RB174, RB175, RB176, RB177 and RB178 antibodies recognize a fragment of the Dictyostelium discoideum CMF protein by ELISA

Philippe Hammel1, Jean Pieters2

1 Geneva Antibody Facility, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, 1 rue Michel Servet, CH-1211, Geneva, Switzerland
2 Biozentrum, University of Basel, Klingelbergstrasse 50, 4056 Basel, Switzerland

Abstract
The recombinant antibodies RB174, RB175, RB176, RB177 and RB178 detect by ELISA a fragment of the Dictyostelium discoideum Conditioned Medium Factor (CMF) fused to a GST protein.

Introduction
The Conditioned Medium Factor (CMF, gene cmfA, Uniprot #P34090, DDB_G0275007) is a secreted protein involved in cell density sensing in Dictyostelium discoideum (Gomer et al., 1991; Mehyd and Firtel, 1985). Here we describe the ability of five recombinant antibodies (RB174, RB175, RB176, RB177 and RB178) to detect by ELISA a GST-fused fragment of the CMF protein.

Materials & Methods
Antibodies: ABCD_RB174, ABCD_RB175, ABCD_RB176, ABCD_RB177 and ABCD_RB178 antibodies (ABCD nomenclature, https://web.expasy.org/abcd/) were produced by the Geneva Antibody Facility (https://www.unige.ch/medecine/antibodies/) as mini-antibodies with the antigen-binding scFv fused to a mouse IgG2A Fc (MRB174, MRB175, MRB176, MRB177 and MRB178). HEK293 adherent cells (growing in DMEM, Gibco #11960044 supplied with 8% FBS) were transiently transfected with the vectors coding for each scFv-Fc. Supernatants (~1-5 mg/l) were collected after 5 days.

Antigen: The antibodies were originally raised against a GST protein fused to the residues 415-514 of the CMF protein (KNVQVSDLDTFIPLSNTTSTNVMGYKDVRTIVHSPPLHEITKEMDRGKPREADRVKSTONGKILTGHYGCSEGKWPIEDFEN SVEFQDFQINS). This chimeric GST-CMF was used as antigen for ELISA detection. GST was used as negative control.

Protocol: The whole procedure was carried out at room temperature. Bacterial lysates containing GST proteins were incubated in a glutathione-coated 96-well plate (Pierce #15240) for 30 min. Each well was rinsed three times with 100 µl of washing buffer (PBS + 0.5% (w/v) BSA + 0.05% (w/v) Tween20), then incubated for 1 hour with 50 µl of MRB antibody-containing supernatant diluted in washing buffer (Fig. 1). After rinsing 3 times (100 µl washing buffer), wells were incubated with horseradish peroxidase-coupled goat anti-mouse IgG (Bio-Rad #170-6516, dilution 1:1000, 50 µl per well) for 30 min. After 3 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 H2SO4. The absorbance (OD) was measured at 450 nm, and the absorbance at 570 nm was subtracted.

Results
Antibodies RB174, RB175, RB176, RB177 and RB178 bound in a concentration-dependent manner to the GST-CMF antigen, but not to the GST negative control (Fig. 1). Note that this antigen only encompasses a small portion of the CMF protein, and that it is presumably not properly folded. Being produced in bacteria, it also lacks several post-translational modifications (disulfide bridges, glycosylations) typical of secreted proteins. Further experiments will be necessary to determine if and in what conditions these antibodies recognize the full CMF protein.

Fig. 1. Specific binding of RB antibodies to the target GST-CMF protein, but not to GST (shown only for RB174; all the other background curves are superimposed), as detected by ELISA.

References
Gomer RH, Yuen IS, Firtel RA. A secreted 80 x 10(3) Mr protein mediates sensing of cell density and the onset of development in Dictyostelium. Development. 1991; 112:269-78. PMID:1663029

Conflict of interest
The authors declare no conflict of interest.