



# **ANTI-HLA ANTIBODY KINETICS TUTORIAL**

Manual for conducting an scIC experiment for antibody kinetics on cells

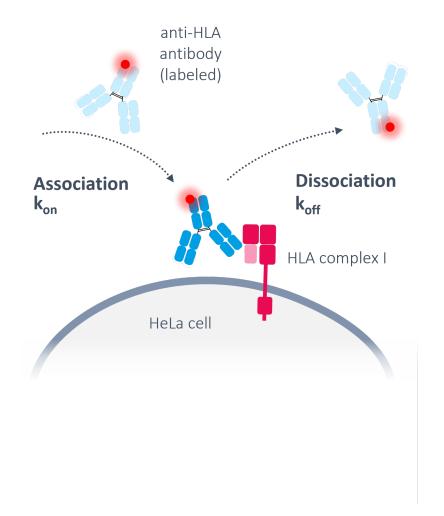
Dynamic Biosensors GmbH CY-DK-HLA-1 v1.0





# **Key Features**

- Capture of fixed eukaryotic cells (HeLa) in cell trap chips in the heliXcyto.
- Binding kinetics experiment (k<sub>on</sub>, k<sub>off</sub>, K<sub>d</sub>) of an antibody interaction on cells: Three concentrations of analyte (anti-HLA antibody) binding to its membrane-bound ligand (HLA beta2-microglobulin) followed by dissociation in buffer flow.
- Assay setup and data analysis with heliOS software.



#### **Tutorial Workflow**





## **Product Description**

Order Number: CY-DK-HLA-1

Measurement Time: 1:43 h (without priming)

heliOS software version: v2025.1 upwards

The purpose of the Anti-HLA Antibody Kinetics Tutorial kit for **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> is to measure binding kinetics of an antibody analyte (anti-HLA) to its matching ligand (beta3-microglobulin of the Human Leukocyte Antigen complex) on a cell surface via single cell Interaction Cytometry (**sclC**). This kit is suitable for the **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> device and contains material for 3 kinetics experiments. It includes cell capture sample, analyte solution, and device maintenance solutions.

Use with **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> M or L chip.

Table 1. Contents and Storage Information

Material	Сар	Amount	Storage
anti-HLA stock solution (656 nM, red label)	Blue	1 x 70 μL	2-8°C
Cyto test solution	Black	1 x 150 μL	2-8°C
Normalization solution red dye (100 nM)	Orange	1 x 330 μL	2-8°C
Cleaning solution 1 (for heliX <sup>cyto</sup> and chip)	Transparent	1 x 10 mL	RT

The kit contains all required reagents for 3 x 3 concentration kinetics measurements. Upon receipt, store all kit components according to storage temperature in Table 1. Recommended to use within 2 weeks upon arrival.

For research use only.

This product has a limited shelf life, please see expiry date on label.

Table 2. Additional materials required per run

Material	Cap	Amount	Storage	Comment; order number
heliX <sup>cyto</sup> M5 or L5 chip	-	1	2-8°C	Measurement chip, reusable; CY-M5-1, CY-L5-1
RB 1	with tube openings	> 150 mL	2-8°C	Running buffer and for analyte dilutions; <i>BU-RB-10-1</i>
DI water in large glass vial	no cap	10 mL	fresh	-
Small glass vials	black	5	RT	1.3 mL capacity; AV-015- 100N
Large glass vial	white	2	RT	10 mL capacity; AV-100-100



## heliXcyto Instrument Preparation

#### **IMPORTANT**

Before starting the tutorial, ensure the **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> is in a clean state. If needed, run **Clean & Sleep** followed by **Wake Up & Prime** with fresh solutions and RB 1.

Place a buffer bottle with enough RB 1 running buffer (at least 150 mL for one experiment) in the buffer compartment of the **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup>.

#### IMPORTANT

In the buffer compartment of the **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> make sure all 3 tubes are inside the buffer bottle and the ends reach to the bottom of the flask.

- 1. Start the latest **heliOS** software version.
- 2. Go to the **Devices** section of **heliOS** and select the **heliX**® device which you want to use for this assay.
- 3. Select **Request Control** and wait until the control connection is established. Once this is done, the Request Control will turn into Release Control.
- 4. Select **Eject Trays**. Remove the chip tray from the compartment and place your **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> chip in any of the five chip positions (e.g. position 1). Place a Maintenance Chip for priming and cleaning of the device in position 5. Push the tray back into the compartment until it is fully within the device. Click **Insert Chip Tray** in **heliOS**.
- 5. Set the **Autosampler temperature** to **15°C** and press the arrow to start the temperature control.

