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🌐 Whole-cell radioligand saturation binding

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol details an experimental procedure used to generate results described in the manuscript Li, A., Liu, S., Huang, R., Ahn, S., & Lefkowitz, R. J. (2023). Loss of biased signaling at a G protein-coupled receptor in overexpressed systems.

Troubleshooting



Day 1

- 1 Grow cells on 150 mm dish to ~70% confluency
- 2 Wash twice with 10 mL PBS
- 3 Detach cells with 1 mL trypsin-EDTA + 11 mL media. Trypsinize for 5 minutes and check under microscope for complete detachment; tap dish if necessary
- 4 Count cells with hemacytometer and dilute collected cells to 164,000 cells/mL
- 5 Pipet 1 mL into each well of poly-D-lysine coated 12-well plate. Make duplicate plates for all conditions: one plate for binding and one for BCA assay

Day 2

- 6 Add 250 mL of 5x doxycycline for all desired concentrations to cells 14 hours before assay

Day 3 (BCA)

- 7 Aspirate media from BCA assay plates, wash each well with 1 mL cold PBS with MgCl₂ and CaCl₂, add 200 uL glycerol lysis buffer using repeater dispensing pipette. Shake in cold room
- 8 Fast cool centrifuge to 4 °C
- 9 Scrape each well with cell scraper, wiping with KimWipe and washing in cold PBS between wells. Pipet 150 uL lysate up and down 5x to wash wells and collect in Eppendorf tubes on ice
- 10 Centrifuge lysate for 10 minutes at 4 °C and 13,000 rpm
- 11 Collect 100 uL supernatant into new Eppendorf tubes on ice



- 12 Measure protein concentration using standard BCA assay protocol

Day 3 (Binding)

- 13 Prepare saturating concentration of radioligand in media on ice. For example, 12.5 μ L 3H-AngII in 5 mL media, or 4 μ L 3H-olmesartan in 5.5 mL media. Prepare at least 5 mL per plate. Vortex briefly to mix
- 14 Take 1.5 mL media with radioligand per plate and add high concentration (orders of magnitude above radioligand concentration) of nonlabelled antagonist (e.g. 3 μ L of 100 mM candesartan) for nonspecific binding measurement. Vortex briefly to mix
- 15 Dump media from plates into sink and invert plate onto paper towel to remove remaining liquid. Add 300 μ L media with radioligand per well on ice. Use top two rows of plate for total binding duplicates and bottom row for nonspecific binding. Wait ≥ 1.5 hours on ice
- 16 Pre-chill 50 mL per plate PBS with $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$ on ice and pre-warm 0.1% SDS + 0.5 N NaOH in 37 $^{\circ}C$ water bath
- 17 Remove radioligand media into dedicated radioactive liquid waste vial using P1000 on ice. Remove nonspecific binding media last
- 18 Wash wells with 1 mL cold PBS with $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$ on ice and collect using P1000 into radioactive liquid waste vial. Wash 4 times total
- 19 Remove plates from ice and add 500 μ L warm 0.1% SDS + 0.5 N NaOH per well. If there is precipitate in the solution, allow it to warm for longer. After adding, wait for ≥ 15 minutes
- 20 Collect samples from wells using P1000 and add to labeled scintillation vials. Add 300 μ L of each radioligand media mix to two scintillation vials each for total counts. Add 5 mL scintillation cocktail (Lefko-Fluor) to each vial. Cap vials
- 21 Wipe vials with moist KimWipe and place in racks for scintillation counter. Place racks in counter and count using 3h_cpm_3_min protocol
- 22 Perform second count using different protocol flag on next day

Analysis



- 23 Use GraphPad radioactivity calculator to calculate specific activity of radioligand. The counter efficiency of the beta counter is approximately 65%; check the latest CPA results for an exact value
- 24 Copy binding counts into Excel spreadsheet and label
- 25 Transfer protein concentrations from BCA assay into spreadsheet
- 26 Use GraphPad radioactivity calculator and data in spreadsheet to calculate receptor concentration in fmol/mg
- 27 Use GraphPad radioactivity calculator and total counts from radioligand media to calculate radioligand concentration in nM