

Monolith X Protocol MOX-P-109

Herceptin – HER2

HER2 is a member of the human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER/EGFR/ERBB) family. Amplification or over-expression of this oncogene has been shown to play an important role in the development and progression of certain aggressive types of breast cancer. In recent years, the protein has become an important biomarker and target of therapy for many breast cancer patients. Herceptin (Trastuzumab) is a monoclonal antibody used to treat breast cancer.

protein – protein | antibody

A1. Target/Fluorescent Molecule

Herceptin (Trastuzumab)

A2. Molecule Class/Organism

Monoclonal antibody, IgG1

A3. Sequence/Formula

Heavy chain

EVQLVESGGG LVQPGGSLRL SCAASGFNIK DTYIH^WVRQA PGKGLE^WVAR IYPTNGYTRY ADSVKGRFTI SADTSKNTAY
LQMNSLRAED TAVYYCSR^WG GDGFYAMDY^W GQGT^LLVTVSS ASTKGPSVFP LAPSSKSTSG GTAALGCLVK DYFPEPVTVS
^WNSGALTSGV HTFPAVLQSS GLYSLSSVVT VPSSSLGTQT YICNVNHKPS NTKVDKKVEP KSCDKTHTCP PCPAPELLGG
PSVFLFPPKP KDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVS HEDPEVKFN^W YVDGVEVHNA KTKPREEQYN STYRVVSVLT VLHQD^WLNGK
EYKCKVSNKA LPAPIEKTIS KAKGQPREPQ VYTLPPSREE MTKNQVSLTC LVKGFYPSDI AVE^WESNGQP ENNYKTTTPV
LDSGGSFFLY SKLTVDKSR^W QQGNVFSCSV MHEALHNHYT QKSLSLSPG

Light chain

DIQMTQSPSS LSASVGDRVT ITCRASQDVN TAVAW^WYQQKP GKAPKLLIYS ASFLYSGVPS RFGSGRSGTD FTLTISLQP
EDFATYYCQQ HYTTPPTFGQ GTKVEIKRTV AAPS^VFI^FPP SDEQLKSGTA SVVCLLN^NFY PREAKVQ^WKV DNALQSGNSQ
ESVTEQDSKD STYLSLSTLT LSKADYEKHK VYACEVTHQG LSSPVTKSFN RGEC

A4. Purification Strategy/Source

N/A

A5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer

120 mg/mL | 825 µM

A6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient

145.5 kDa

225,000 M⁻¹cm⁻¹ (ε₂₈₀)

A7. Dilution Buffer

20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Pluronic® F-127

A8. Labeling Strategy

Monolith Protein Labeling Kit RED – NHS 2nd Generation (MO-L011, NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)
 1* Labeling Buffer NHS | 1* Dye RED-NHS 2nd Generation (10 µg) | 1* B-Column

A9. Labeling Procedure

1. Prepare 50 µL of a 20 µM Herceptin solution.
2. Add 25 µL of DMSO to 10 µg RED-NHS 2nd Generation dye to obtain a ~600 µM solution. Mix the dye thoroughly by vortexing and make sure that all dye is dissolved.
3. Mix 5 µL of the 600 µM dye solution with 45 µL Labeling Buffer NHS to obtain 50 µL of a 60 µM dye solution (3x protein concentration).
4. Mix Herceptin and dye in a 1:1 volume ratio (100 µL final volume, ~5% final DMSO concentration).
5. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
6. In the meantime, remove the top cap of the B-Column and pour off the storage solution. Remove the bottom cap and place with adapter in a 15 mL tube.
7. Fill the column with dilution buffer and allow it to enter the packed resin bed completely by gravity flow. Discard the flow through collected. Repeat this step 3 more times.
8. Add 100 µL of the labeling reaction from step 5 to the center of the column and let sample enter the resin bed completely.
9. Add 500 µL of dilution buffer after the sample has entered and discard the flow through.
10. Place column in a new collection tube, add 400 µL of dilution buffer and collect the eluate.
11. Centrifuge the eluate at 15,000 rpm and 4°C for 15 minutes to remove aggregates. Then, carefully transfer the supernatant into a fresh tube and mix well by pipetting.
12. Prepare 10 µL aliquots of the labeled Herceptin (~2.5 µM) and store at -80°C.