### Setting up the Kinetics Assay in heliOS

- 1. Go to the **Assays** section of **heliOS** and click **New** to start creating a new assay. Rename the new assay (e.g. "HeLa-HLA") and Confirm Changes.
- 2. Add a new **Assay element** to the workflow by clicking the "+" icon.
- 3. In Custom methods choose **scIC Kinetics** from the assay list (search for "Kinetics" in case of many assays listed or filter by #scIC).
- 4. Click **Generate and Add Assay**. The assay setup opens with default settings for a full kinetic measurement on cells. Leave all settings at default if not mentioned otherwise in the following:
- 5. Chip settings: Change the name of the Buffer to RB 1.
- 6. Cell settings: Enter the cell name **HeLa** in the respective field.
- 7. Analyte settings: Enter the three molar concentrations **2E-9** (lowest), **10E-9**, and **50E-9** (highest) in the first three fields (activated check boxes). Enter **antiHLA** in the respective Analyte name field.
- 8. General settings: Change the Normalization Solution concentration to 1E-7.
- 9. Save your assay.

#### IMPORTANT

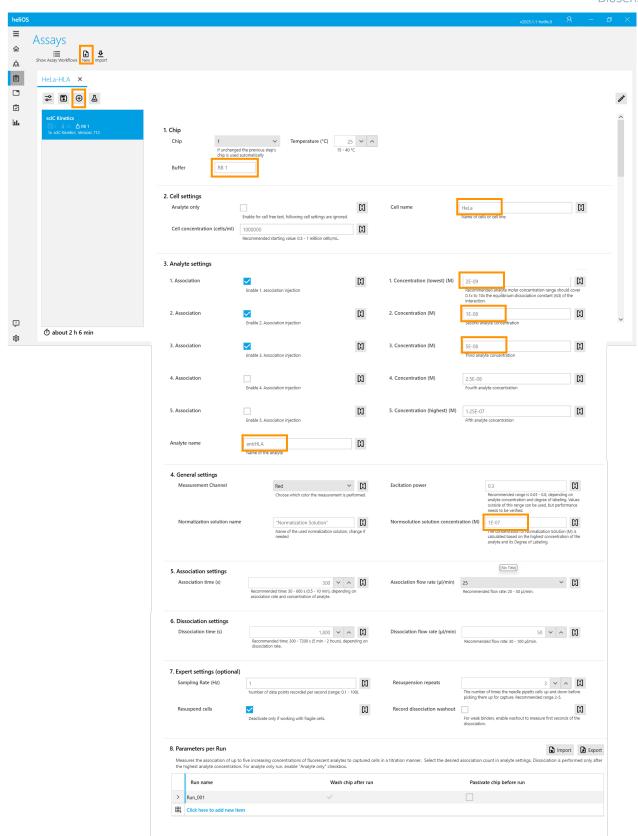
The **Dissociation time** may be shortened to **900 s** in case of a focus on device testing. Note that the  $k_{\text{off}}$  value may not be determined with confidence in that case.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Append a **Cyto System Wash** directly to the tutorial assay workflow or run it separately after finishing the experiment to clean your **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> properly.

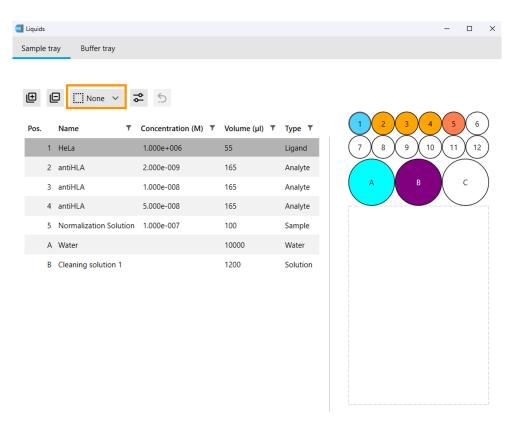


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10. Open the Sample tray preview (flask symbol) and **deactivate the plate** in the dropdown menu. The layout should then look like this:





11. Prepare samples according to protocol below and place all vials into their indicated positions in the autosampler tray.

