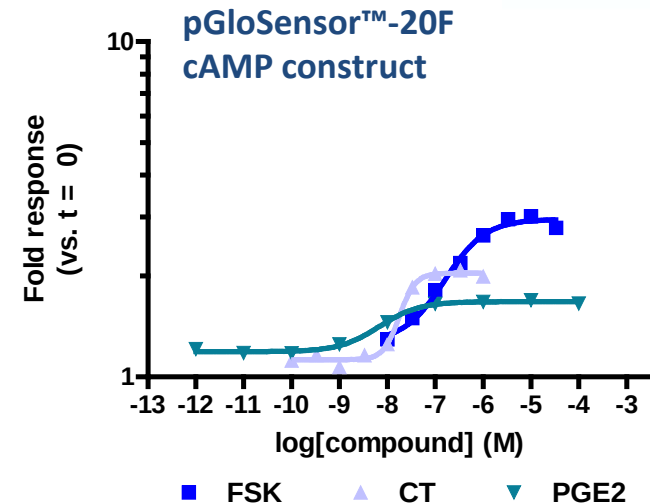
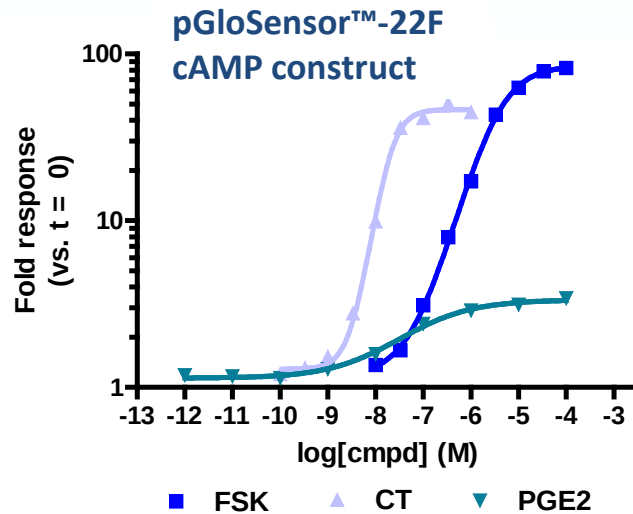
Cisbio cAMP kit - 384-well assay format (20 μ l), cAMP HiRange, Cat.# 62AM6PEB

Confidential and Proprietary. Not for Further Disclosure.

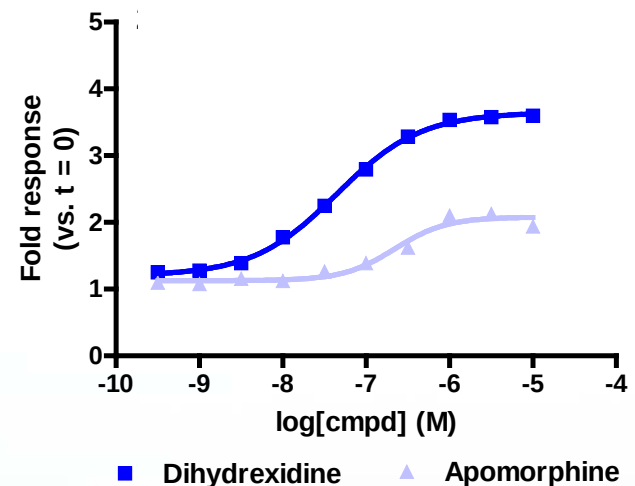
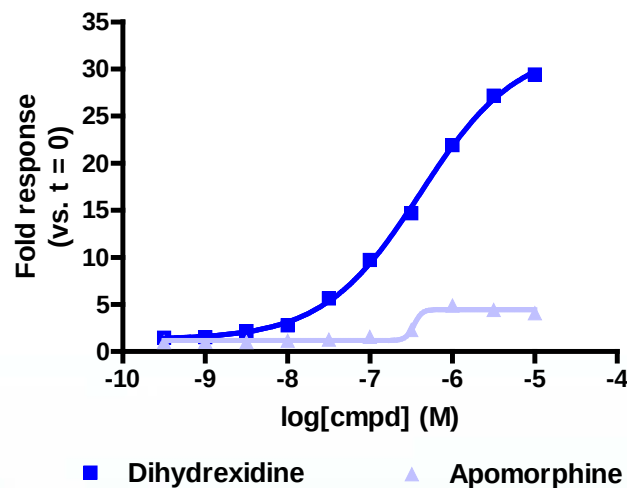
GloSensor™ cAMP Assay in CHO & U2OS Cells



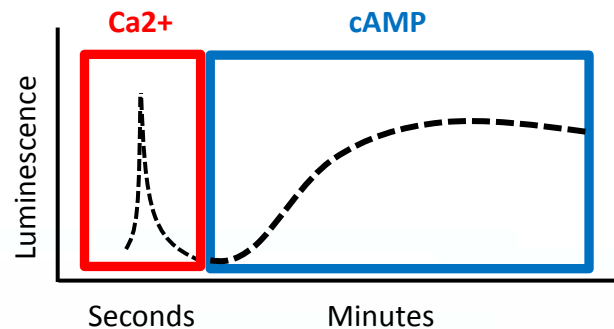
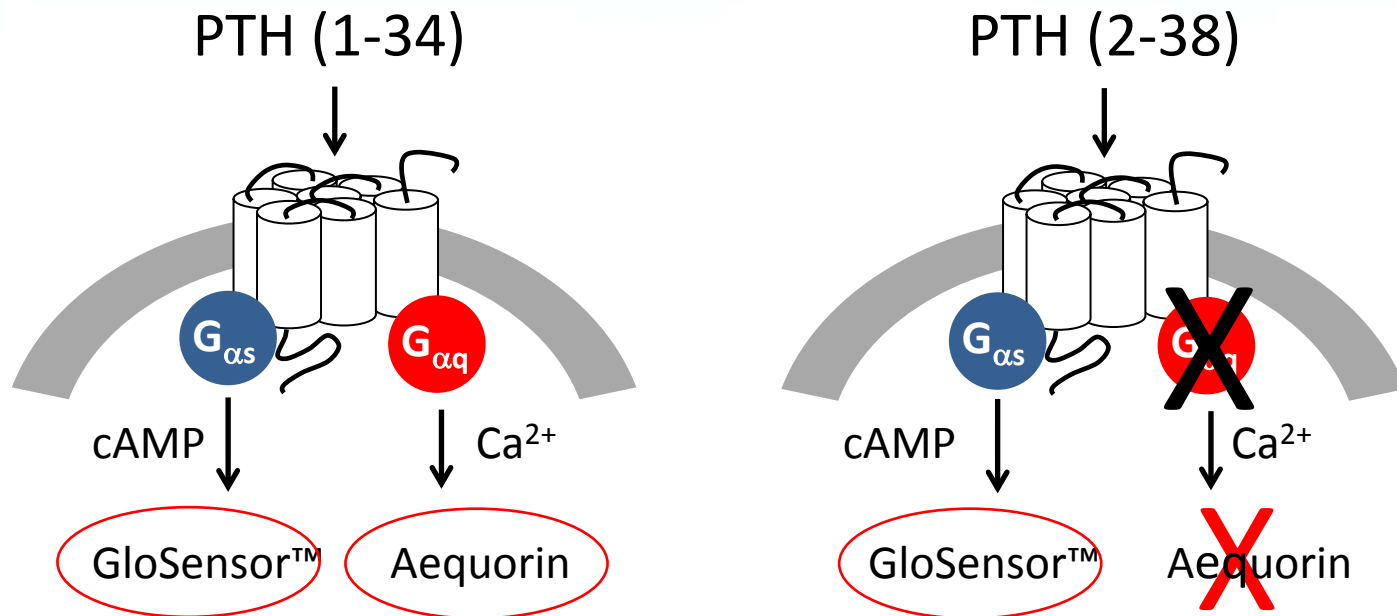
CHO cell
background