A10. Labeling Efficiency

Measurement of protein concentration and degree of labeling (DOL) using a NanoDrop™:

nanotempertech.com/dol-calculator

Absorbance A ₂₈₀	0.607	Protein concentration	~2.59 µM
Absorbance A ₆₅₀	0.627	Degree-of-labeling (DOL)	~1.24

B1. Ligand/Non-Fluorescent Binding Partner

ErbB-2 (HER2)

uniprot.org/uniprot/P04626

B2. Molecule Class/Organism

Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase

Homo sapiens (Human)

B3. Sequence/Formula

TQVCTGTDK LRLPASPETH LDMLRHLYQG CQVVQGNLEL TYLPTNASLS FLQDIQEVQG YVLIHNPQVR QVPLQRLRIV
 RGTQLFEDNY ALAVLDNGDP LNNTTPVTGA SPGGLRELQL RSLTEILKGG VLIQRNPQLC YQDTILWKDI FHKNNQLALT
 LIDTNRSRAC HPCSPMCKGS RCWGESSEDC QSLTRTVACG GCARCKGPLP TDCCHEQCAA GCTGPKHSDC LACLHFNHSG
 ICELHCPALV TYNTDTFESM PNPEGRYTFG ASCVTACPYN YLSTDVGSCT LVCPLHNQEV TAEDGTQRCE KCSKPCARVC
 YGLGMEHLRE VRAVTSANIQ EFAGCKKIFG SLAFLPESFD GDPASNTAPL QPEQLQVFET LEEITGYLYI SAWPDSLPLD
 SVFQNLQVIR GRILHNGAYS LTLQGLGISW LGLRSLRELG SGLALIHNT HLCFVHTVPW DQLFRNPHQA LLHTANRPED
 ECVGEGLACH QLCARGHCWG PGPTQCVNCS QFLRGQECVE ECRVLQGLPR EYVNARHCLP CHPECQPQNG SVTCFGPEAD
 QCVACAHYKD PPFCVARCPS GVKPDLSYMP IWKFPDEEGA CQPCPINCTH SCVDLDDKGC PAEQRASPLT

B4. Purification Strategy/Source

Recombinant, His-tagged (C-terminus)

Sino Biological

[10004-H08H](#)

B5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer

0.71 mg/mL | 10 μ M

PBS

B6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient

71 kDa

65,000 $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ (ϵ_{280})

B7. Serial Dilution Preparation

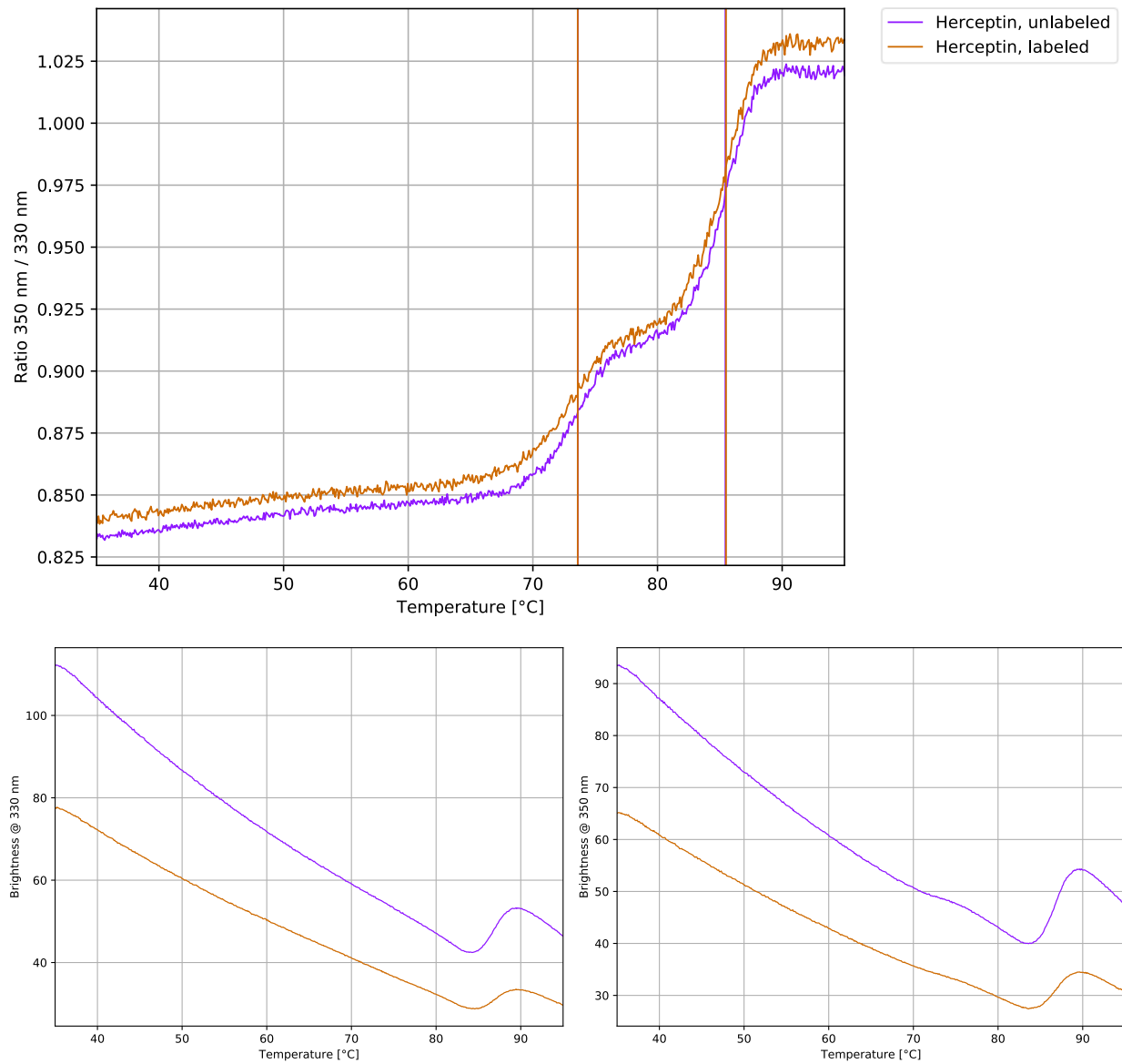
1. Prepare a PCR-rack with 16 PCR tubes. Mix 2 μ L of 10 μ M HER2 with 18 μ L of dilution buffer in tube **1**. Then, transfer 10 μ L of dilution buffer into tubes **2** to **16**.
2. Prepare a 1:1 serial dilution by transferring 10 μ L from tube to tube. Mix carefully by pipetting up and down. Remember to discard 10 μ L from tube **16** to get an equal volume of 10 μ L for all samples.
3. Mix 2 μ L of the labeled Herceptin (~2.5 μ M) with 998 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 1 mL of a ~5 nM Herceptin solution.
4. Add 10 μ L of labeled Herceptin (~5 nM) to each tube from **16** to **1** and mix by pipetting.
5. Incubate for at least 2 hours at room temperature in the dark before loading capillaries.

