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## BEADS ● ABOVE THE REST™

### Description

The QuantumPlex kit is designed to be used as a multiplexing platform, allowing for the efficient, qualitative flow cytometric analysis of a sample for multiple analytes, or the high throughput screening of multiple samples.

QuantumPlex SP is a single population of microspheres sized 4.4µm (Catalog Code 204) or 5.5µm (Catalog Code 207). The beads are internally dyed with Starfire Red™ fluorescent dye (fluorescent in FL3). The beads have a uniform goat anti-Mouse IgG (GAM) surface. The GAM surface allows for the easy conjugation of mouse antibodies to the surface of each bead. The beads may then be incubated with a sample and washed before a fluorescently-tagged reported antibody is added. After a second wash and resuspension, the beads may be analyzed with a flow cytometer to determine the presence or absence of the assayed analyte.

Conjugation techniques optimized for the single population of QuantumPlex SP beads may be easily applied to the 5-bead QuantumPlex multiplexing bead array.

### Characteristics

Mean Diameter: 4.4µm (Catalog Code 204) or 5.5µm (Catalog Code 207)  
Particle Concentration: 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> microspheres/mL

### Material

#### Material Supplied

- QuantumPlex SP microspheres: bottled individually in 1mL or 3mL aliquots
- Storage Buffer: 0.1% BSA, 0.05% Tween 20, and 10mM EDTA

#### Material Required

- Biotinylated analyte or antibody specific to the analyte(s) of interest
- Fluorescently-labeled reporter antibody (fluorescent in FL1 or FL2)

### Procedure

Researchers are advised to optimize the use of particles in any application.

QuantumPlex SP allows for flexibility in designing individual experiments. The preparation procedure outlines the conjugation of a single antibody to the QuantumPlex bead. In doing so, an assay may be produced which is capable of testing a single sample for a single analyte. The user may choose instead to conjugate multiple antibodies of different specificities to the beads, producing an assay ideal for screening a sample for multiple analytes in a single test. The user may further choose to conjugate antigen to beads, yielding an assay capable of testing for the presence of a specific antibody. The specific application is to be determined by the user. The following outline serves as a guide, and may be modified to reflect the user's specific application. For a more detailed coupling procedure, see TechNote 101, 'ProActive® Microspheres.'

#### Preparation of Microspheres

1. Vortex the bottle prior to use to ensure uniform suspension of the beads.
2. Immediately remove 10µL of solution to be labeled with ligand. *Note:* The 10µL volume reflects the amount needed to conduct one test using the given bead population. For ease of use, the entire 1mL or 3mL may be labeled all at once, and then stored for use

with each test.

- Using an excess of biotinylated antigen or antibody, conjugate the antigen or antibody to the bead using established protocols. *Note:* One approach is to simply incubate the beads and the mouse antibody together for 30 minutes. See also TechNote 101, 'ProActive® Microspheres,' for sample conjugation protocols.
- Wash the beads to remove any unbound antibody.
- Resuspend beads in ~100µL buffer.



Figure 1: Mouse antibody conjugated to QuantumPlex™ GAM microsphere

**Testing Samples**

- Incubate prepared beads with 100µL sample(s) for 30 minutes. (The volume of sample used may be adapted to the specific application.)
- Wash beads to remove nonspecifically bound analyte. Repeat the wash step.

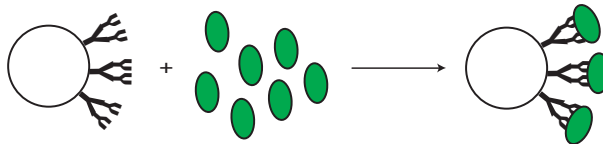


Figure 2: Sample analyte bound to QuantumPlex™ microsphere after first incubation

- Incubate the beads with 20µL of the appropriate fluorescently-labeled antibody for 30 minutes.
- Wash beads to remove nonspecifically bound antibody. Repeat the wash step.

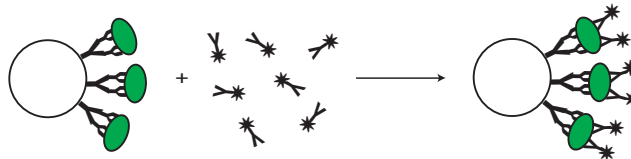


Figure 3: "Sandwich" complex formed with addition of reporter antibody

- Acquire data events using a flow cytometer.

**Data Analysis**

- Gate on the single population(s) on a Forward Scatter vs. Side Scatter plot. (Figure 4)
- Using the FL1 and/or FL2 channels (depending on the reporter antibodies used), determine whether or not any bead populations tested "positive" for the analyte. (Figure 5) *Note:* A positive bead will produce a fluorescent peak in the FL1 or FL2 channel. The minimum fluorescence intensity needed to be considered "positive" is based on the Relative Channel Value (RCV) of the peak. It is up to the investigator to determine what threshold RCV value will constitute a "positive" result.
- The intensity of the Starfire Red dye contained in the bead is used to differentiate the bead from others in the 5-bead QuantumPlex kit. (Figure 6) When using only the QuantumPlex SP beads, the use of "back-gating" on the red (FL3) signal may be performed to rule out debris and validate your correct identification of the beads.

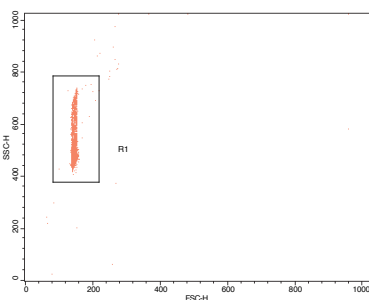


Figure 4

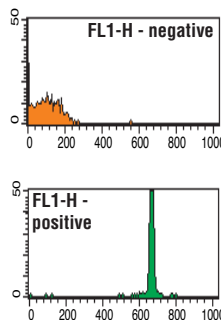


Figure 5

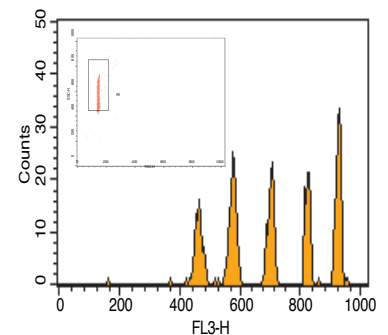


Figure 6



## **Storage and Stability**

Store at 2-8°C. Freezing may result in irreversible aggregation and loss of binding activity. Stable for 12 months from date of purchase, provided the product is handled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

## **Safety**

This particle suspension contains sodium azide. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Upon disposal of material, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide accumulation. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for more information.

**This product is for research use only and is not intended for use in humans or for *in vitro* diagnostic use.**

## **Ordering Information**

<b>Catalog Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Sizes</b>
204	QuantumPlex™ SP anti-Mouse 4.4µm	1mL or 3mL
207	QuantumPlex™ SP anti-Mouse 5.5µm	1mL or 3mL

Order online anytime at [www.bangslabs.com](http://www.bangslabs.com).