U2OS cell
background



Measuring Two Second Messenger Pathways in Real-time

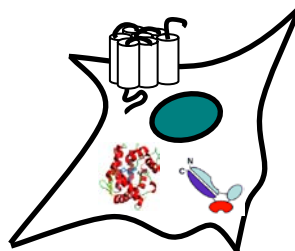


GloSensor™ cAMP Assay + Aequorin: Multiplex Workflow



Day 1: Transient transfection:

- PTH1R
- GloSensor™ cAMP Assay
- Aequorin



Day 2: Incubate cells with substrates concurrently (2hr ambient temperature)

GloSensor™ Reagent + Aequorin Substrate



Stimulate cells in 384 format
using 384-channel dispenser



Simultaneously gather “flash” and “Glo”
luminescence in kinetic mode
using FDSS μCell

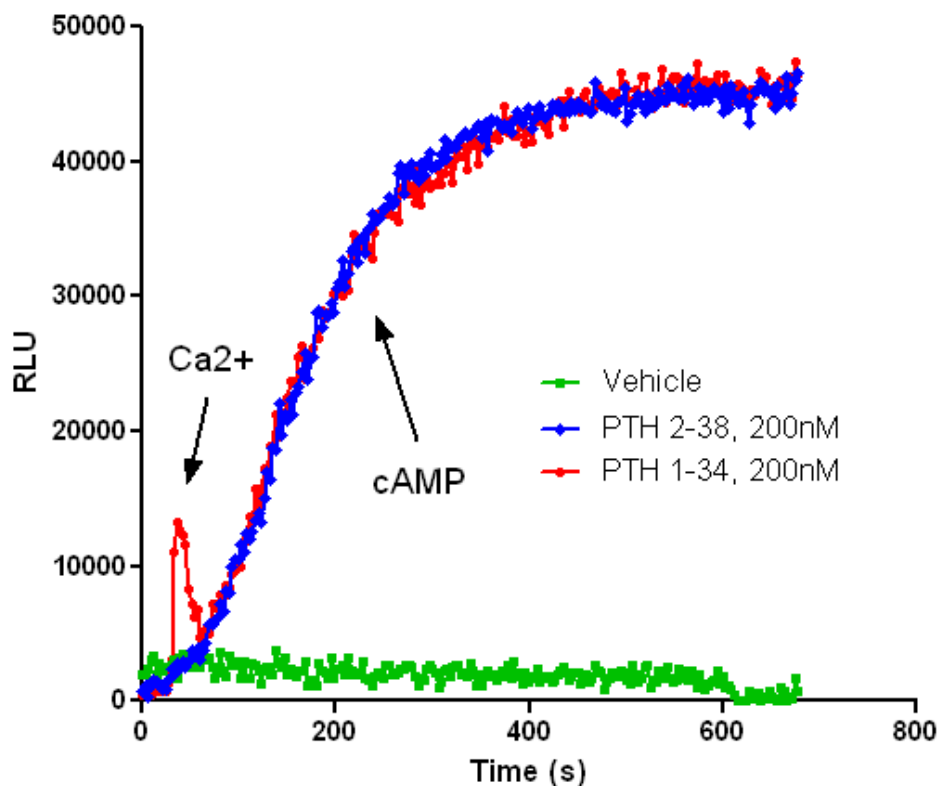


Multiplexing of GloSensor™ cAMP Assay & Aequorin Reveals Selective Signaling to $G\alpha_s$ Using PTH (2-38) Ligand

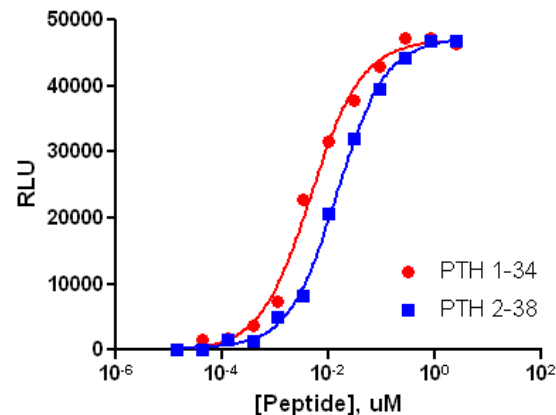


Promega

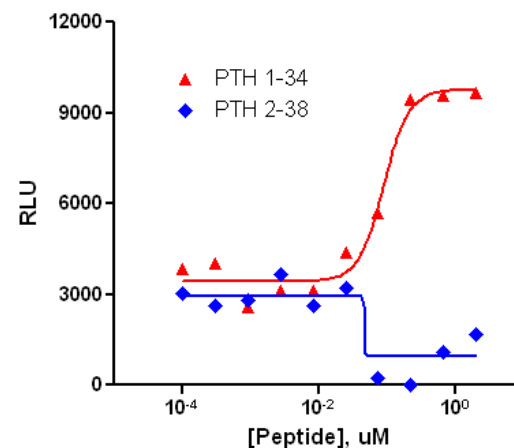
**GloSensor / Aequorin PTH1R Multiplex
Kinetic Analysis**



