

# HTRF® MLL1/WARD HISTONE H3K4 DI-METHYLATION ASSAY

 $(me0 \rightarrow me2)$ 

## TECHNICAL NOTE

**ABSTRACT** MLL1/WARD Histone H3K4 di-methylation assay measures the dimethylation of a biotinylated histone H3(1-50) peptide at lysine 4.

The HTRF MLL1/WARD Histone H3K4 dimethylation assay uses a H3(1-50) lysine 4 un-methylated biotinylated peptide (substrate), a Eu3+-cryptate labeled anti-H3K4 me2 detection antibody and XL665-conjugated Streptavidin (SA-XL665).

The assay is performed in a single well and run in two steps: the enzymatic step and the detection step. HTRF signal is proportional to the concentration of dimethylated H3(1-50) peptide. The assays within this technical note were performed in a 384-well plate in a 20  $\mu$ L final volume.

Enzyme MLL1/WARD

Substrate H3(1-50)K4 me0-biotin

ARTKQTARKSTGG-KAPRKQLATKAARKSA-PATGGVKKPHRYRPGTVAL-

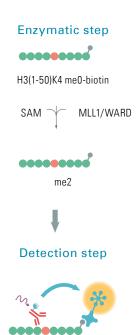
REGG-K(Biotin)

Detection Antibody Anti-H3K4 me2-Eu(K)

## MLL1/WARD HISTONE H3K4 DI-METHYLATION ASSAY AND REAGENTS

H3K4 me2-Eu(K) Ab.	Cisbio Bioassays	#61KA2KAE
Streptavidin XL-665	Cisbio Bioassays	# 610SAXLA
Detection buffer	Cisbio Bioassays	# 62SDBRDD
MLL1/WARD	Cayman Chemical	# 10945
Histone H3(1-50) lysine 4 un-methylated biotinylat- ed peptide	AnaSpec	# 65366
S-(5'-Adenosyl)-L-methi- onine chloride (SAM)	Sigma	# A7007
Sinefungin	Sigma	# S8559
Enzymatic buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, pH 8.8, 10 mM NaCI, 4 mM DTT, 4 mM MgCI2, 0.01% Tween20	

Data shown on this application note has been obtained using Greiner # 784075, 384-well white microplates. For more information on the white plates we recommend, please visit http://www.htrf.com/htrf-technology/microplate-recommendations.



me2



#### **ASSAY PROTOCOL**

#### **ENZYMATIC STEP**

- Prepare working solutions of enzyme, peptide substrate, cofactors and inhibitor in enzymatic buffer just prior to use.
- Add to a 384-well small volume plate in the following order:
  - 4 µL of inhibitor (2.5X) or enzymatic buffer
  - 2 μL of MLL1/WARD enzyme (5X)
  - Incubate for 5 min at room temperature
  - 4 μL of H3(1-50)K4 me0-biotin peptide/ SAM pre-mixture (2.5X)
- Cover the plate with a plate sealer and incubate at room temperature.

#### **DETECTION STEP**

- Prepare detection mixture containing the anti-H3K4 me2-Eu(K) 2X according to the product datasheet recommended final concentration and SA-XL665 at 50 nM in detection buffer. Final concentration of 25 nM for SA-XL665 corresponds to 0.25X the final concentration of peptide substrate.
- Add 10 μL of detection mixture (2X) to the plate.
- Cover the plate with a plate sealer and incubate 1h at room temperature.
- Remove plate sealer and read fluorescence emission at 665nm and 620nm wavelengths on an HTRF compatible reader.

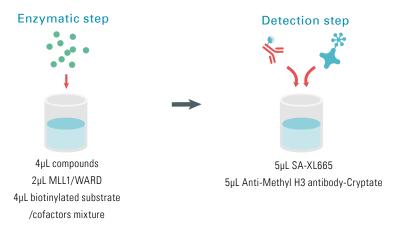
HTRF Ratio = (665nm/620nm)X104

Delta Ratio = Sample Ratio - Ratio negative

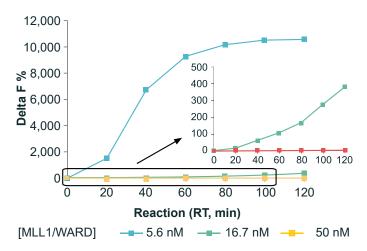
Delta F% = (Delta Ratio/Ratio Negative) X100

