

# Leveraging the Molecular Devices SpectraMax® i3x and the Transcreener® ADP<sup>2</sup> Assay for discovery of POLQ helicase inhibitors

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## Overview

POLQ is a multifunctional enzyme with template-dependent DNA polymerase, ATP-dependent helicase, and dNTP-dependent endonuclease activities that plays important roles in DSB repair. POLQ is synthetic lethal with BRCA-1 and ATM mutations, and both the polymerase and ATPase activities are being targeted with small molecules for anti-cancer drug discovery. Here, we used the Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> Assay combined with Molecular Devices SpectraMax® i3x Multi-Mode Microplate reader to detect POLQ ssDNA-dependent ATPase activity, a component of its helicase function. Transcreener assays use highly selective antibodies to detect nucleotides in a homogenous format with far-red fluorescent readouts, including fluorescence polarization (FP), fluorescence intensity (FI), and time-resolved Förster energy transfer (TR-FRET). Their single addition mix-&-read format and outstanding reagent stability makes them well-suited for automated workflows. The SpectraMax i3x reader measures absorbance, fluorescence, and luminescence with user-installable detection modules that expand its capabilities to include FP, TR-FRET, dual injection, western blot detection, and more.

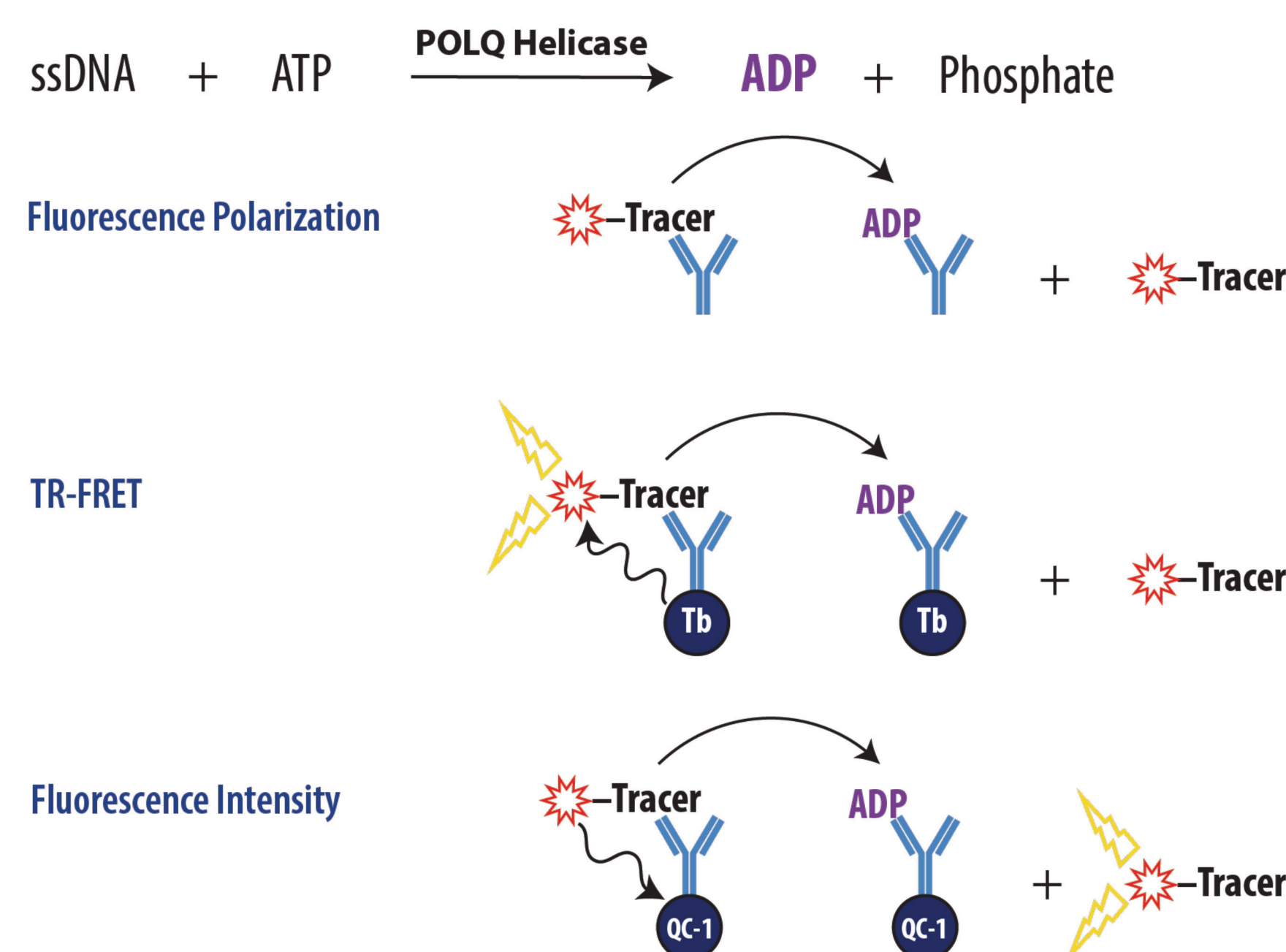
We demonstrated robust detection of ssDNA-dependent POLQ ATPase initial velocity activity with FP, TR-FRET, or FI readouts, each yielding a  $Z' > 0.7$ . The FP assay was used for a pilot screen of 1280 bioactives, resulting in a hit rate of 1.8% and an interference rate of 0.1%. Dose-response assays in FP, TR-FRET, and FI detection modes yielded similar  $IC_{50}$  values for one of the hits and the probe inhibitor, suramin. This study clearly demonstrates the utility of the Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> Assay combined with the Molecular Devices SpectraMax i3x reader for the discovery of POLQ helicase inhibitors.

