# **CAMPNOMAD HTR1A**

# **Experimental Assay**



#### 1. Introduction

Nomad cell lines are a reliable system for studying G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling in living cells.

Optimized for the integration into High Content Screening (HCS) and High Throughput Screening (HTS) workflows, campNomad-HTR1A cell line stably express red campNomad Biosensor along with the 5-hydroxytryptamine Receptor 1A (HTR1A).



#### 2. Product components and recommended storage conditions

- HTR1A red<sub>cAMP</sub>Nomad (Innoprot P70525)
- 2 vials 3x10<sup>6</sup> cells in Freezing Media
- Storage: Immediately upon receipt, storage in liquid nitrogen



### 3. Biological Activity

- This cell line has been validated for cellular response to stimulation with 5-HT (Sigma H9523) as agonist.
- Mycoplasma testing: The cell line has been screened using a Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit (Abm G238) following manufacturer's instructions.





#### 4. Recommended Reagents to Be Supplied by the User

- DMEM High Glucose (HG) (Sigma-Aldrich D6429)
- Fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Sigma-Aldrich F7524)
- DPBS with calcium and magnesium (Sigma Aldrich D8662)
- Opti-MEM Glutamax (Life technologies51985-026)
- Greiner CELLSTAR® 96 well plates flat bottom black polystyrene wells (with micro-clear bottom) (Greiner M0562-32EA)
- Formaldehyde Solution (Sigma Aldrich F1635)
- Triton<sup>™</sup> X-100 (Sigma Aldrich T8787)
- Hoechst 33342 (ThermoFisher H1399)
- DAPI (Sigma Aldrich D9542)



## **5. Recommended Equipments**

- Class II biological safety cabinet
- Hemacytometer / Cell counter
- Incubator humidified 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>
- Inverted microscope
- Fluorimeter / Image analysis: Appropriate filter for the turboGFP protein fluorescent signal, with excitation an emission peaks at 482 nm and 502 nm, respectively.





#### 6. Fluorimeter Assay: Experimental Protocol

- Day 1. Thaw Nomad cell line (3x10<sup>6</sup> cells per T25).
- Day 2. Maintain cells in DMEM HG supplemented with 10% FBS at 37 °C in a
- humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.
- Day 3. Plate cells at a concentration of 40,000 cells/plate in a 96-well plate and maintain them in DMEM HG medium supplemented with 10% FBS during 24h at 37  $^{\circ}$ C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Day 4. Incubate cells with the test compounds diluted in OptiMEM O/N.
- Day 5. Replace the medium with 100  $\mu$ l PBS to perform the fluorescence intensity acquisition.
- Data Analysis: Substrate average background fluorescence (compound-free control wells) from total fluorescence acquired data.



### 7. Image Assay: Experimental Protocol

- Day 1. Thaw Nomad cell line (3x10<sup>6</sup> cells per T25).
- Day 2. Maintain cells in DMEM-HG supplemented with 10% FBS at 37 °C in a
- humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.
- Day 3. Plate cells at a concentration of 40,000 cells/plate in a 96-well plate and maintain them in DMEM medium supplemented with 10% FBS during 24h at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO2.
- Day 4. Incubate cells with the test compounds diluted in OptiMEM O/N.
- Day 5. *In vivo* assay. Add Hoechst diluted in OptiMEM to each well at a final concentration of 10-20 mg/ml without removing the overnight media (OptiMEM + compounds). Incubate 20-30 min at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Replace the medium with 100 µl PBS to perform the fluorescence image acquisition.
- Day 5. **Fixed-Cell Imaging.** Fix the cells using formaldehyde solution (3.7 wt. %, 15 min). After fixation, permeabilize the cells using Triton X-100 diluted in PBS (0,03% wt.%, 3 min). Stain nuclei using DAPI at a final concentration of 2 ng/ml. Replace the medium with 100  $\mu$ l PBS to perform the fluorescence image acquisition.
- Nomad signaling can be analyzed by fluorescence intensity or vesicle number count.