C. Tycho

Validation of structural integrity of labeled Herceptin using Tycho NT.6:

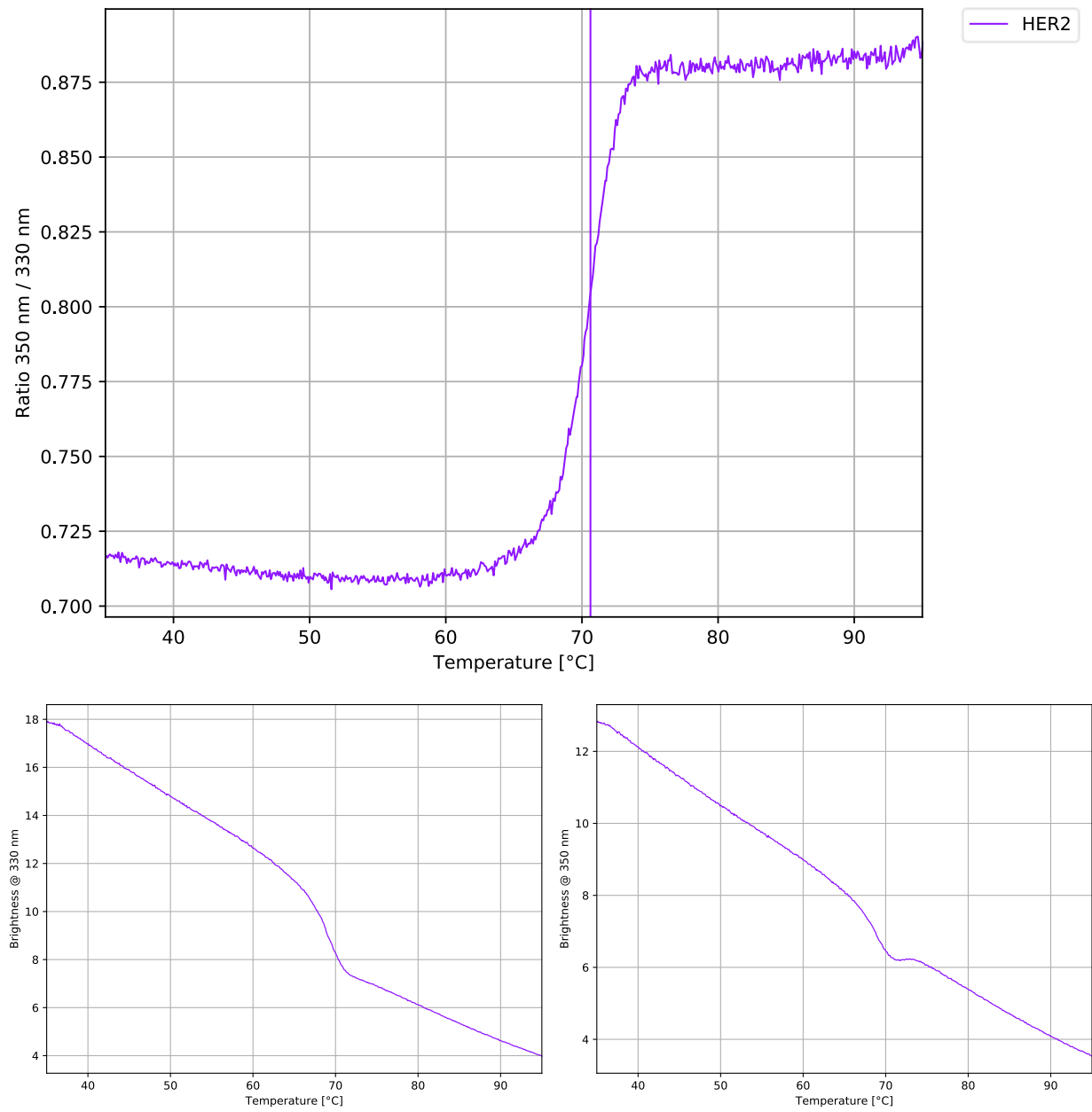
nanotempertech.com/tycho

Herceptin, unlabeled	1.25 µL of 20 µM Herceptin + 8.75 µL of dilution buffer	$T_{i,1} = 73.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{i,2} = 85.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
Herceptin, labeled	10 µL of B-Column eluate (~2.5 µM)	$T_{i,1} = 73.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{i,2} = 85.5^{\circ}\text{C}$



Validation of structural integrity of HER2 using Tycho NT.6:
nonotempertech.com/tycho

HER2	1 μ L of 10 μ M HER2 + 9 μ L of dilution buffer	T _i = 70.6°C
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D1. Monolith System/Capillaries

Monolith X (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

Monolith Premium Capillaries (MO-K025, NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

D2. Monolith Software

