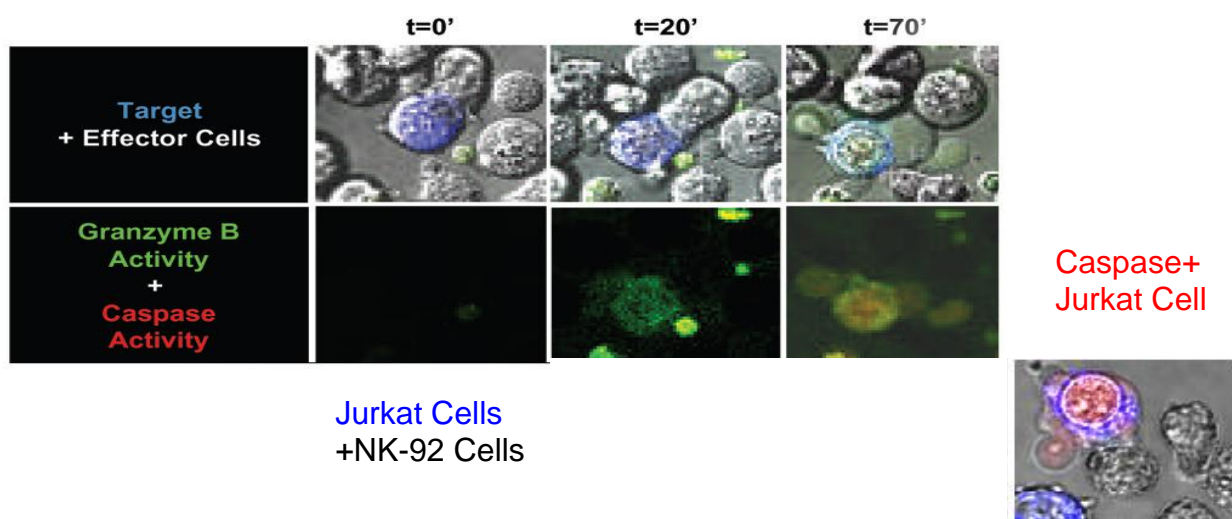


CTL-Assays: what's new over Chromium⁵¹ and DHL release assays?
how to detect cell-mediated apoptosis, or CD8 cell's memory?

Grantoxilux and Cytoxilux cytotoxicity assays

GranToxiLux takes advantage of Granzyme B early event in cell-mediated apoptosis, an extremely early event in cytotoxicity. **CyToxiLux** takes advantage of Caspase 6 early event in apoptosis, an established documented initial activation step in apoptosis. Both kits use a fluorescent substrate (for Granzyme B or Caspase6) that results in increased **green fluorescence in dying effector cells**, while the **target cells are marked by red fluorescence**. Following incubation and washing, samples may be analyzed by flow cytometry. Real-time imaging can also be carried out with confocal microscopy. Advantages include:

- **Upstream event & earlier detection:** more informative than chromium Cr⁵¹ release assay.
- **Quick:** co-incubation of 0.3-2 H (vs. 4 H for 51Cr release assay)
- **Large study period:** hour to days allow long term studies, that is useful for non- or slow-proliferating cells
- **Measure at the cell level:** measured exclusively in target cell, even in mixed populations
- **Compatible with multiparametric FCM and microscopy analysis:** can be combined with immunophenotypic analyses and multiparameter flow cytometry to empowers data exploitation(a)
- **Broadly applicable:** clear solutions, serum, cell suspensions, or on a microscope slide
- **No seric interferences:** avoid this limitation occuring with LDH and Formazan methods
- **No pre-labeling of cells:** avoid this limitation of 51Cr method

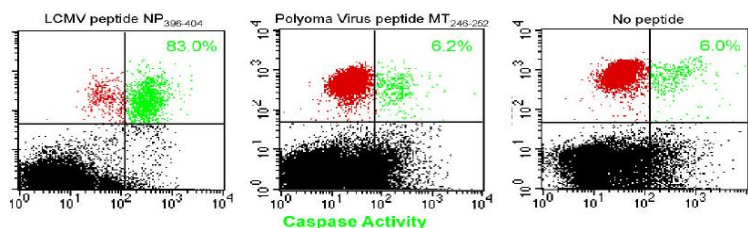


Grantoxilux cytotoxicity assay (Fluo.)	BP8891,80 tests	Price and technical sheet on line
Measure the GranzymeB (path of cell-mediated apoptosis), with TFL4 vial (Red Target cell Marker)		
Cytoxilux cytotoxicity assay (Fluo.)	BP8881, 80 tests	
Measure the caspase-6 (classic path of apoptosis), with TFL4 vial		
Pantoxilux cytotoxicity assay (Fluo.)	1E3560, 80 tests	
Measure both the Granzyme B and the caspase-6, with TFL4 vial		
NFL1 vial (Nuclear fluorescent label for eliminating dead cells prior to CTL assay)	EV1760, 100 tests	

GranToxiLux[®], CyToxiLux[®], and PanToxiLux[™]