GloSensor 22F (15 minutes)



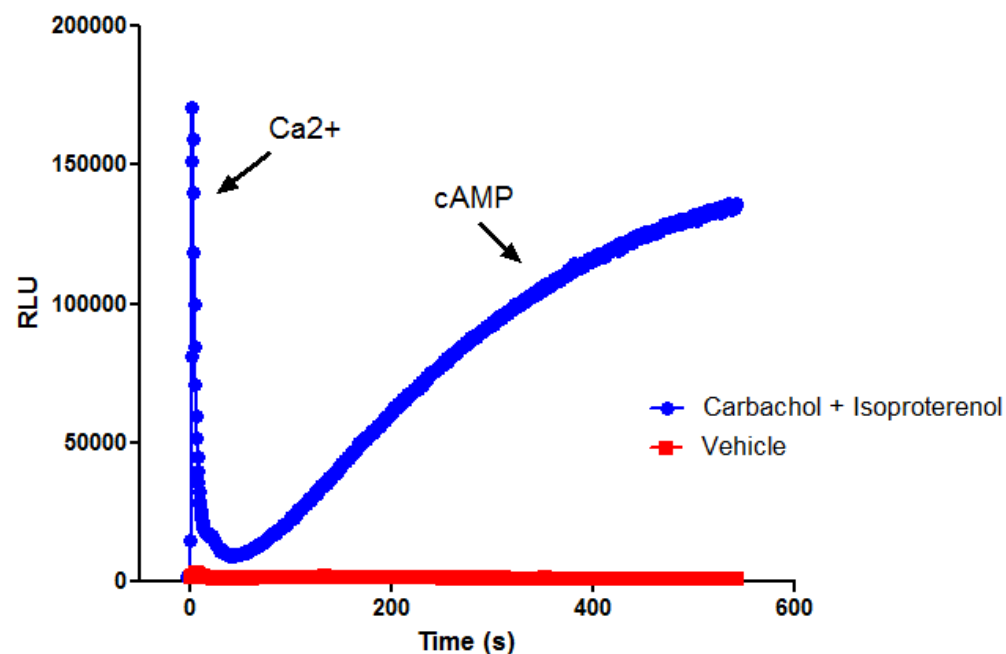
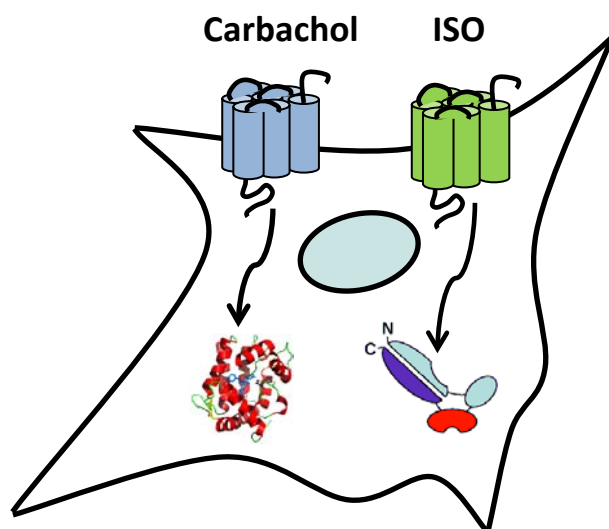
**PTH1R Activation
Aequorin Timepoint (5 seconds)**



Multiplexed Analysis of Two Endogenous GPCRs in HEK293 Cells



GloSensor™ cAMP Assay + aequorin double stable cell line (HEK293)

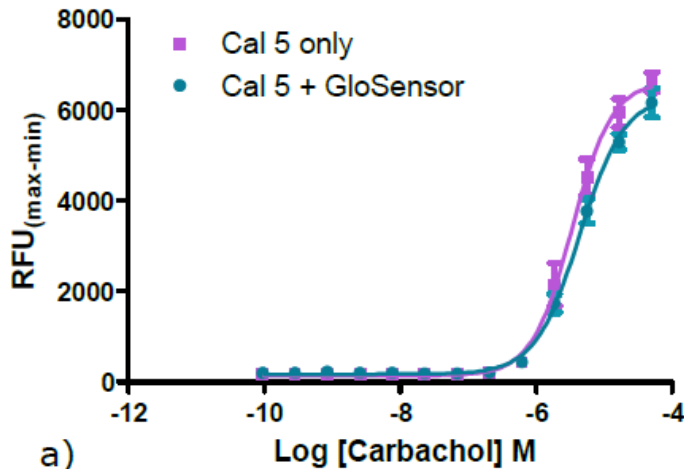


GloSensor™ cAMP Assay + Calcium Dye Multiplex



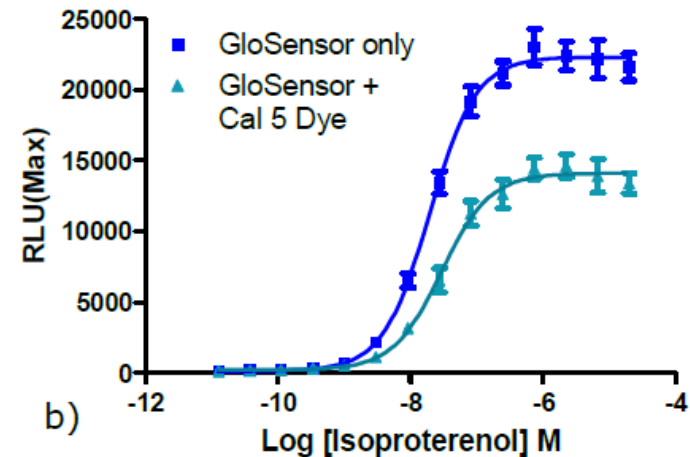
Multiplexing endogenous Gq- and Gs-coupled GPCR assays

