



# EZClick™ Myristoylated Protein Assay Kit, Red Fluorescence

rev 07/20

(Catalog # K177-100; 100 assays; FACS/Microscopy; Store at -20°C)

## I. Introduction:

Myristoylation is a co- and post-translational modification of proteins. Myristoylated proteins are involved in cellular trafficking, cellular transformation and oncogenesis. In this modification, Myristic acid, a saturated fatty acid is covalently conjugated to a protein through the action of *N*-myristoyl transferase (NMT). NMT transfers the myristate moiety from Myristoyl-CoA to an *N*-terminal glycine of a target protein. The NMT enzyme is associated with carcinogenesis. The upregulation of its expression and activity is observed in colorectal cancer, gall-bladder cancer, brain tumor etc. BioVision offers EZClick™ Myristoylated Protein Assay Kit, a highly specific, simple and robust tool for labeling and detection of myristoylated proteins. In this assay, an Alkynyl Myristic Acid is added directly to the cells that get incorporated into proteins during or post translation followed by the click reaction with the azide-containing dye. This system offers a powerful method for imaging localization, trafficking and dynamics of Myristoylated proteins, or detection by FACS for quantitative studies. Labeled Myristoylated Proteins can be directly detected in 1D or 2D gels using the appropriate excitation sources, or enriched by immunoprecipitation with biotin-azide or antibodies prior to proteomic analysis. We provide sufficient materials for 100 assays in a 96-well plate format.

## II. Applications:

- Identification and localization of myristic acid modified proteins
- Detection and quantification of biosynthesis, dynamics and turnover of myristic acid modified proteins
- Screening for genotoxic compounds and effectors of protein modifications

## III. Sample Type:

- Suspension or adherent cell cultures

## IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K177-100	Cap Code	Part Number
EZClick™ Wash Buffer	25 ml	NM	K177-100-1
Fixative Solution	10 ml	WM	K177-100-2
Permeabilization Buffer	25 ml	NM/Blue	K177-100-3
EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label	10 µl	White	K177-100-4
Copper Reagent	100 µl	Blue	K177-100-5
EZClick™ Fluorescent Azide	100 µl	Red	K177-100-6
Reducing Agent	500 µl	Yellow	K177-100-7
EZClick™ Total DNA Stain	20 µl	Blue/Amber	K177-100-8

## V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- Tissue culture vessels and appropriate culturing media
- Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS, pH 7.4)
- Sterile 0.1% Gelatin Solution (optional, only required for suspension cells)
- Flow Cytometer equipped with laser capable of excitation at 540/580 nm wavelength (FL-2)
- Fluorescence Microscope capable of excitation and emission at 440/490 nm and 540/580 nm and UV filter

## VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Upon arrival, store the entire kit at -20°C protected from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening. Read the entire protocol before performing the assay.

- **EZClick™ Wash Buffer (10X) and Permeabilization Buffer (10X):** Thaw at 37°C to dissolve completely. Dilute (1:10) using sterile water, mix well. Store at 4°C.
- **Fixative Solution:** Divide into aliquots and store at -20°C, protected from light.
- **Remaining components [EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label (1000X), Copper Reagent (100X), EZClick™ Fluorescent Azide (100X), Reducing Agent (20X), EZClick™ Total DNA Stain (1000X)]:** Store at -20°C, protected from light. While in use, keep on ice and minimize the light exposure.

## VII. Myristoylated Protein Assay Protocol:

### Notes:

- a. This assay was developed using HeLa (adherent) and Jurkat (suspension) cells and can be modified for any cell line. The protocol below refers to a 96-well tissue culture plate. For other plate formats, adjust volumes accordingly. The assay volume is 100 µl.
- b. Growth conditions, cell numbers per well and other factors may affect the incorporation rate of the Protein Label. Therefore optimization of the assay for different cell types needs to be performed.
- c. We suggest an initial test of several EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label concentrations to find the best condition for your experiment.
- d. Avoid stressing the cells by washes or temperature changes prior to incubation with EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label. All the steps should be carried out at room temperature (RT) unless otherwise specified.
- e. Equilibrate all buffers to RT prior to the experiment.

### 1. Labeling of Control and Experimental cells: Method with drug pre-incubation:

- a. Obtain cell suspension of desired density and seed directly into the tissue culture vessels, or on coverslips (for high resolution microscopy). **To immobilize suspension cells for microscopy:** Add 100 µl of 0.1% gelatin solution directly into the wells. Tilt the plate to cover the entire well surface and place it in a tissue culture hood for 1 hr. Gently, remove the gelatin solution and seed your cells. Allow the cells to recover overnight before the treatment. Next day, treat the cells with appropriate effectors according to your protocol. Do not add treatment to the Positive Control, Background Control and Negative Control Cells. **Positive Control Cells** (Cells are incubated with 1X EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label and EZClick™ Reaction); **Background Control Cells** (Cells are not exposed to



EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label but EZClick™ Reaction only); **Negative Control Cells** (Unstained Cells: Cells are not exposed to either Myristic Acid Label or EZClick™ Reaction).