### **DISTRIBUTION: ENZYME INHIBITION STUDY**

	ENZYMATIC STEP				DETECTION STEP	
	ENZYMATIC BUFFER	INHIBITOR	MLL1/WARD	COFACTOR/ SUBSTRATE MIXTURE	CRYPTATE-Ab	SA-XL 665
SAMPLE	-	4 μL	2 μL	4 μL	5 μL	5 μL
POSITIVE CONTROL	4 μL	-	2 μL	4 μL	5 μL	5 μL
NEGATIVE CONTROL	6 μL	-	-	4 μL	5 μL	5 μL

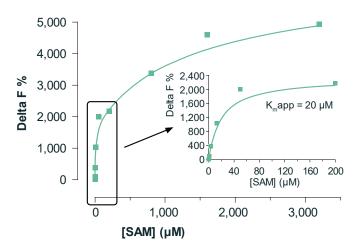


#### 1. TIME COURSE AND ENZYME TITRATION



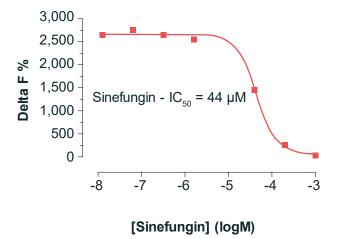
This step allows the optimal enzyme concentration and enzyme reaction time to be determined. MLL1 complex was serially diluted to the concentrations indicated in the figure (5.6, 16.7, 50 nM), and the assay carried out at RT with 200 nM biotinylated H3(1-50) me0 peptide substrate and 200  $\mu$ M SAM. Enzyme kinetics depends on the MLL1 specific activity and substrate concentrations. The enzymatic reaction was stopped by adding H3K4me2-K Ab and SA-XL665 (detection reagents) after each time point (20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 min). A 60min reaction time using 30 nM MLL1/ WARD complex was selected for other experiments.

#### 2. SAM TITRATION



This step enables the determination of Km for SAM. The Km value was determined with 30 nM MLL1/WARD complex and 200 nM biotinylated H3(1-50)me0 substrate in the enzymatic step. We recommend testing SAM concentrations ranging from 200  $\mu$ M to 0.195  $\mu$ M (serial dilutions). The enzyme reaction was stopped at the optimal incubation period (RT, 60 min ) by adding the detection reagents. The 20  $\mu$ M Km value for SAM was determined from this experiment using a Michaelis-Menten plot.

#### 3. ENZYME INHIBITION



MLL1/WARD H3K4 dimethylation inhibitor assay was validated by measuring activity of sinefungin inhibitor. This assay was performed using 200  $\mu$ M SAM and 30 nM MLL1/WARD complex. Serial dilutions of sinefungin were ranged from 13  $\mu$ M to 1 mM and pre-incubated for 5 min with MLL1/WARD complex. Enzymatic reaction was initiated by the addition of 200 nM biotinylated H3 (1-50) peptide substrate plus 200  $\mu$ M SAM. The enzyme reaction was stopped with the detection reagents after 60 min incubation at RT. IC50 value calculated from inhibition curve was 44  $\mu$ M .

## For more information, please visit us at www.htrf.com/epigenetic-toolbox-reagents

#### **RELATED ARTICLES**

EPIgeneousTM Methyltransferase assay: a new HTRF Universal, SAH detection assay to assess methyltransferase activity.

Roux T, Douayry N, Junique S, Sergeant L, Donsimoni G, Bourrier E, Trinquet E, LaRose R, Degorce F. - EpiCongress 2013, Boston, MA, USA.

High-Throughput, Homogeneous Histone Demethylase JARID1A, and JARID1C Enzymatic applications with HTRF Technology. Adachi K, Tokuda C, Roux T, Trinquet E, Degorce F - Miptec 2013, Basel, Switzerland.

High-Throughput, Homogeneous Histone H3 Methyltransferase, (HMT) and Demethylase (HDM) Enzyme Assays using HTRF®, Technology: G9a H3K-27dimethylation assay example.

Roux T, Adachi K, Tokuda C, Verdi J, Junique S, Tringuet E, Gonzalez-Moya A, Degorce F - SLAS 2013, Orlando, USA.

High-Throughput, Homogeneous Histone H3 Methyltransferase (HMT) and Demethylase (HDM) Enzyme Assays using HTRF Technology. *Adachi K, Tokuda C, Chevallier F, Roux T, Gonzalez-Moya A, Degorce F. - Discovery on Target 2012, Boston, MA, USA.* 

Development of a panel of HTRF assay reagents for epigenetic targets.

Chevallier F, Jean A, Raynaldy D, Romier M, Servent F, Tokuda C, Adachi K. - Miptec 2011, Basel, Switzerland.

Development of G9a (Histone H3K9 methyltransferase) assay using HTRF technology. *Adachi K, Tokuda C, Chevallier F, Preaudat M. - SBS 2011, Orlando, USA.* 