Calcium 5 Kit: Endogenous response
Muscarinic M3 receptor in 22F HEK 293 Cells



EC ₅₀	Dye Only	Dye + Glo
Values	3.374e-006	4.375e-006

GloSensor Assay: Endogenous response
β2 Adrenoceptor in 22F HEK 293 cells



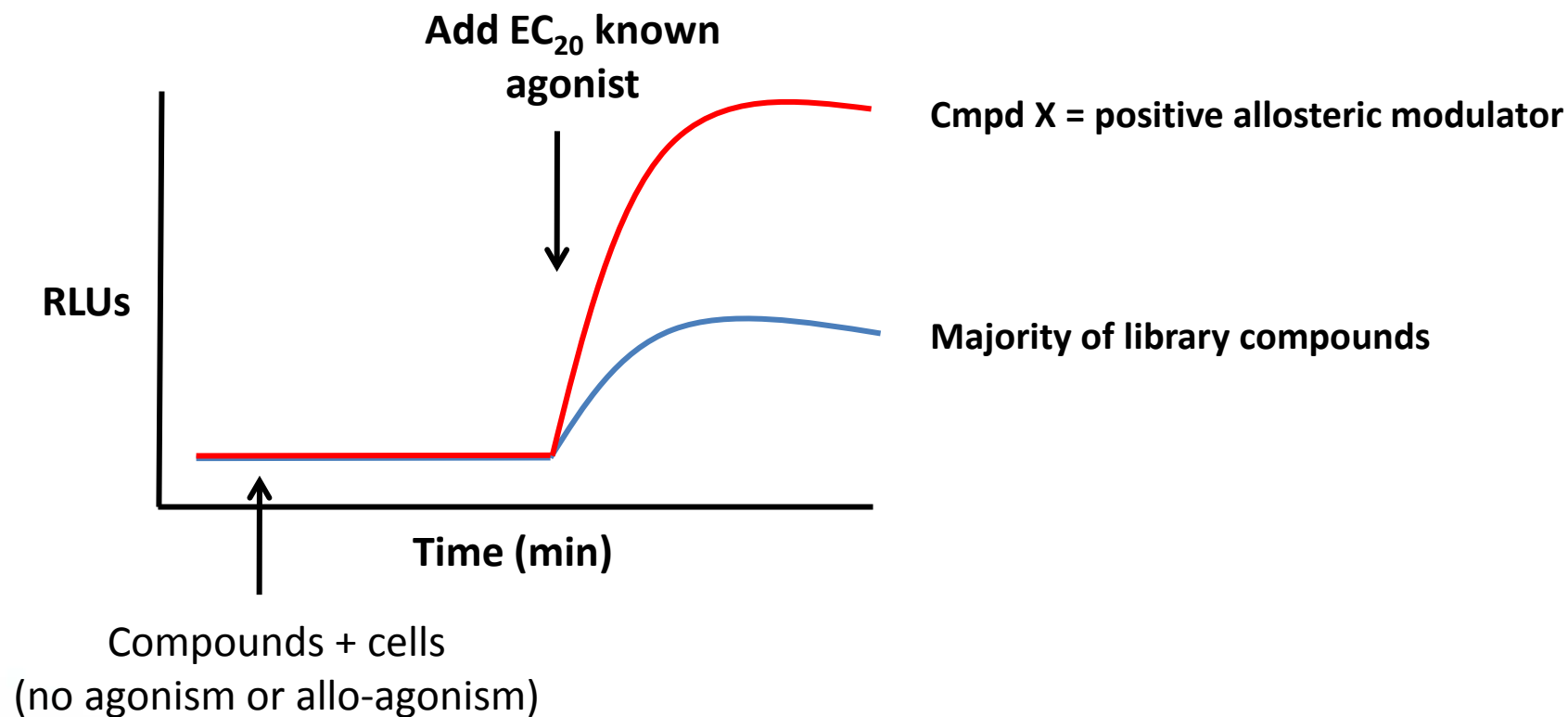
EC ₅₀	Glo Only	Glo + Dye
values	1.946e-008	2.961e-008

Slide courtesy of Molecular Devices; exp. performed on FLIPR TETRA

Novel Screening Formats Using GloSensor™ cAMP Assay

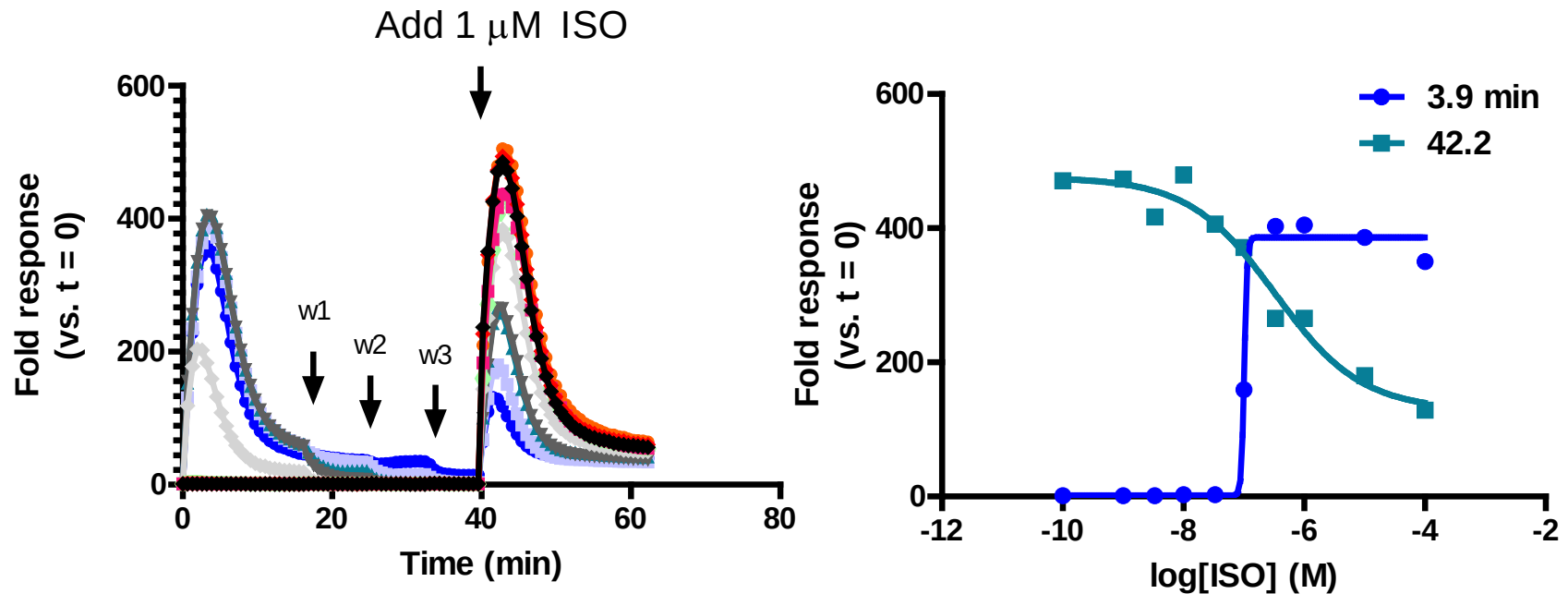


Screens for allosteric modulators of GPCR (1)



