

CellSensor[®] irf1-*b/a* Ba/F3 Cell Line

Cat. no. K1654

This cell-based assay has been thoroughly tested and validated by Invitrogen and is suitable for immediate use in a screening application. The following information illustrates the high level of assay testing completed and the validation of assay performance under optimized conditions.

Pathway Description

Jak/Stat signaling pathways play essential roles in the cellular responses to distinct cytokines. One of Jak/Stat pathways, Jak2/Stat5, mediates cell proliferation in response to Interleukin-3 (IL-3), prolactin, erythropoietin (EPO), and granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF). JAK2 gene knock-out causes embryonic lethality due to defective erythropoiesis, suggesting the Jak2/Stat5 pathway plays important role in red blood cell formation. The recent discovery of an activating mutation in JAK2 (V617F) present in a high percentage of myeloproliferative disease (MPD) patients suggests Jak2/Stat5 pathway to be a potential therapeutic target for certain forms of MPD (Levine, *et al*). The activated transcription factor Stat5 dimers recognize and bind to a specific palindromic DNA sequence, TTCNNGAA. This sequence is found in the promoter region of β -casein, interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and a number of other genes.

Cell Line Description

The CellSensor[®] irf1-*b/a* Ba/F3 cell line contains a beta-lactamase reporter gene under control of the interferon regulatory factor 1 (irf1) response element stably integrated into Ba/F3 cells. Ba/F3 cells are a mouse pro B cell line that is growth dependent on IL-3 and have an intact IL-3-JAK2-STAT5 pathway. This cell line has also been tested for assay performance under variable conditions, including DMSO concentration, cell number, stimulation time and validated for Z' and EC₅₀ concentrations of mIL-3. Additional testing information using Jak Inhibitor I is also provided.

Validation Summary

Testing and validation of this assay was evaluated using LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate.

1. Primary agonist dose response under optimized conditions

IL-3 EC ₅₀	= 0.2 ng/mL
Z'-Factor (EC ₁₀₀)	= 0.82
Response Ratio	= 22
Optimum cell no.	= 30K cells/well
Optimum [DMSO]	= 0.5%
Optimum Stim. Time	= 5 hours
Max. [Stimulation]	= 2 ng/mL

2. Small Molecule Inhibitor Dose Response

IC ₅₀ Jak Inhibitor I	= 0.3 μM
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3. Cell culture and maintenance

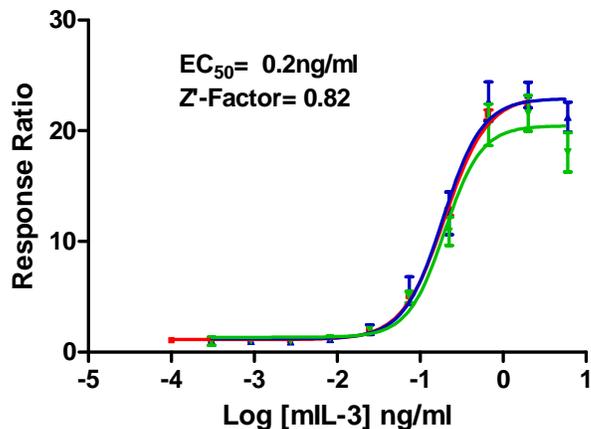
See *Cell Culture and Maintenance Section and Table 1*

Assay Testing Summary

4. Assay performance with variable cell number
5. Assay performance with variable stimulation time
6. Assay performance with variable substrate loading time
7. Assay performance with variable DMSO concentration

Primary Agonist Dose Response

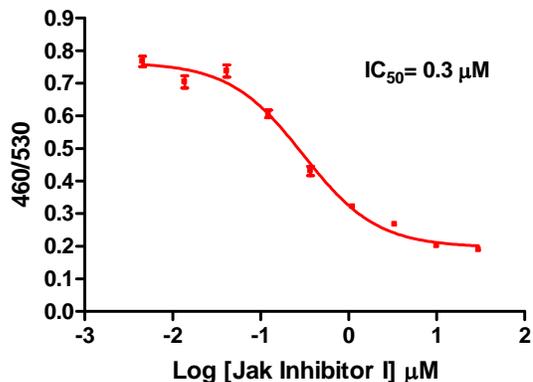
Figure 1 –*irf1-bla* Ba/F3 dose response to mIL-3 under optimized conditions