MO.Control v2.4.2 (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

nanotempertech.com/monolith-mo-control-software

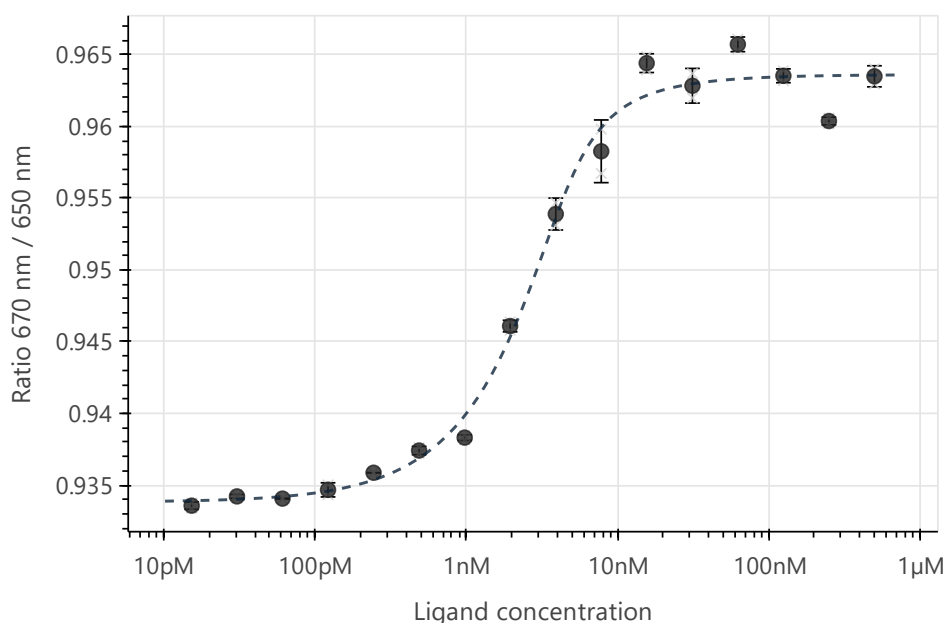
D3. Monolith Experiment (Assay Buffer/Concentrations/Temperature/Excitation Power)

20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Pluronic® F-127

2.5 nM Herceptin | 500 nM – 15.3 pM HER2 | 20°C | 100% excitation power

D4. Monolith Results (Dose Response)

$K_d = 598 \pm 202$ pM (S/N = 22.0)



D5. Reference Results/Supporting Results

$K_d = 1.3$ nM

($k_a = 1.2 \times 10^5$ M⁻¹s⁻¹, $k_d = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ s⁻¹)

Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)

[Epa et al., PLOS One, 8\(3\), 2013](#)

$K_d = 0.4$ nM

($k_a = 2.8 \times 10^5$ M⁻¹s⁻¹, $k_d = 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ s⁻¹)

Bio-Layer Interferometry (BLI)

[Pedersen et al., Mol Cancer Ther, 14\(3\) 2015](#)

E. Contributors

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