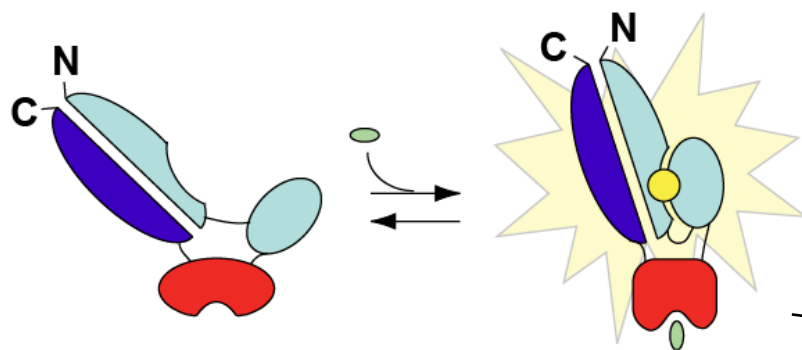
1. Pantel *et al.* (2011) *European Journal of Pharmacology* 660, p.139-147.

Monitoring Desensitization/Internalization



Transient expression in HEK293 cells; n = 1 per trace

GloSensor™ cGMP Assay*



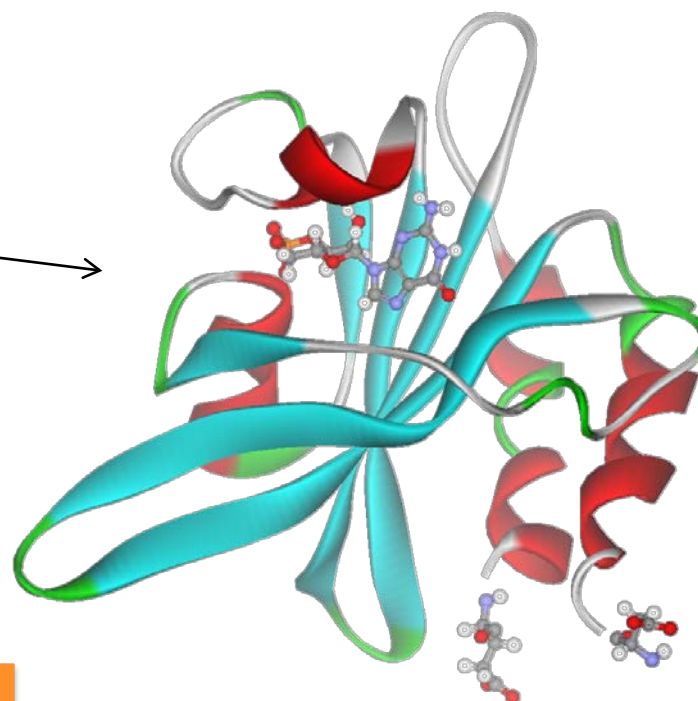
Analyte binding domains:

Human PDE5A (154-308)

Human PDE5A (154-312)

Human PRKG1 (85-328)

Human PDE5A structure



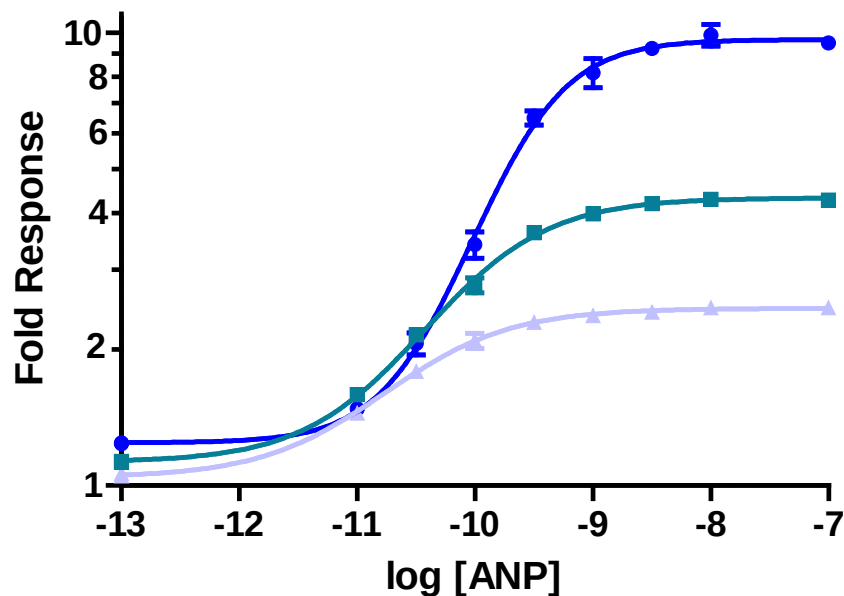
*pGloSensor™ cGMP Plasmids are available as custom research materials. Send inquiries to:

CAS@promega.com

GloSensor™ cGMP Assay in HEK293 Cells

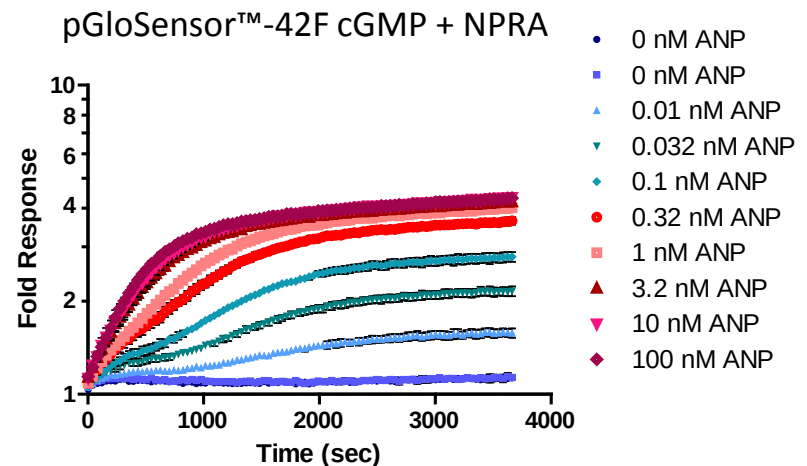


ANP dose-response curve with overexpressed NPRA



● pGloSensor™-40F cGMP + NPRA
 ▲ pGloSensor™-41F cGMP + NPRA
 ■ pGloSensor™-42F cGMP + NPRA

