# RB599, RB600, RB601, RB602, RB603 and RB605 antibodies recognize a mouse Claudin-9 peptide by ELISA

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#### **Abstract**

The recombinant antibodies RB599, RB600, RB601, RB602, RB603 and RB605 detect by ELISA a synthetic peptide from the mouse Claudin-9 protein.

### Introduction

Claudins are transmembrane proteins involved in tight junctions between epithelial cells (Tsukita *et al.*, 2019). Here we describe the ability of six recombinant antibodies (RB599, RB600, RB601, RB602, RB603 and RB605) to detect by ELISA a synthetic biotinylated peptide from the mouse Claudin-9 protein (Uniprot #Q9Z0S7).

#### **Materials & Methods**

Antibodies: ABCD\_RB599, ABCD\_RB600, ABCD\_RB601, ABCD\_RB602, ABCD\_RB603 and ABCD\_RB605 nanobodies (ABCD nomenclature, <a href="http://web.expasy.org/abcd/">http://web.expasy.org/abcd/</a>) were discovered by the Geneva Antibody Facility (<a href="http://unige.ch/medecine/antibodies/">http://web.expasy.org/abcd/</a>) were discovered by the Geneva Antibody Facility (<a href="http://unige.ch/medecine/antibodies/">http://unige.ch/medecine/antibodies/</a>). They were produced as mini-antibodies with the antigen-binding VHH portion fused to a mouse IgG2A Fc. HEK293 suspension cells (growing in HEK TF medium, Xell#861-0001, supplemented with 0.1% Pluronic F68, Sigma #P1300) were transiently transfected with the vector coding for the VHH-Fc of each antibody. Supernatants (see Table 1 for individual yields) were collected after 4 days.

Name	Yield (mg/L)
RB599	30
RB600	30
RB601	20
RB602	50
RB603	10
RB605	30

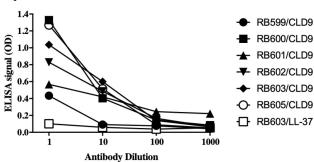
**Table 1**: Production yields of the antibodies used in this study.

Antigen: The antibodies were raised against an N-biotinylated synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 189 to 217 (HFERPRGPRLGYSIPSRSGASGLDKRDY V) from the Claudin-9 protein (Uniprot #Q9Z0S7). An irrelevant N-biotinylated antimicrobial peptide LL-37 (LLGDFFRKSKEKIGKEFKRIVQRIKDFLRNLVPRTE S, UniProt #P49913) was used as a negative control.

Protocol: The whole procedure was carried out at room temperature. Biotinylated peptides (saturating concentration of 10 pmol/well) were immobilized on streptavidin-coated 8-well ELISA plate (Pierce #15120) for 30 min. Each well was rinsed three times with 100 μL of washing buffer (PBS + 0.1% (w/v) BSA + 0.05% (w/v) Tween20), then incubated for 30 minutes with 50 µl of antibody-containing supernatant diluted in washing buffer as indicated (Fig. 1). After rinsing 3 times (100 µl washing buffer), wells were incubated with horseradish peroxidasecoupled goat anti-mouse IgG (Bio-Rad #170-6516, dilution 1:1000, 50 µl per well) for 30 min. After 5 rinses, Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) substrate (Sigma T5569) was added (50 µl per well). The reaction was stopped by the addition of 25 µl of 2 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The absorbance (OD) was measured at 450 nm.

#### Results

Antibodies RB599, RB600, RB601, RB602, RB603 and RB605 bound in a concentration-dependent manner to the Claudin-9 peptide (CLD9), but not to the LL-37 peptide (Fig. 1). Although these antibodies recognize specifically the Claudin-9 peptide by ELISA, their ability to bind the full-length protein should be determined in future experiments.



**Fig. 1.** RB599, RB600, RB601, RB602, RB603 and RB605 bound specifically to the Claudin-9 peptide (CLD9), but not to the negative control peptide (LL-37) (shown only for RB603; the other background curves were superimposed), as detected by ELISA.

#### References

Tsukita, S., Tanaka, H., and Tamura, A. (2019). The Claudins: From Tight Junctions to Biological Systems. Trends in Biochemical Sciences *44*, 141–152. PMID: 30665499.



## **Conflict of interest**

Philippe Hammel is a cofounder and a shareholder of ABCD Antibodies SA.

Tania Jauslin is an associate editor of the journal Antibody Reports.