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells (30,000 cells/well) were assayed on three separate days, represented by the three curves shown on the graph. Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and stimulated with mIL-3 (R&D Systems # 403-ML) over the indicated concentration range in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for 2.5 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for the indicated concentrations of mIL-3 (n=16 for each data point).

Small Molecule Inhibitor Dose Response

Figure 2 –*irf1-bla* Ba/F3 dose response to Jak Inhibitor I under optimized conditions



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells (30,000 cells/well) were plated in a 384-well plate in the absence of IL-3 for 16 hrs, followed by pre-treatment with the indicated concentrations of Jak Inhibitor I (EMD/ Calbiochem # 420099) for 30 min. Cells were then stimulated with mIL-3 (R&D Systems # 403-ML) at 0.5 ng/ml in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours, and then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for 2.5 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the 460/530 Ratios plotted for the indicated concentrations of Jak Inhibitor I (n=16 for each data point).

Cell Culture and Maintenance

Thaw cells in Growth Medium without Blasticidin and culture them in Growth Medium with Blasticidin. Pass or feed cells at least twice a week and maintain them in a 37°C/5% CO₂ incubator. Maintain cells between 10⁵ and 10⁶ cells/ml.

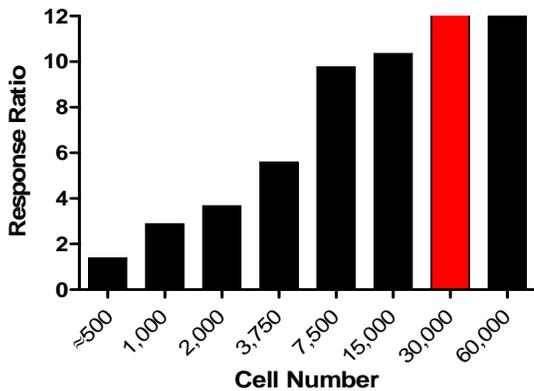
Note: We recommend passing cells for three passages after thawing before using them in the beta-lactamase assay. Freeze cells at 5 x 10⁶ cells/ml in Freezing Medium. For optimal cell line performance, use Newborn Calf Serum (Invitrogen # 16010-159). For detailed growth and maintenance directions, please refer to the protocol.

Table 1 – Cell Culture and Maintenance

Component	Growth Medium	Assay Medium	Freezing Medium
RPMI 1640	90%	—	—
Opti-MEM®	—	96.5%	—
Newborn Calf Serum Do not substitute!	10%	0.5%	90%
NEAA	—	0.1 mM	—
Sodium pyruvate	—	1 mM	—
HEPES (pH 7.3)	—	10 mM	—
Penicillin (antibiotic)	100 U/ml	100 U/ml	—
Streptomycin (antibiotic)	100 µg/ml	100 µg/ml	—
Blasticidin (antibiotic)	5 µg/ml	—	—
mIL-3	1 ng/ml	—	—
DMSO	—	—	10%

Assay Performance with Variable Cell Number

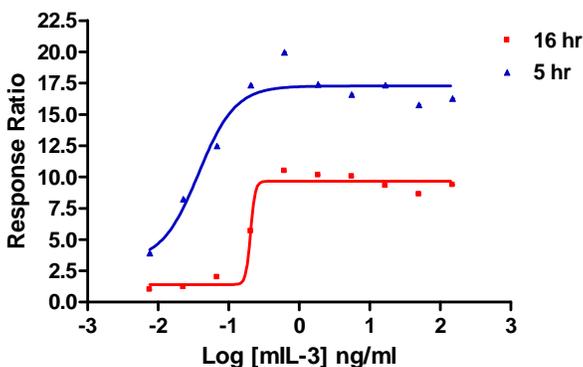
Figure 3 — *irf1-bla* Ba/F3 response to mIL-3 using ~500, 1000, 2000, 3750, 7500, 15000, 30000 or 60000 cells/well



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells were plated at ~500, 1000, 2000, 3750, 7500, 15000, 30000 or 60,000 cells/well in a 384-well format. Cells were then stimulated with mIL-3 (R&D Systems # 403-ML) at 100 ng/ml in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for 2.5 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm for the various cell numbers were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each cell number against the fixed concentration of mIL-3.