<u>Log EC₅₀</u>	<u>EC₅₀</u>
-9.66 ± 0.05	228pM
-10.09 ± 0.04	81.9pM
-10.54 ± 0.04	29.0pM

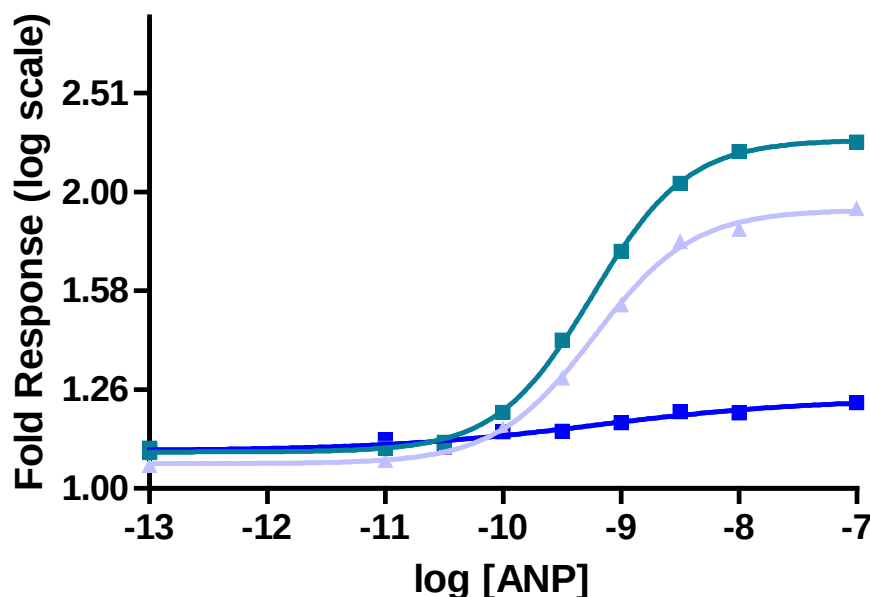


Transient expression in HEK293; values +/- S.E.M. for N=3

GloSensor™ cGMP Assay in HEK293 Cells (con't.)

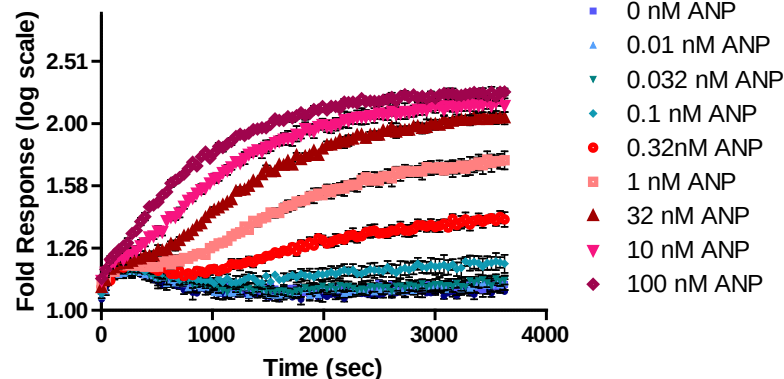


ANP dose-response curve for endogenous ANP receptors



- pGloSensor™-40F cGMP + NPRA
- ▲ pGloSensor™-41F cGMP + NPRA
- pGloSensor™-42F cGMP + NPRA

pGloSensor™-42F cGMP + NPRA



Log EC ₅₀	EC ₅₀
-9.14 ± 0.45	719pM
-9.099 ± 0.041	796pM
-9.107 ± 0.056	782pM

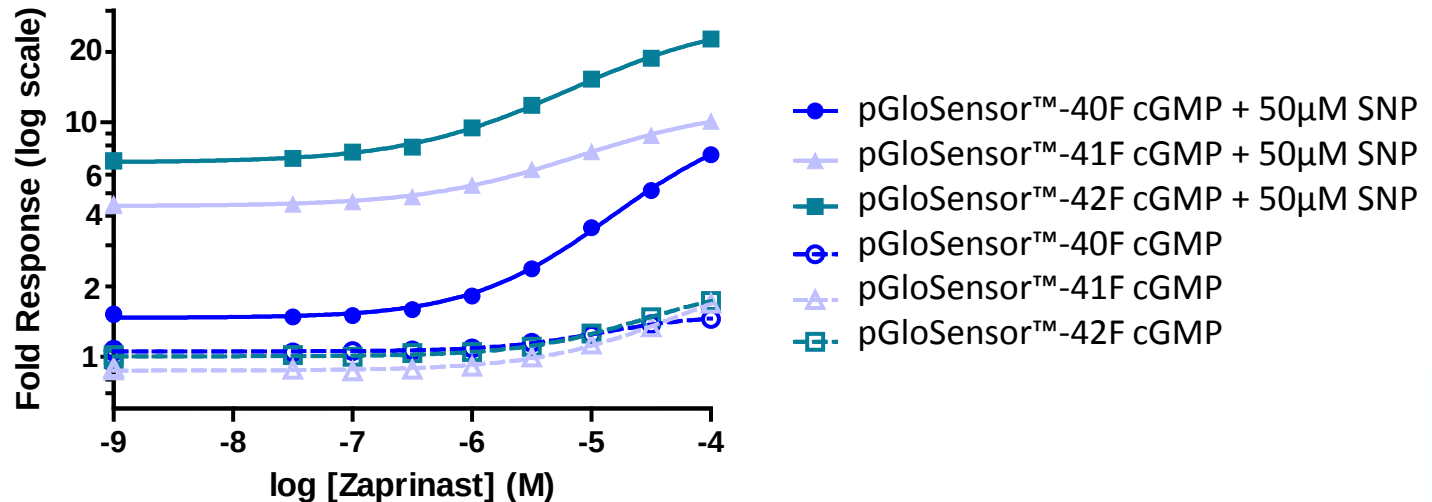
Transient expression in HEK293; values +/- S.E.M. for N=3

GloSensor™ cGMP Assay in HEK293 Cells (con't.)