- b. Next day, for **adherent cells**, remove the media directly. For **suspension cells**, centrifuge cells at 500 x g for 5 min, and discard the supernatant. Add fresh media aliquots containing EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label (1000X) diluted to 1X final concentration in culture medium and add to the Experimental and Positive Control Cells. **Do not add the EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label to Negative Control Cells and Background Control Cell wells.**
- c. Add treatments and incubate the cells for an additional 24 hr or as required by your experimental protocol. Do not remove the drug containing media while incubating with 1X EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label to avoid potential reversibility of the drug action on label incorporation.
- d. To terminate the experiment, for **adherent cells**: Remove the media and rinse the cells once with 100 μl of 1X PBS, discard the supernatant. For **suspension cells**: Centrifuge the cells at 500 x g for 5 min to deposit the cells onto the surface. Tilt the plate and gently remove the media with a pipette tip. It is important to avoid excessive centrifugation speeds, which can damage the cells. Make note of the place that is used for the initial aspiration and perform subsequent aspirations from the same place. Pellet the suspension cells at 500 x g for 5 min throughout the entire protocol.

## 2. Fixation and Permeabilization:

- a. **For Adherent Cells**: Add 100 μl of the Fixative Solution to each well and incubate the cells for 15 min at RT, protected from light. Remove the Fixative and wash the cells once with 100 μl of 1X Wash Buffer. Remove the wash and add 100 μl of 1X Permeabilization Buffer. Incubate the cells for 10 min at RT. Remove the supernatant. Proceed to EZClick™ Myristic Acid reaction and total DNA Staining step.
- b. **For Suspension Cells**: Re-suspend the cells in 100 μl of Fixative Solution and incubate for 15 min at RT protected from light. Centrifuge the cells at 500 x g for 5 min. Remove the fixative and wash the cells once with 100 μl of 1X Wash Buffer. Centrifuge the cells at 500 x g for 5 min. Discard the supernatant and re-suspend the cells in 100 μl of 1X Permeabilization Buffer. Incubate the cells for 10 min at RT. Centrifuge the cells at 500 x g for 5 min. Remove the supernatant. Proceed to EZClick™ Myristic Acid reaction and total DNA Staining step.

## 3. EZClick™ Myristic Acid Reaction and Total DNA Staining:

- a. **Reaction Cocktail**: Prepare 1X EZClick™ Reaction Cocktail according to the table below. Volumes should be multiplied by number of Samples and Reagents added in the exact order. Use the Reaction Cocktail within 15 min of preparation. Cells should be protected from light during and following the EZClick™ reaction and DNA staining step.

	Amount per Reaction
PBS	93 μl
Copper Reagent (100X)	1 μl
EZClick™ Fluorescent Azide (100X)	1 μl
Reducing Agent (20X)	5 μl

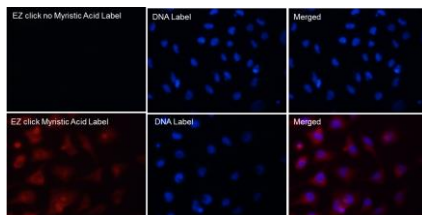
- b. **EZClick™ Myristic Acid Reaction**: For Negative Control Cells: Add 100 μl of 1X PBS. For Background Control Cells, Positive Control Cells and Experimental Cells: Add 100 μl of 1X EZClick™ Reaction Cocktail to each Sample and incubate the cells for 30 min at RT, protected from light. Remove the Reaction Cocktail and wash cells three times in 100 μl of 1X Wash Buffer. Remove the Wash Buffer and suspend the cells in 100 μl of 1X PBS. Proceed to DNA staining. If no DNA staining is desired, proceed to Microscopic or FACS analysis. **Do not add EZClick™ Reaction Cocktail to Negative Control Cells well.**

**DNA Staining**: Prepare 1X dilution of Total DNA Stain and add 100 μl per well. Incubate the cells for 20 min at RT or refrigerate at 4°C protected from light. Remove the DNA stain solution. Wash the cells with 100 μl PBS.

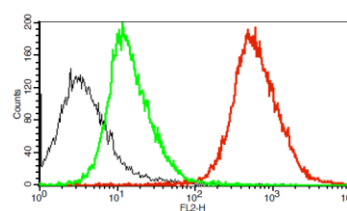
**Note**: Cells are compatible with all methods of slide preparation including wet mount or mounting media.

4. **Fluorescence Microscope Imaging**: Analyze the Samples for red fluorescence generated by EZClick™ labeled Myristic Acid or blue fluorescence for nuclear DNA. **FACS Analysis**: Harvest cells by preferred method and wash with 0.5 ml of ice-cold PBS. Re-suspend the pellet in 100 μl of ice-cold PBS. Analyze the Samples for red fluorescence generated by EZClick™ labeled Myristic Acid.

A.



B.



**Figures: Analysis of metabolic labeling of Myristic Acid in proliferating cells.** HeLa ( $10^5$  cells/ml) and Jurkat ( $1 \times 10^6$  cells/ml) cells respectively were incubated overnight with fresh aliquots of media containing EZClick™ Myristic Acid Label. Cells were then processed and analyzed by Microscopy and FACS according to the kit protocol. **(A) HeLa cells**: Upper panel corresponds to the Azide only. The lower panel shows corresponds to the EZclick™ Myristic Acid labeling. Nuclear staining in both panels confirms that the green signal is a result of Myristic Acid Label incorporation. **(B) Jurkat cells**: FACS analysis of Negative Control (Black), Background Control (EZClick only, Green), Positive Control (Myristic Acid Label and EZClick, Red). Signal measured in FL-2 channel clearly shows Myristic Acid Labeling of the Protein.

## VIII. Related Products:

EZClick™ Global Protein Synthesis Assay Kit (FACS/Microscopy), Green Fluorescence (K459)

EZClick™ Global Protein Synthesis Assay Kit (FACS/Microscopy), Red Fluorescence (K715)

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