

# Protocol for preparation and loading of easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer onto U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup>

Background	receptive MHC I monomer, which can be used to generate specific MHC I-peptide monomers by loading your peptide of choice. The easYmers <sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer can easily be loaded onto U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> and used for characterization and quantification of antigen- specific T cells in a cell sample by next-generation sequencing (NGS) or single-cell multi-omics. U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> is a DNA barcode labeled Dextramer <sup>®</sup> with a unique DNA barcode for each specificity. In addition, U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> is labeled with PE for cell-sorting purposes. U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> comes with DNA barcodes applicable for different applications:							
	<ul> <li>U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (HiT) - for epitope discovery, neoantigen screening, designed for multiplexing using PCR and NGS</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (RiO) or U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (10x) for the detection of antigen-specific CD8+ or CD4+ T cells with additional information of gene expression, surface marker expression, and full-length TCR sequence by single-cell multi-omics using the BD Rhapsody<sup>™</sup> Single-Cell Analysis System or the 10x Chromium<sup>™</sup> Single Cell Gene Expression platform.</li> </ul>							
	The easYmers <sup>®</sup> and U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> technologies are highly flexible and suitable for screening single epitopes in many samples or screening of large numbers of different epitopes in parallel. The easYmers <sup>®</sup> technology also allows the evaluation of peptide binding to MHC I by assaying proper refolding of peptide-loaded monomer.							
Optimized for	U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> (HiT, RiO, 10x) - Gold/Explore easYmers <sup>®</sup> MHC I monomers							
Materials Provided	The materials listed here are required for preparation of easYmers <sup>®</sup> peptide-MHC (pMHC) monomer and U-Load Dextramer <sup>®</sup> MHC I. easYmers <sup>®</sup> easYmers <sup>®</sup> loading buffer easYmers <sup>®</sup> positive control peptide U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> (HiT, RiO, 10x) U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> dilution buffer							
Materials Required (not provided)	The materials listed here are required for preparation of easYmers <sup>®</sup> pMHC I and U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> MHC I and for the flow cytometry-based assay for evaluation of proper folding of easYmers <sup>®</sup> pMHC I monomer. Peptide of choice DMSO (e.g., Sigma cat.# D2650) Dilution buffer (PBS, 5% glycerol) FACS buffer (PBS, 1% BSA (or FCS), 0.01% NaN3) Streptavidin-coated beads (Spherotech cat.# SVP-60-5) Anti-human β2m BBM.1-PE (Santa Cruz cat.# sc-13565 PE)							



### Procedure, steps and timing

Experimental workflow using the easYmers<sup>®</sup> and U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> and estimated time to complete each step.



# I. Preparation of easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer

- 1. Reconstitute your peptides of interest according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Dilute Peptide (easYmers<sup>®</sup> control peptide or peptide of interest) to 100  $\mu M$  in ddH2O. Keep on ice from this step on.
- 3. To prepare easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer, mix the reagents in Table A for human easYmers<sup>®</sup> alleles or Table B for murine alleles according to the listed sequence in a 1.5 mL tube or 96-well U-bottom plate. The listed amounts will be enough to make 10, 20, or 50 tests of U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> MHC I.

*Optional:* To evaluate the peptide loading efficiency make a smaller volume of the easYmers<sup>®</sup> positive and the negative control (no peptide), i.e., easYmers<sup>®</sup> loaded with the included easYmers<sup>®</sup> positive control peptide or no peptide as listed in Table A.

#### Table A Human

Reagents	10 tests	20 tests	50 tests	Positive Control	Negative Control
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	3 µL	6 µL	15 µL	2.5 µL	3 µL
Peptide (100 µM)	2 µL	4 μL	10 µL	0.5 µL	-
easYmers <sup>®</sup> Loading Buffer	5 µL	10 µL	25 µL	3 µL	3 µL
easYmers <sup>®</sup> (3 µM)	20 µL	40 µL	100 µL	3 µL	3 µL
Total Volume of easYmers <sup>®</sup> pMHC I monomer (2 µM)	30 µL	60 µL	150 µL	9 µL	9 µL

#### Table B Murine

Reagents	10 tests	20 tests	50 tests	Positive Control	Negative Control
PBS, pH 7.4	8 µL	16 µL	40 µL	5.5 µL	6 µL
Peptide (100 µM)	2 µL	4 µL	10 µL	0.5 μL	-
easYmers <sup>®</sup> (3 µM)	20 µL	40 µL	100 µL	3 µL	3 µL
Total Volume of easYmers® pMHC I monomer (2 µM)	30 µL	60 µL	150 µL	9 µL	9 µL

- 4. Mix by pipetting gently be careful not to form bubbles.
- 5. Briefly centrifuge to collect all materials in the bottom of the tube and incubate at 18 °C for 48 h.
- 6. Briefly centrifuge to collect all material in the bottom of the tube. 2  $\mu$ M folded pMHC I monomer are now ready for loading onto U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> backbone or can be stored at -20 °C for long-term storage.
- 7. Proceed to page 4 to evaluate peptide loading efficiency or continue to load onto U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup>.