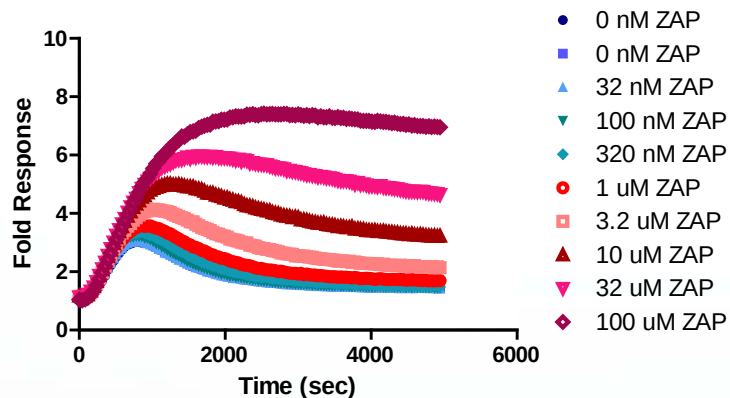


Inhibition of endogenous PDEs by Zaprinast

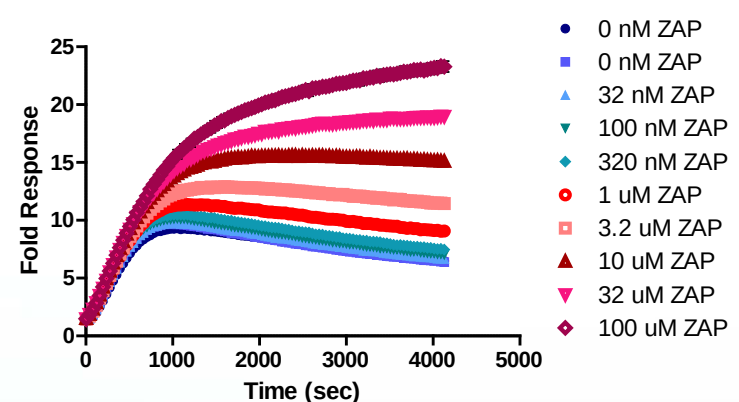
Transient expression in HEK293 cells; values +/- S.E.M. for n=3



pGloSensor™-40F cGMP + SNP/ZAP



pGloSensor™-42F cGMP + SNP/ZAP

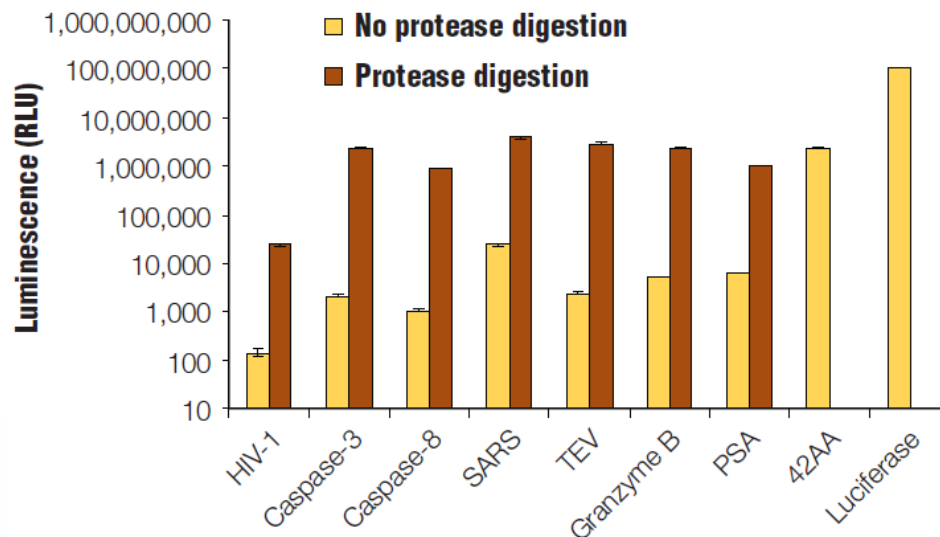
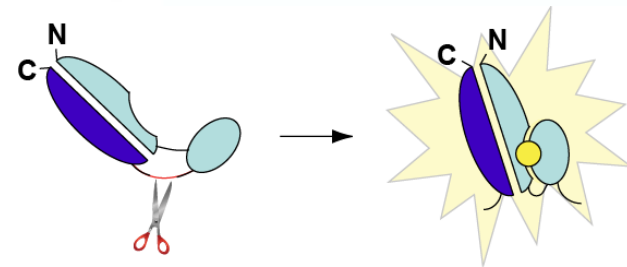


Protease-Glo™ Assay



We have also developed a protease sensor, based on the GloSensor™ platform, demonstrating effective in vitro activity for a host of protease recognitions sequences:

Protease-Glo™ Assay (Cat.# G9451)



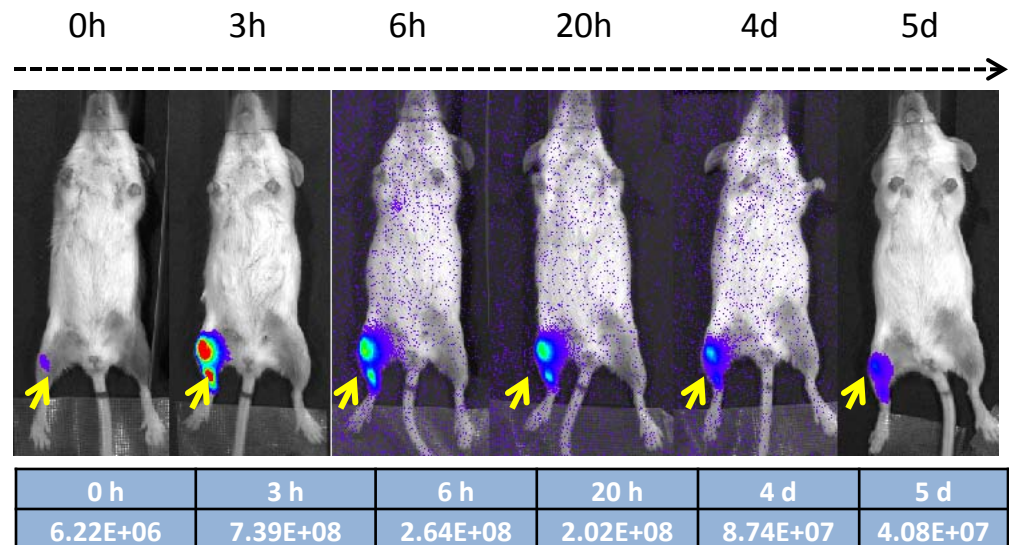
GGKSKL-DEVD↓G-MED	Caspase 3/7
GGKSKL-DDDDK↓-MED	Enterokinase
LE-LETD↓G-AW	Caspase 8
LE-ENLYFQ↓A-AW	TEV
LE-LEVLQ↓GP-AW	Precision
LE-ANKASYQ↓SASTE-PW	PSA
LE-SITSAVLQ↓SGFRKMA-PW	SARS 3CL 1
LEMVPW	None