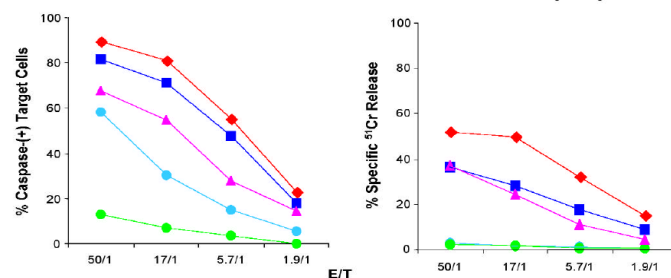
● Applications:

Specific CTL Response Detected by CyToxiLux[®]



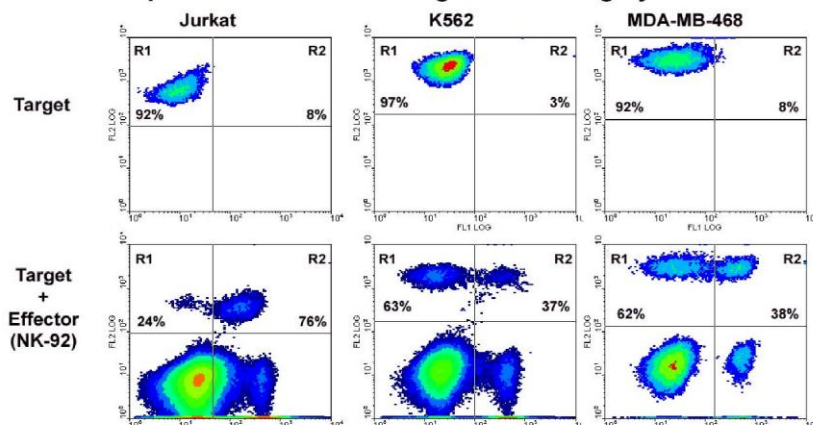
TFL-labeled EL-4 cells were pulsed with either (A) LCMV peptide NP₃₉₈₋₄₀₄, (B) a control polyoma virus peptide MT₂₄₆₋₂₅₄, or (C) no peptide and then cocultured with splenocytes from day 8-post LCMV-infected C57BL/6 mice. Oncolmmunin's cell permeable fluorogenic caspase substrate was then added; thirty minutes later cells were washed and subsequently analyzed by flow cytometry. Data show caspase-negative EL-4 cells, caspase-3-positive EL-4 cells, and splenocytes (effectors).

Comparison between CyToxiLux[®] and ⁵¹Cr Release Assays with a Panel of MHC Class I-Restricted Viral Epitopes

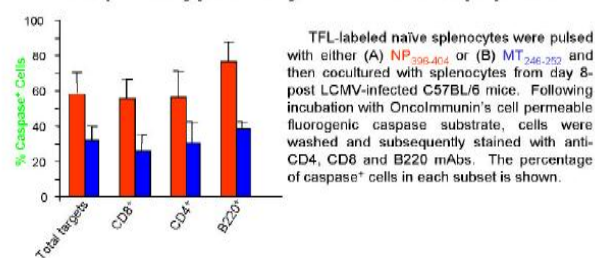


TFL-labeled EL-4 cells were pulsed with LCMV peptides NP₃₉₈₋₄₀₄, GP₃₃₋₄₂, GP₂₇₆₋₂₉₀, NP₂₀₅₋₂₁₃ or polyoma virus peptide MT₂₄₆₋₂₅₄. Following coculture with splenocytes from day 8-post LCMV-infected C57BL/6 mice, Oncolmmunin's cell permeable fluorogenic caspase substrate was added, cells were washed and subsequently analyzed by flow cytometry.