## SpectraMax i3X Multi-Mode Microplate Reader



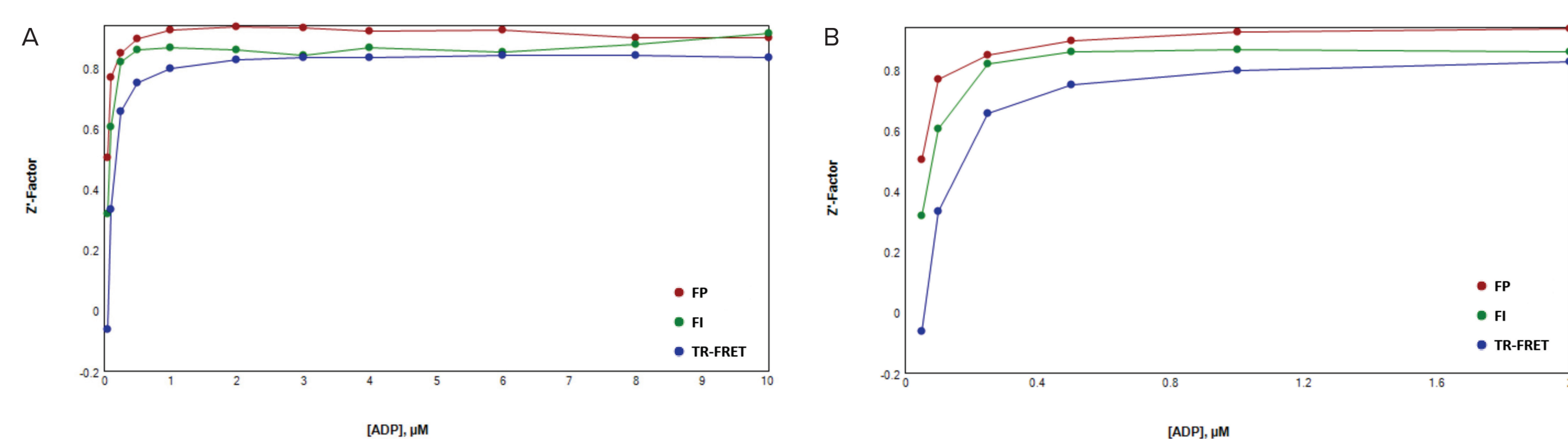
**Figure 1.** SpectraMax i3x Reader. The SpectraMax i3x reader includes onboard detection capability for FI measurements and offers user-installable modules for optimized FP and TR-FRET detection.

## Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP, FI, and TR-FRET



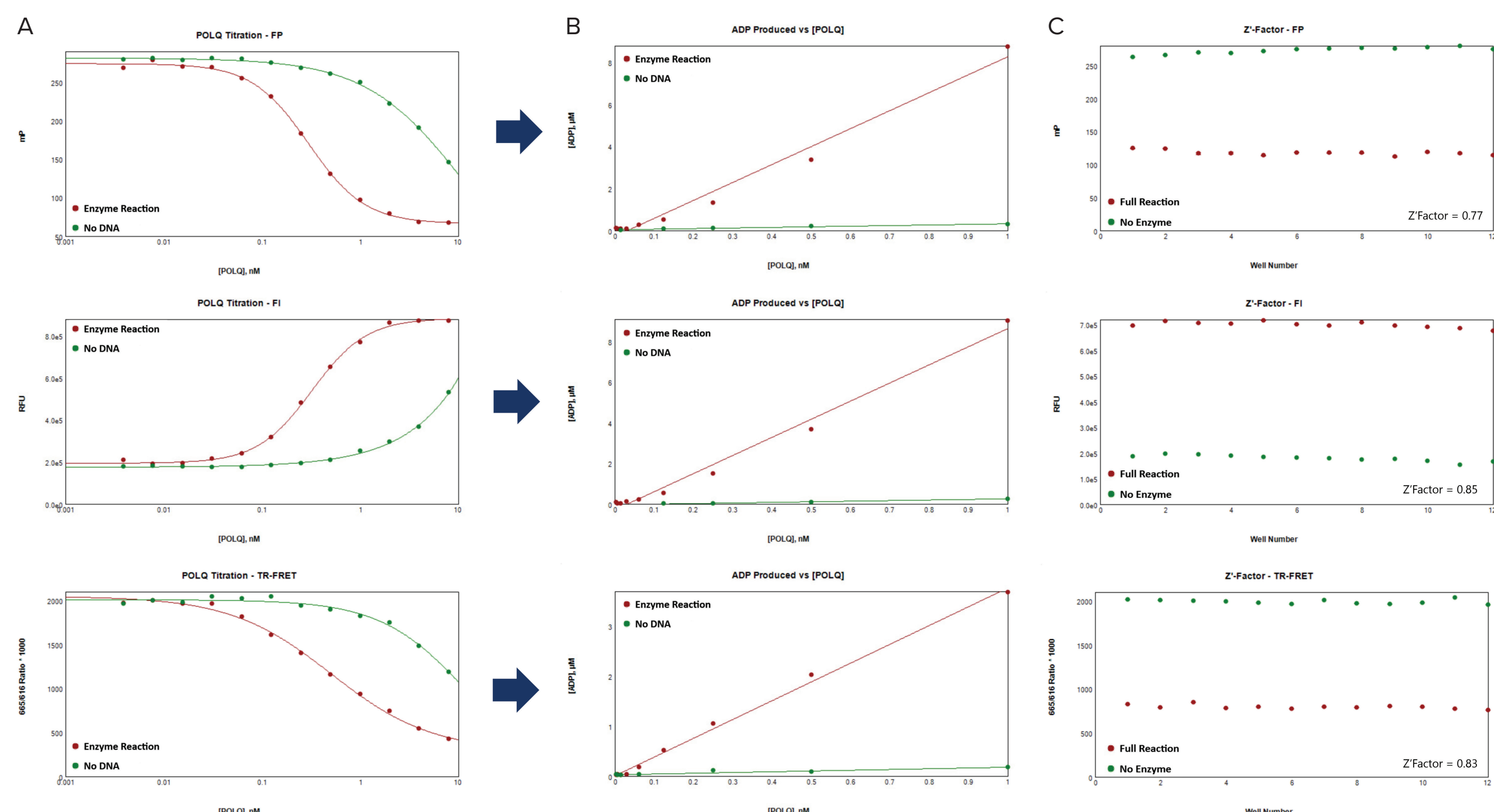
**Figure 2.** The Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> Assay is a far-red, competitive assay that measures ADP production to determine enzymatic activity. The technology uses a simple but highly effective method that consists of an antibody selective to ADP over ATP and a far-red fluorescent tracer. ADP produced in the reaction competes with the tracer, changing the fluorescent properties and providing a fluorescent readout. The Transcreener assay is designed specifically for high-throughput screening (HTS), with a single addition, mix-and-read format. It offers reagent stability and compatibility with commonly used multimode plate readers. The assay is available as an FP, FI, or TR-FRET configuration.

