



## Protein-Probe Aggregation Assay kit

### INTRODUCTION

- A highly sensitive mix-and-measure assay
- Performs with a wide scale of excipients
- High throughput 384-microplate format

Protein-Probe aggregation assay provides a user-friendly approach to monitor protein aggregation in solution. This is useful for defining optimal storage formulations to proteins. Protein-Probe is highly sensitive and 50-fold more sensitive than thermofluor assays using SYPRO Orange. Subsequently, the Protein-Probe assay is far more sensitive than methods such as UV detection, dynamic light scattering (DLS) and size-exclusion chromatography. Protein aggregation is also detected nearly 10-fold earlier than with the reference methods. Therefore, Protein-Probe in combination with the high throughput detection format provides high sensitivity approach with lowered protein consumption and early detection of aggregation.

### PRODUCT

Protein-Probe Aggregation Assay kit

*The given condition is optimized for assaying antibody aggregation.*

### PRODUCT MATERIALS

Kit provides 400 assay points in a 384 well plate format.

1. Buffer solution
2. Modulation solution
3. Eu-probe solution

Stored at +4 °C

Additionally, deionized water is required.

Distributed by FROST LIFESCIENCE - Am Klopferspitz 19 - 82152 Planegg  
(P) +49 89 517 77 150 (email): [info@frost-lifescience.com](mailto:info@frost-lifescience.com) - [www.frost-lifescience.com](http://www.frost-lifescience.com)

**QRET Technologies Ltd.**  
**Opettajankatu 12**  
**FI-20900 Turku**  
**Finland**

**Business ID FI22422749**  
**Email: [info@qrettech.com](mailto:info@qrettech.com)**  
**Tel: + 358 50 4417233**  
**Web: [www.qrettech.com](http://www.qrettech.com)**



## INSTRUMENT

Plate reader equipped with time-resolved luminescence (fluorescence) detection mode is required.

## PROTOCOL

The solution preparation for 100 assay wells

### Detection solution

1. Dilute the concentrated Buffer solution 650  $\mu\text{L}$  by adding 5700  $\mu\text{L}$  deionized water
2. Add 75  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Modulation solution and mixed the solution
3. Add 75  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Eu-probe solution
4. Mix the prepared **Detection solution**

### Assaying

5. Dispense 65  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Detection solution to a 384 microtiter well (ensure that the plate well allows a total volume of at least 80  $\mu\text{L}$ )
6. Add 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of sample solution to the Detection solution (sample solution concentration approximately 5 mg/mL)

### Signal reading

7. Shake gently for 10 s in the microtiter plate shaker
8. Measure for time-gated europium signal with plate reader using
  - Delay time 800  $\mu\text{s}$
  - Window time 400  $\mu\text{s}$
  - Excitation wavelength 340 nm
  - Emission wavelength 620 nm

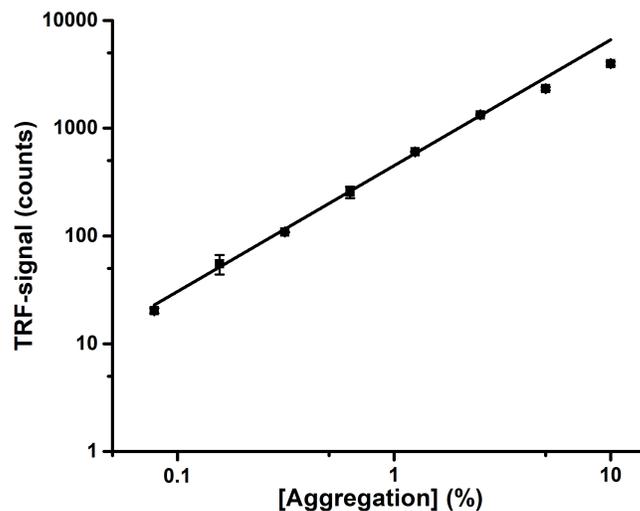
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## EXEMPLARY ASSAY

Compare the europium luminescence signal of the sample to a known non-aggregated sample. Higher luminescence signal of the sample indicates protein aggregation. Typically, non-aggregated antibody solution gives low signal and equal to the signal of the Detection solution. In the Figure below aggregated Trastuzumab was added to a known non-aggregated Trastuzumab solution. The obtained luminescence signal is background subtracted with the luminescence signal of the non-aggregated solution.



**Figure.** Trastuzumab aggregation measurement. Aggregated Trastuzumab was mixed with non-aggregated Trastuzumab keeping the total concentration at 5 mg/mL. X-axis represent %-aggregate within non-aggregated sample and y-axis is background subtracted time-gated europium luminescence signal.