GloSensor™ Cell-Based Protease Application



Recently Dr Al Rehemtulla and colleagues at the University of Michigan demonstrated the use of the GloSensor™ technology to track apoptosis in live animals.

Time after TRAIL treatment



*pGloSensor™-30F DEVDG Plasmid is available as custom research material. Send inquiries to: CAS@promega.com

Cell-based biosensor Validation in Orthotopic Xenograft.

Biosensor in breast bone metastases. Representative images taken at indicated time points of intratibial implanted 1833 reporter cells and photon counts per sec. Data presented at the Annual American Cancer Research meeting in Orlando (2011). Galbán, S *et al.* Imaging caspase dependent cell death as a surrogate for efficacy of cancer therapeutics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI Abstract #: LB-334

GloSensor™ Assays in Drug Discovery



Primary screening:

- Robust S/B & high Z' , validated in 384, 1536 & 3456-well formats
- Easily miniaturized to low volumes (1-10 μ l)
- Extremely cost effective in 96-to 3456-well format
- Novel screening formats (no requirement for cell lysis)
 - agonist screen $\rightarrow$ add EC₈₀ of known agonist $\rightarrow$ antagonist screen
 - agonist screen $\rightarrow$ add EC₂₀ of known agonist $\rightarrow$ allosteric modulator screen
- BacMam compatible
- Frozen cell compatible

Secondary screening & lead optimization:

- Quick & easy to perform
- Pharmacology is independent of assay format (96- to 1536-well)
- Kinetic profiling allows maximal information return on time investment
- Validated in primary and stem cells
- Demonstrated in in vivo imaging

Summary

GloSensor™ cAMP Assay

Live cell, non-lytic assay format with wide dynamic range and extreme sensitivity

- Simultaneous detection of full, partial and inverse agonists
- Gi-coupled receptor assays in the absence of added forskolin
- Sensitive detection of endogenous receptors (both Gs and Gi)
- Increased sensitivity, dynamic range & assay robustness (Z') vs. HTRF
- Novel screening formats
 - Allosteric modulator screens
 - cAMP & Ca²⁺ multiplex (Aequorin or Calcium 5 dye)
- Continuous measurement of cAMP synthesis and decay
 - Kinetic studies on receptor desensitization/cAMP turnover

GloSensor™ cGMP Assay

- Live cell, non-lytic assay format with extreme sensitivity
- No interference from cAMP or GTP
- Sensitive detection of GCs or PDEs in living cells

GloSensor™ Protease Assay

- General protease assay for use in vitro, in cell culture or in vivo

Key Scientific Publications



Allen, JA *et al.* Discovery of β -Arrestin-Biased Dopamine D2 Ligands for Probing Signal Transduction Pathways Essential for Antipsychotic Efficacy. *PNAS* **108** (45): 18488-18493, 2011 ([DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1104807108](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1104807108))

Pantel, J *et al.* Development of a High Throughput Screen for Allosteric Modulators of 3 Melanocortin-4 Receptor Signaling Using a Real Time cAMP Assay. *Euro J Pharmacol* **660**: 139-147, 2011 ([10.1016/j.ejphar.2011.01.031](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2011.01.031))

Binkowski, B *et al.* A Luminescent Biosensor with Increased Dynamic Range for Intracellular cAMP. *ACS Chem Biol* **6**: 1193–1197, 2011 ([dx.doi.org/10.1021/cb200248h](https://doi.org/10.1021/cb200248h))

Buccioni, M, Marucci, G *et al.* Innovative functional cAMP assay for studying G protein-coupled receptors: application to the pharmacological characterization of GPR17. *Purinergic Signalling* **Publ online 20 July 2011** ([DOI 10.1007/s11302-011-9245-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11302-011-9245-8))

Rajagopal, S *et al.* Quantifying Ligand Bias at Seven-Transmembrane Receptors. *Mol Pharmacol* **80**(3):367-77, 2011 ([DOI:10.1124/mol.111.072801](https://doi.org/10.1124/mol.111.072801))

Oka, T *et al.* Bioluminescence Technologies to Detect Calicivirus Protease Activity in Cell-free System and in Infected Cells. *Antiviral Research* **90**: 9–16, 2011 ([DOI:10.1016/j.antiviral.2011.02.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.antiviral.2011.02.002))



Key Scientific Publications (con't.)

Nobles, KN *et al.* Distinct Phosphorylation Sites on the β 2-Adrenergic Receptor Establish a Barcode That Encodes Differential Functions of β -Arrestin *Science Signaling* 4 (185), ra51, 2011 ([DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2001707](https://doi.org/10.1126/scisignal.2001707))

Binkowski, B, Fan, F, and Wood, KV *Luminescent Biosensors for Real-Time Monitoring of Intracellular cAMP*, In: Signal Transduction Protocols, Series: Methods in Molecular Biology, Vol. 756, 263-271, Luttrell, LM and Ferguson, SSG, Eds, 2011 ([ISBN 978-1-61779-159-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-61779-159-8))

Hill, S, Williams, C, and May, Lauren Insights into GPCR pharmacology from the measurement of changes in intracellular cyclic AMP; advantages and pitfalls of differing methodologies. *Brit J Pharmacol* **161**(6): 1266-1275, 2010 ([DOI: 10.1111/j.1476-5381.2010.00779.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1476-5381.2010.00779.x))

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