Assay Performance with Variable Stimulation Time

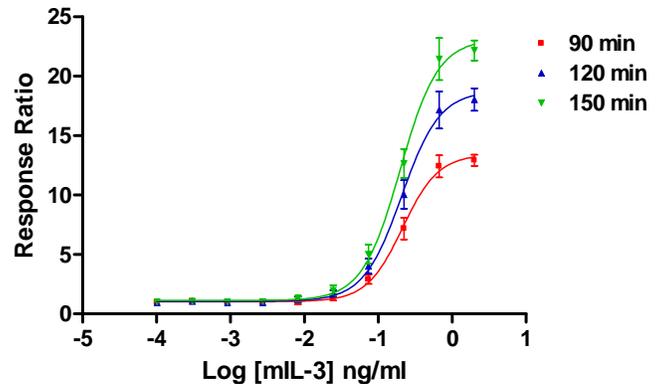
Figure 4 – *irf1-bla* Ba/F3 dose response to mIL-3 using 5 and 16 hour stimulation times



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells (30,000 cells/well) were plated in a 384-well assay plate. mIL-3 (Invitrogen # 403-ML) was then added to the plate at over the indicated concentration range. Plates were stimulated for 5 or 16 hrs with mIL-3 in 0.5% DMSO and then loaded for 2.5 hours with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each stimulation time.

Assay Performance with Variable Substrate Loading Time

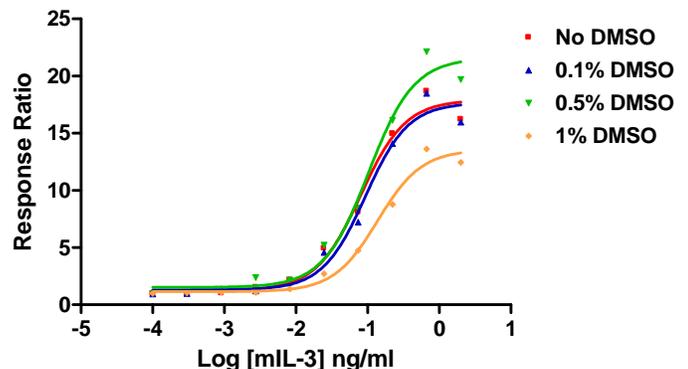
Figure 5 — *irf1-bla* Ba/F3 response to mIL-3 with 1.5, 2 and 2.5 hour substrate loading times



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells were plated at 30,000 cells/well in a 384-well format. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/ml IL-3 (R&D Systems# 403-ML) in the presence of 0.5% DMSO for 5 hours. Cells were then loaded with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate for either 1.5, 2 or 2.5 hours. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm for the various substrate loading times were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for the indicated substrate loading times.

Assay Performance with Variable DMSO Concentration

Figure 6 – *irf1-bla* Ba/F3 response to mIL-3 using 0, 0.25, 0.5 and 1% DMSO



irf1-bla Ba/F3 cells (30,000 cells/well) were plated in a 384-well plate and treated with the indicated concentrations of mIL-3 (Invitrogen # 403-ML) with final DMSO concentrations ranging from 0% to 1%. Plates were stimulated for 5 hrs and loaded for 2.5 hours with LiveBLAzer™-FRET B/G Substrate. Fluorescence emission values at 460 nm and 530 nm were obtained using a standard fluorescence plate reader and the Response Ratios plotted for each DMSO concentration.