# II. Loading of U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> MHC I

1. To load the easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer onto U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup>, mix the reagents in Table C in a 1.5 mL tube:

Table C								
Reagents	10 tests	20 tests	50 tests					
easYmers <sup>®</sup> pMHC I monomer (2 µM)	27 µL	54 µL	135 µL					
U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> (PE)	12 µL	24 µL	60 µL					
Incubate for 30 min at RT in the dark								
U-Load dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> dilution Buffer	11 µL	22 µL	55 µL					
Total volume dCODE Dextramer <sup>®</sup> MHC I	50 µL	100 µL	250 µL					

2. Store the fluorescent U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> MHC I reagents at 2-8°C in the dark until use.

### **III. Staining Procedures & Sequencing Workflows**

For U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (HiT): See www.immudex.com/Protocols/HiT For U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (RiO): See www.immudex.com/Protocols/RiO For U-Load dCODE Dextramer<sup>®</sup> (10x): See www.immudex.com/Protocols/10x

Technical<br/>SupportFor additional Tips & Tricks, FAQs and protocols, please visit<br/><br/>https://www.immudex.com/resources/<br/>or contact our support team at<br/>customer@immudex.com<br/>Telephone: +45 3110 9292 (Denmark)



# Optional: Flow Cytometry-based quality control assay for determination of peptide loading efficiency

**Background** After easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomerization (step 6 in the protocol), the relative peptide-loading efficiency can be determined by comparing your peptide of interest to the negative and positive loading controls using this assay. The negative loading control is empty easYmers<sup>®</sup> (no peptide). The positive loading control peptide is specific to and provided with the easYmers<sup>®</sup> you purchase. If this is your first time testing a particular easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide combination, this assay is highly recommended.

# Procedure: Evaluation of easYmers® MHC I-peptide monomer formation

- 1. Prepare a sufficient volume of dilution buffer (PBS, 5% glycerol).
- 2. To determine the efficiency of the easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide folding take 3  $\mu$ L of the prepared easYmers<sup>®</sup> MHC I-peptide monomer (1  $\mu$ M) and dilute to 500 nM by adding 3  $\mu$ L of dilution buffer.
- 3. Dilute each of the easYmers<sup>®</sup> pMHC I monomer to give 75  $\mu$ L of a 40 nM solution (e.g., for a 500 nM monomer: 6  $\mu$ L folded monomer in 69  $\mu$ L dilution buffer).
- 4. For all samples and positive and negative loading controls, transfer 50  $\mu$ L of this pre-dilution (prepared in step 3) to the first tube. Make three subsequent serial 3-fold dilutions (50  $\mu$ L in 100  $\mu$ L dilution buffer), according to the figure below.



- 5. Transfer 40  $\mu$ L of each of these dilutions to the wells in a U-bottom shape 96-well plate, as suggested below. Also, prepare a background well (BLANK): 40  $\mu$ L of dilution buffer (no beads or antibody will be added to this well).
- 6. Prepare a sufficient volume of a 45-fold dilution of the streptavidin coated beads in dilution buffer. Transfer 20  $\mu$ L of the diluted bead suspension to each well.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		P-1		S1-1		S3-1		S5-1		S7-1	
		P-2		S1-2		S3-2		S5-2		S7-2	
		P-3		S1-3		S3-3		S5-3		S7-3	
		N-1		S2-1		S4-1		S6-1		S8-1	
		N-2		S2-2		S4-2		S6-2		S8-2	
		N-3		S2-3		S4-3		S6-3		S9-3	
Blan	k: Diluti	on buffer,	no MHO	C complex	es	•		•			•

**P1-3** Positive control dilutions (MHC with known peptide)

N1-3 Negative control dilutions (MHC without peptide)

- **S1-8** Sample dilutions (MHC complexes to evaluate)
- 7. Mix well and seal the plates with sealing tape to avoid well to well contamination.



- 8. Incubate the plate on a rocking table at 37°C for 1 h.
- 9. Remove the sealing tape and wash by adding 160  $\mu$ L FACS buffer.
- 10. Spin the plate at 700 x g for 3 min and discard the supernatant.
- 11. Resuspend the beads in 200  $\mu L$  FACS buffer.
- 12. Spin the plate at 700 x g for 3 min and discard the supernatant.
- 13. Wash two more times by repeating step 10 and 12.
- 14. During the above washing steps, prepare a 200-fold dilution of the PE labelled anti-human  $\beta$ 2m monoclonal antibody BBM.1 in FACS buffer.
- 15. Resuspend the beads in 50  $\mu$ L antibody solution per well.
- 16. Incubate the plate for 30 min at 4 °C.
- 17. Wash by adding 150  $\mu$ L FACS buffer. Spin the plate at 700 x g for 3 min and discard the supernatant.
- 18. Resuspend the beads in 200  $\mu L$  FACS buffer. Spin the plate at 700 x g for 3 min and discard the supernatant.
- 19. Wash two more times by repeating step 17 and 18.
- 20. Resuspend the beads in 200 µL FACS buffer and analyze on a flow cytometer.

**Example of the Flow cytometry-based assay:** 



#### Example of flow cytometry-based assessment of 4 different peptide-HLA-A\*02:01 complexes.

Complexes of A\*02:01 with 4 different peptides including the positive control HLA-A\*02:01-restricted peptide CMV pp65 495-503 (NLVPMVATV), and 1 negative control (no peptide) were folded. The three other peptides were categorized as good binder, intermediate binder, and low binder based on their A\*02:01 binding stability. Three dilutions of the folded complexes were analysed in the flow cytometry-based assay. The X-axis shows the complex concentration if complete folding is achieved.