Product Sheet Fluorescent-labeled Pro5® Recombinant HLA-A*0201 Negative Control Pentamer (FN01)

Pro5 [®] Recombinant
HLA-A*0201 Negative
Control Pentamer:

Pro5[®] Class I MHC Pentamers allow the enumeration of antigen-specific CD8⁺ T lymphocytes. HLA-A*0201 negative control Pro5[®] Pentamers can be used to assess non-specific binding in flow cytometric analysis. The product consists of multimeric HLA-peptide complexes, assembled with an irrelevant peptide antigen that is known to have no T cell response.

The HLA-A*0201 Negative Pentamer is recommended for use with samples where a low frequency T cell response is expected, e.g. some cancer or autoimmune epitopes. The use of a negative control reagent in conjunction with experimental Pentamer epitopes will allow low frequency positive populations to be accurately quantified.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.

Test specification:

One test contains sufficient reagent to stain approximately 1×10^6 cells. Less reagent may be sufficient and it is recommended that the customer determine the optimum amount appropriate for each application.

Test volume:

10 μl / test for biotin- or fluorescent-labeled Pentamers

Concentration / Formulation:

The Pro5[®] Pentamer concentration is approximately 0.05 mg/ml in PBS stabilized with 1% BSA and 0.01% sodium azide.

Storage Condition:

4°C. Protect from light. Do not freeze.

Shelf Life:

6 months if stored as instructed above.

Fluorochromes and other labels:

R-phycoerythrin (R-PE): excites at 480, 565 nm; emits at 578 nm (FL-2) Allophycocyanin (APC): excites at 650 nm; emits at 660 nm (FL-4)

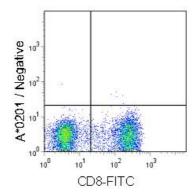
Biotin-labeled for use in conjunction with Fluorescent-labeled streptavidin

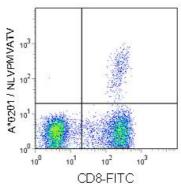
Hazards:

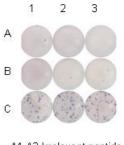
This reagent is formulated in 0.01% sodium azide. Under acid conditions the toxic compound hydrazoic acid may be released. Solutions containing sodium azide should be flushed with running water while being discarded.

Example staining:

Figures of PBMC stained with anti-CD8 (LT8) on *x*-axis and Pro5[®] MHC Pentamer on *y*-axis. Each plot shows approx. 10,000 live lymphoid events. Left plot: HLA-A*0201 Negative Control Pentamer; center plot: positive Pentamer; right image: ELISPOT plate showing responses to an irrelevant peptide (A), the negative control Pentamer peptide (B) and a positive control peptide (C).







A1-A3 Irrelevant peptide B1-B3 Negative peptide C1-C3 Positive peptide



Cellular Staining Protocol for Labeled Pro5® Pentamers

Materials required: Wash buffer (0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% BSA in PBS), Fix solution (1% fetal calf serum, 2.5% formaldehyde in PBS), anti-CD8 antibody.

Staining procedure

- 1. Centrifuge Pro5® Pentamer in a chilled microcentrifuge at 14,000×g for 5-10 minutes. This will collect any protein aggregates present in the solution at the bottom of the vial. These aggregates may contribute to non-specific staining if included in test volume. Pentamer test volume should be taken from the supernatant fraction. Maintain reagents on ice, shielded from light, until required.
- 2. Allocate 1-2 × 10⁶ lymphoid cells (PBMC or splenocytes) per staining condition. This ensures there is a sufficient number of cells to collect up to 500,000 events during flow cytometry. (Allocate only 2-5 × 10⁵ cells per staining condition when using T cell clones or lines due to the high frequency of antigen-specific T cells).
- 3. Wash cells with 2ml wash buffer, spin down ($500 \times g$ for 5 minutes), discard supernatant and resuspend in residual liquid ($\sim 50\mu$ l). Keep tubes chilled on ice for all subsequent steps, except where indicated.
- 4. Add one test (10 μl) of labeled Pentamer to the cells and mix by pipetting.
- 5. Incubate at room temperature (22°C) for 10 minutes, shielded from light.
- 6. Wash cells with 2ml wash buffer as for step 3 and resuspend in residual liquid ($\sim 50\mu$ l).
- 7. Add an optimal amount of anti-CD8 antibody (and any other secondary antibodies) and mix by pipetting. If staining control samples with other primary antibodies, at this stage add an optimal amount to the cells in their respective tubes.
- 8. Incubate samples on ice for 20 minutes, shielded from light.
- 9. Wash cells twice with 2ml wash buffer as for step 3. Mix each tube.
- 10. Add 200µl fix solution. Vortex tubes. Store tubes in the dark in the refrigerator until ready for data acquisition. The morphology of the cell changes after fixing, so it is advisable to leave the samples for 3 hours before proceeding with data acquisition. Samples can be stored for up to 2 days.
 - **Flow cytometric analysis:** The Pentamer-positive cells are most conveniently viewed by gating first on live lymphoid cells and then analyzing on a two-color plot showing CD8 on the x-axis and Pentamer on the y-axis.

Protocol Optimization

For further tips on protocol optimization refer to www.proimmune.com/ecommerce/page.php?page=protocol optimization or request a Pro5® MHC Pentamer Handbook which contains useful protocols and advice on how to achieve the best possible staining for your samples (http://www.proimmune.com/ecommerce/html/form/handbook.html).



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