## SpectraMax i3x Reader validation with Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP, FI, and TR-FRET assays



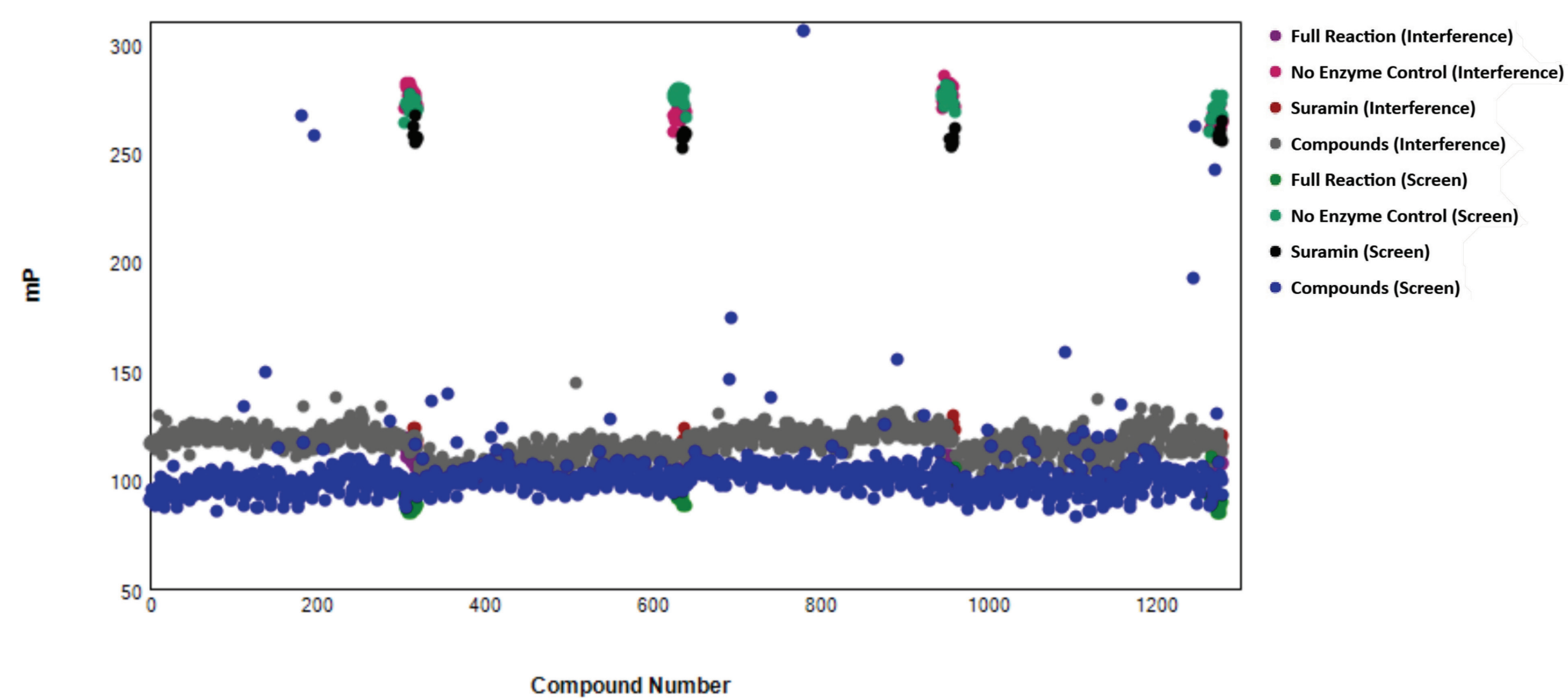
**Figure 3.** Validation Parameters. A.  $Z'$  values observed in a standard curve mimicking conversion of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  ATP to ADP. SpectraMax i3x reader passes validation with Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP, FI, and TR-FRET assays with  $Z' \geq 0.7$  at 10% conversion and read time  $\leq 6$  minutes. The optimal setting for FP assay was excitation/emission filters at 624/40 nm and 684/24 nm, and 100 ms integration time; FI assay used monochromators at 575/9 nm and 620/15 nm for excitation/emission, and 30 flashes; TR-FRET assay used excitation filter at 340/80 nm, emission filter 1 at 616/10 nm, emission filter 2 at 665/10 nm, and 20 pulses. Read height was optimized for the plate used. B. Zoomed in view of the 0-2  $\mu\text{M}$  ADP section of the standard curve shows the  $Z'$  validation minimal qualification data.

