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DATASHEET

LUF7909

Product overview

Name	LUF7909
Cat No	HB4786
Biological description	Novel, adenosine A ₁ AR Affinity-Based Probe (AfBP) which is suitable for click conjugation for use in confocal microscopy, SDS-PAGE and chemical proteomics profiling applications. Labeling of the A ₁ AR is more specific in live CHOhA1AR cells compared to labeling in membrane fractions.

LUF7909 acts as a partial agonist which is highly specific to the A₁AR and binds covalently (apparent pK_i values at A₁AR are 7.8 and 9.5 (following a 4h preincubation), where a K_i shift indicates a covalent mode of action).

Applications

Live cells or membrane fractions should be incubated with LUF7909 to selectively label the desired receptor in the presence of other proteins.

The desired reporter group can subsequently be clicked onto the probe, effectively labeling the receptor.

Finally, the reporter-bound receptor is processed based on the detection method (e.g. confocal microscopy, SDS-PAGE, chemical proteomics)

Please see our protocol booklet: **LUF7909 (HB4786) Protocol**

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Biological action	Agonist
Purity	>95%
Description	Novel, clickable Adenosine hA ₁ AR Affinity-Based Probe (AfBP).

Images

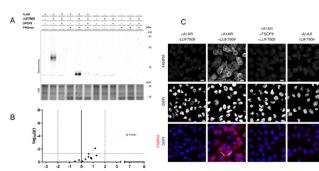


Figure 4. Selective labeling of the A₁AR in live CHO cells. (A) CHO cells with or without overexpression of the A₁AR were pretreated for 1 h with FSCPX (1 μ M) or 1% DMSO and incubated for 1 h with LUF7909 (100 nM) or 1% DMSO (control). Membranes were collected, treated with SDS-PAGE (12%) and analyzed for 1 h with anti-A₁AR antibody. The samples were then denatured, subjected to SDS-PAGE, and analyzed using in-gel fluorescence scanning. CBB = Coomassie Brilliant Blue. (B) Western blot of affinity purification experiments comparing the CHOhA1AR cells treated with 1 μ M FSCPX and 1% DMSO (control) and the CHOhA1AR cells treated with 1 μ M FSCPX and 100 nM LUF7909 (100 nM LUF7909 + 1 μ M FSCPX). (C) Confocal microscopy images. CHO cells with or without overexpression of the A₁AR were pretreated for 1 h with FSCPX (1 μ M) or 1% DMSO and incubated with LUF7909 (100 nM) or 1% DMSO (control). The cells were then fixed, permeabilized, and stained with TAMRA-N3 (first row) and DAPI (second row). The third row shows an overlay of both stains. TAMRA = red; DAPI = blue. Arrows indicate the specific staining of the A₁AR. The fourth row shows a confocal image of the same cells stained with anti-A₁AR antibody and visualized with Alexa Fluor 488 (green). The fifth row shows the same cells stained with anti-A₁AR antibody and visualized with AF647-N3 (green). Scale bar = 10 μ m. Figure was created using OMERO.¹⁰

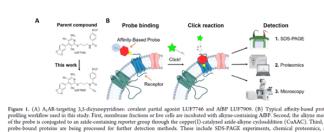


Figure 5. (A) A4B targeting 3,5-dinitrophenol-coated portal septa LUF7909 and AF647-N3. (B) Typical affinity-based probe labeling workflow used in this study. First, membrane fractions of live cells are incubated with dinitrophenol-coated A₁AR receptor. Second, the receptor is labeled with LUF7909. Third, the probe is converted to a reactive form using AF647-N3. Fourth, the probe-bound proteins are being processed for further detection methods. These include SDS-PAGE experiments, chemical proteomics, and confocal microscopy. Figure created with BioRender.com.

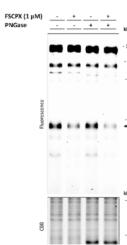


Figure 6. SDS-PAGE analysis of A₁AR labeling. Membranes were pre-treated with the covalent antagonist FSCPX (1 μ M) or 1% DMSO prior to incubation with LUF7909 (100 nM) and subsequent incubation with click mix containing AF647-N₃. The samples were then denatured, subjected to SDS-PAGE, and analyzed using in-gel fluorescence scanning. CBB = Coomassie Brilliant Blue. The band that appears upon Coomassie staining (lanes 3 and 4) corresponds to the molecular weight of PNGase.

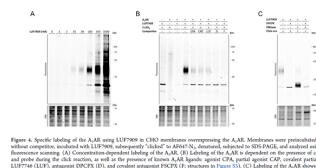


Figure 7. Labeling of the A₁AR in adipocyte membranes derived from mouse gonadal fat pads. The membranes were pretreated with the covalent antagonist FSCPX (1 μ M) or 1% DMSO prior to incubation with LUF7909 (100 nM) and subsequent incubation with click mix containing AF647-N₃. The samples were then denatured, subjected to SDS-PAGE, and analyzed using in-gel fluorescence scanning. CBB = Coomassie Brilliant Blue. The band that appears upon Coomassie staining (lanes 3 and 4) corresponds to the molecular weight of PNGase.

A Chemical Biological Approach to Study G Protein-Coupled Receptors: Labeling the Adenosine A(1) Receptor Using an Electrophilic Covalent Probe.

Beerkens BLH et al (2022) ACS chemical biology 17

PubMedID

[36279267](#)