Comparison of Different Target Cell Killing by NK Cells

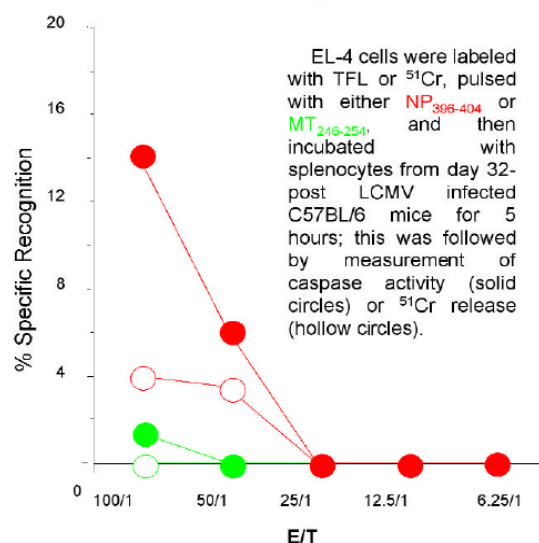


Immunophenotypic Analysis of Cell Subpopulations



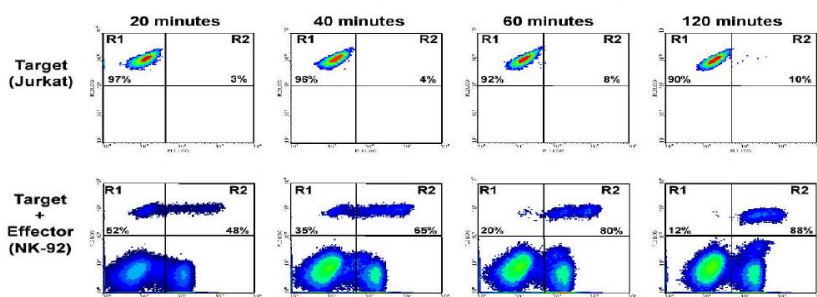
TFL-labeled naïve splenocytes were pulsed with either (A) NP₃₉₈₋₄₀₄ or (B) MT₂₄₆₋₂₅₄ and then cocultured with splenocytes from day 8-post LCMV-infected C57BL/6 mice. Following incubation with Oncolmmunin's cell permeable fluorogenic caspase substrate, cells were washed and subsequently stained with anti-CD4, CD8 and B220 mAbs. The percentage of caspase+ cells in each subset is shown.

Direct Ex Vivo Memory of CTL Response



EL-4 cells were labeled with TFL or ⁵¹Cr, pulsed with either NP₃₉₈₋₄₀₄ or MT₂₄₆₋₂₅₄, and then incubated with splenocytes from day 32-post LCMV infected C57BL/6 mice for 5 hours; this was followed by measurement of caspase activity (solid circles) or ⁵¹Cr release (hollow circles).

Time Course of Killing of Jurkat Cells by NK Cells



● Advantages over other cytotoxicity assays, e.g., Cr⁵¹ release, LDH release, and PI, include:

- (1) cytotoxicity is measured as a fundamental biochemical pathway leading to cell death (cleavage of a cell permeable fluorogenic substrate) rather than merely as the loss of plasma membrane permeability and its sequelae,
- (2) sensitivity is enhanced such that relatively weak CTL responses against subdominant epitopes are detectable
- (3) rapidity (Effector:Target cocubation times between 0.3 and 2 hours),
- (4) measurement of cell death can be carried out exclusively in target cell populations by FCM or fluorescence microscopy,
- (5) when combined with immunophenotypic analyses and multiparameter flow cytometry, cytotoxic lymphocyte-mediated killing of primary host target cells as well as the physiology and fate of effector cells can be directly visualized and monitored

● Differences

GranToxiLux[®], CyToxiLux[®], and PanToxiLux[™] are all single cell cytotoxicity assay kits, and can be used for selection of antibodies operating via an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) mechanism in both low and high throughput screening (HTS) modes. They differ by their cell permeable, fluorogenic substrate:

CyToxiLux[®] PLUS is designed to detect downstream caspase activity only,

GranToxiLux[®] PLUS is designed to detect downstream granzymeB activity only,

PanToxiLux[™] detects both granzyme B and upstream caspase activities.

Related products – [Cell viability assays](#)

TFL2 vial (Target cell Marker, Fluo, for single 488nm laser)	FI9080, 100 tests	Price and technical sheet on line
TFL4 vial (Target cell Marker, Red Fluo, for dual 488&633nm laser)	LO221, 100 tests	
MTT (Thiazoyl Blue Tetrazolium Bromide, Ultrapure, CAS: 298-93-1)	FP-65939A, 1g	
MTT Assay	FT-45547A, 10x100tests	
Annexin V – FluoProbes488	FT-BH4140, 500µl / µscopy; FP-BH9390/FCM	
UptiBlue™ Viable Cell Counting Reagent	UP669412, 25ml UP669413, 100ml	

Related products – [Cell Signalling](#)

Fluo-8 NW Calcium Assay Kit *Medium Removal	CJ2560, 10 plates*	CJ2561, 100 plates
Fluo-8 NW Calcium Assay Kit *1% FBS Growth Medium	CJ2550, 10 plates*	CJ2550, 100 plates
* contains Fluo-8 NW, and buffers for performing analysis with 10 plates (96wells, or 384wells)		
Fluo-8 – AM	CP7501, 5x50µg	CP7502, 10x50µg
Fluo-3-AM	FP-78932A, 1mg	CP7504, 1mg
Fluo-3-AM FluoroPure grade	FP-R1245A, 50mg	FP-78932C, 20x50µg
Fluo-3-AM 1% solution in DMSO	FP-M203A, 1ml	Price and technical sheet on line
BAPTA-AM	FP-486103, 25mg	

Related products – [transfection & siRNA silencing](#)

UptiFectin™-ON DNA Transfection Reagent	CK5060 114,32 €, 0.5ml (375 tests*)	Price and technical sheet on line
UptiFectin™-OFF siRNA Transfection Reagent	CK5090 105,82 €, 0.5ml	

Related products – [protein expression](#)

LEXSYcon-2 Expression Kit	EGE-1300	Price and technical sheet on line
unique protein expression system, that combines advantages of bacteria and mammalian systems (rapid growth, full eukariotic protein folding machinery), and achieve cytosolic or secretory expression using only one vector		

Related products/documents

Related products/documents

[Products HighLights Overview](#)

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