## Detection of POLQ DNA-dependent ATPase activity with FP, FI, TR-FRET readouts



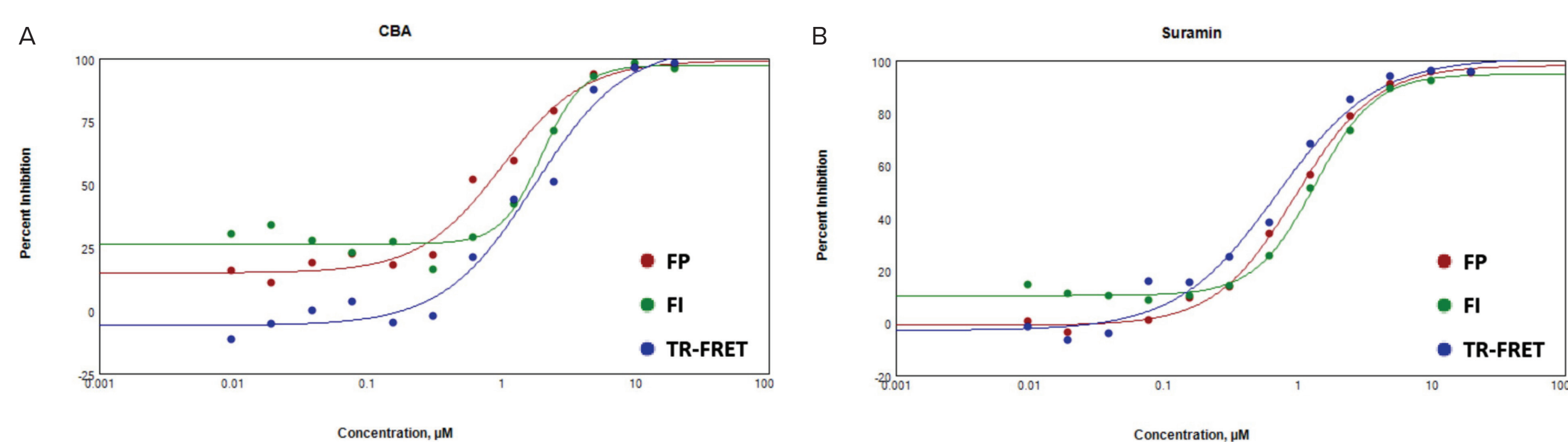
**Figure 4.** POLQ Helicase ATPase Assay Validation. A. POLQ Helicase domain was titrated in the presence of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  ATP and 100 nM 30mer ssDNA in enzyme assay buffer A (50 mM Tris, 1 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 0.01% Triton, pH 7.5) at 30° C for one hour. Three graphs show enzyme titration with Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP (top), FI (middle), and TR-FRET (bottom), respectively. B. Conversion of raw data to ADP using standard curves demonstrates that ADP formation is linear with enzyme. Apparent  $K_{\text{cat}}$  was 2.2  $\text{s}^{-1}$  in FP assay (top), 2.3  $\text{s}^{-1}$  in FI assay (middle), 1.0  $\text{s}^{-1}$  in TR-FRET assay (bottom). C. Complete enzymatic reactions at initial velocity condition (0.7 nM POLQ for FP and FI, 1 nM POLQ for TR-FRET) and no-enzyme reactions were plotted to calculate the  $Z'$ .  $Z'$  greater than 0.7 for all three detection modes demonstrates a robust assay method amenable to HTS.

## Small library screen



**Figure 5.** POLQ Helicase ATPase Pilot Screen. 1280 compounds were screened from the Tocris 2.0 Library set using the Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP assay. An interference screen was performed to eliminate compounds interfering with detection reagents. A total of 26 potential inhibitors were identified with polarization values  $\geq 3$  standard deviations above the mean; 24 of these showed no interference with assay detection mixture.

## Dose response profiling



**Figure 6.** Dose Response Profiling. A. A selected hit from the pilot screen (CBA) was tested in dose-response mode yielding  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.01  $\mu\text{M}$ , 2.02  $\mu\text{M}$  and 1.78  $\mu\text{M}$  with the Transcreener FP, FI, or TR-FRET assay, respectively. B. Dose response curves for the control compound (Suramin) yielded  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.97  $\mu\text{M}$ , 1.35  $\mu\text{M}$  and 0.70  $\mu\text{M}$  when using Transcreener FP, FI, or TR-FRET assay, respectively.

## Conclusions

- The SpectraMax i3x passed BellBrook Labs' Validation Program, with the optimal setting for each detection modes yielding  $Z' > 0.7$  at 10% substrate conversion and read time of less than 6 minutes for each plate.
- POLQ Helicase ATPase initial velocity can be robustly detected with the SpectraMax i3x and Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> FP, FI, or TR-FRET assays. Three assay modes yielded similar enzyme activity.
- Pilot screens validated the instrument and the assays for the discovery of POLQ inhibitors and measuring  $IC_{50}$  values. Three assay modes yielded similar  $IC_{50}$  values.
- Using the Transcreener ADP<sup>2</sup> Assays with Molecular Devices SpectraMax i3x reader will facilitate the rapid discovery of biologically relevant inhibitors for POLQ and other ADP-producing enzymes.



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