#### Sample preparation per run

(scale up amounts accordingly in case of running replicates)

- 1. Take samples from the fridge, tap on bench or gently spin down (300 g, 10 seconds) to collect all liquid at the vial bottoms.
- 2. Resuspend provided CS 1 and then transfer 3 mL CS 1 into a fresh large glass vial for heliXcyto.
- 3. Resuspend provided Normalization solution red dye and transfer 110 μL into a fresh small glass vial for heliχ<sup>cyto</sup>.
- 4. Prepare three new small glass vials, label them with the intended analyte concentrations and place indicated amounts of running buffer **RB 1** into the vials:

Table 3. Analyte vial preparation

anti-HLA antibody concentration	RB 1
50 nM	240 μL
10 nM	180 μL
2 nM	180 μL

- 5. Resuspend **anti-HLA stock** solution with a pipette and transfer **20 μL** into the prepared 240 μL RB 1 for the 50 nM analyte sample. Resuspend well in prepared buffer.
- 6. Transfer  $45 \mu L$  of the 50 nM solution from step 5. with a fresh pipette tip into the vial of 10 nM analyte concentration. Resuspend well in prepared buffer.
- 7. Transfer  $45 \,\mu\text{L}$  of the 10 nM solution from step 6. with a fresh pipette tip into the vial of 2 nM analyte concentration. Resuspend well in prepared buffer.
- 8. Prepare a new small glass vial with 30 μL of **RB 1** and label it "HeLa". Resuspend **Cyto test solution** gently with a pipette and transfer 30 μL into the prepared buffer. Aspirate and dispense a few times **gently** with pipette.
- 9. Place sample vials and one large glass vial with DI water (no cap) into indicated autosampler tray positions.



**IMPORTANT** 

Make sure to order the analyte concentrations in the autosampler tray from left to right from lowest to highest as indicated!

#### **Starting the Experiment**

- 1. After saving the newly generated assay, a **Run** button appears. Click to open the Start Wizard. Select the **heliX**<sup>®</sup> device which will be used for the measurement. Click **Next**.
- 2. Push the autosampler tray back into the compartment until it is fully inside the device. Confirm the sample setup by ticking the box **Sample tray is set up as shown** and click **Insert sample tray**. Then click Next.
- 3. Check that sufficient RB 1 is correctly attached and tick Buffers are set up correctly. Click Next.
- 4. Confirm that the Chip tray is set up as shown and click Next.
- 5. The assay summary shows an overview of the Sample tray, the Chip tray, and the current state of the device. Hit **Start Assay**.

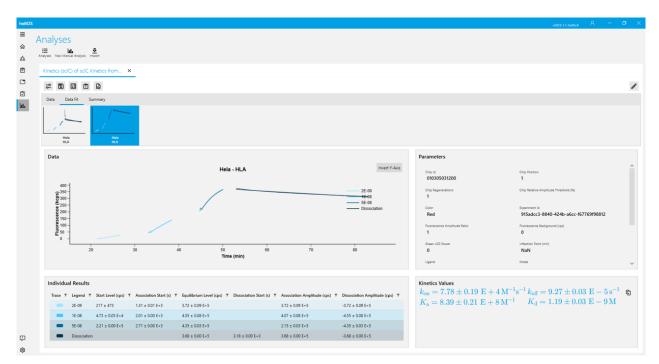
Congratulations, you have started your kinetics experiment on cells!



## Data analysis with heliOS

- 1. Go to **Devices** section in **heliOS** and select your **heliX**<sup>cyto</sup> device.
- 2. Open the tab **Experiments** to show all experiments performed on this device. Download the acquired dataset by clicking the **Cloud icon** if it is present. Double-click the dataset to open it.
- 3. The dataset is opened automatically in the Experiments section of **heliOS**. You can check the timeline of the assay and the images taken throughout. Click the large blue **Analyze** button at the bottom.
- 4. In the Analysis Wizard: Select the assay block **sclC Kinetics** and click Next. Then select **Kinetics (sclC)** as analysis type and click Next.
- 5. Leave the Analysis Configuration at **default settings** except for the Fit Model: Keep the default choice of Kinetics Free End Level but **activate the checkbox** Force Fit End Level to Zero.
- 6. Click **Analyze** to start the automated analysis. Check your data in the **Data** tab, and find your fit results in the **Data Fit** tab.

Optional: If any minor selection of data to be fit needs to be done, you can do that in the **Manual analysis** (access via right button in series below tab names).



The  $K_d$  of the anti-HLA antibody - beta2-microglobulin interaction should be in the single-digit nanomolar range.

Congratulations, you have successfully determined the kinetics of anti-HLA antibody on HeLa cells!



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