Duke Human Vaccine Institute Duke University School of Medicine

DHVI Biomolecular Interaction Analysis (BIA) Core Facility

Mission

The DHVI Biomolecular Interaction Analysis (BIA) Core Facility offers state-of-the-art Surface Plasmon **Resonance (SPR)** and **Biolayer Interferometry (BLI)** instruments, expertise, training, and support for label-free, real-time analysis of biomolecular interactions to basic and clinical researchers within the Duke Community.

Leadership / Experience

• Director: S. Munir Alam, PhD

 Munir Alam is a Professor of Medicine and Pathology at Duke University, a DHVI Principal Investigator, and the Founding Director of the DHVI BIA Core Facility. Dr. Alam is a recognized expert in biochemical and biophysical analyses of receptor-ligand interactions, including TCR-ligand and antibody-antigen binding, and HIV-1 Envelope protein antigenicity characterization. He is Director of Protein Analytics at both the DHVI and its GMP facility, a Co-Investigator in the Duke CHAVD program, and was the Proteomics Director for the Duke CHAVI program.

Manager: Kenneth Cronin

• Ken Cronin has served as Lab Manager for Dr. Alam for 7 years and recently has taken on role of BIA Core Manager. He has extensive experience in assay development and biophysical characterization of molecular interactions by SPR, BLI, and FPLC.

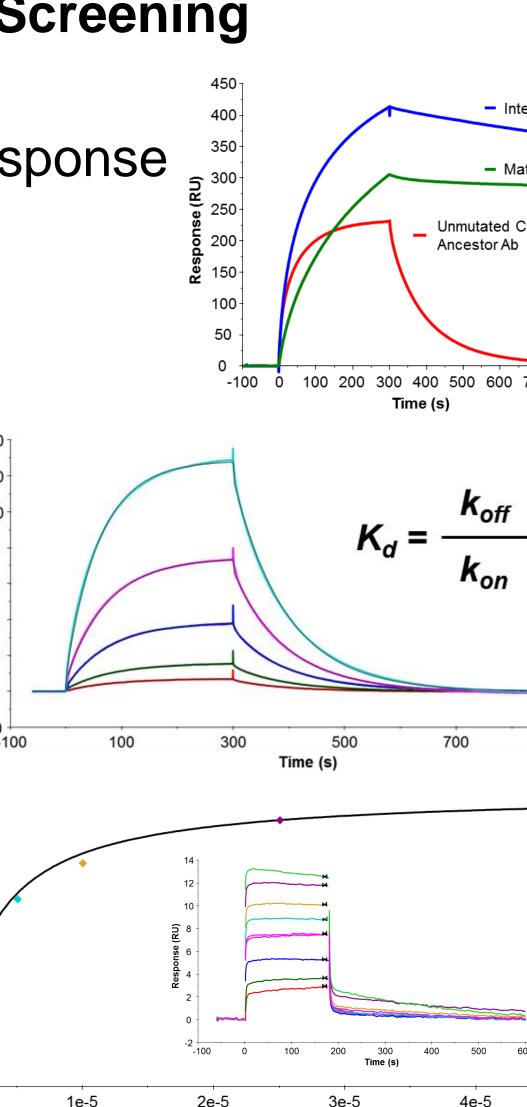
Services

Binding Specificity and Screening

- Yes/No Binding
- Ranking of Binding Response

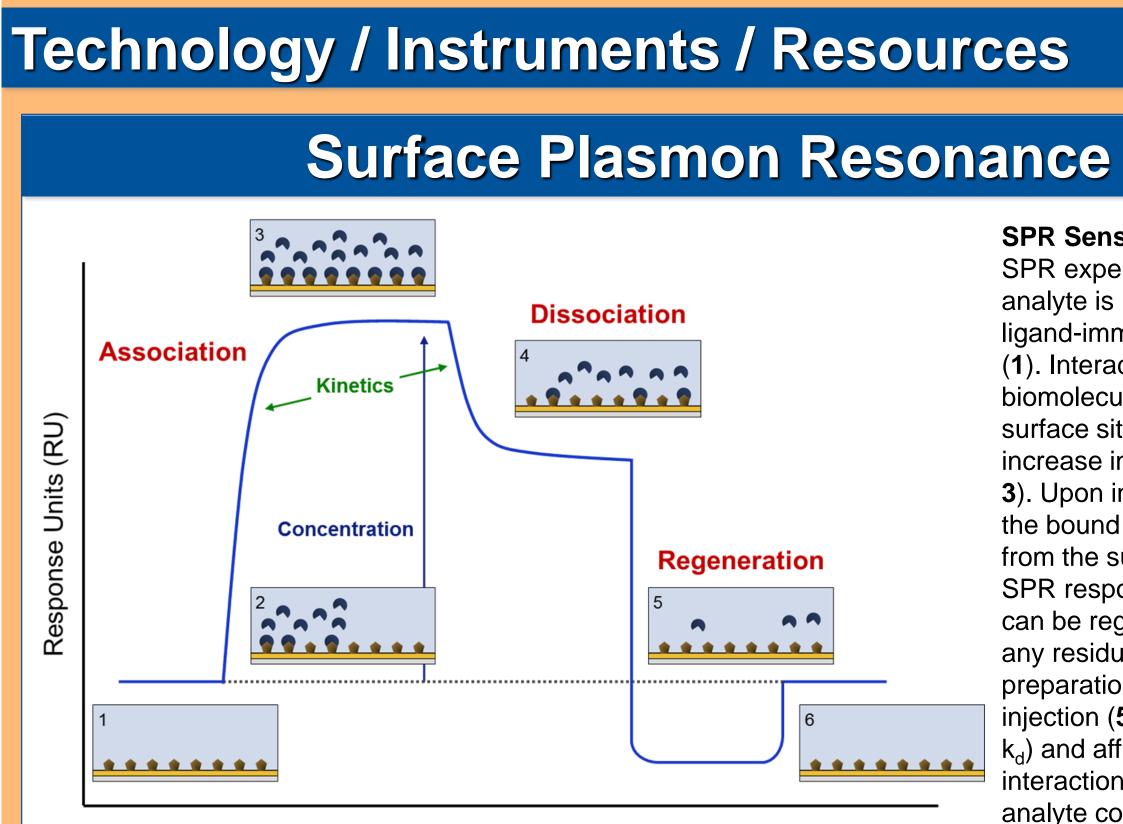
Kinetics and Affinity

- **Direct Binding Kinetics**
- Steady State Affinity
- In-solution Affinity
- Avidity Assessment
- **Active Concentration**
 - Surface Competition
 - Solution Inhibition
- Thermodynamics
- **Epitope Mapping**
- Conformation Changes



Concentration (M)

- Intermediate Ab Mature bnAb
- Jnmutated Common



Biacore SPR systems are low sample consumption (typically < 25 µg) and are **compatible with a wide-range** of biomolecules

Time (sec)

- Proteins, peptides, DNA/RNA, small molecules, carbohydrates, polymers, lipid membranes, micelles, liposomes, polymers, whole viruses, and whole cells
- Crude cell culture lysates or clinical sera/bodily fluids
- Biomolecules can be functionalized on sensor chips via:
- Covalent coupling
- **High-affinity capture** (with any affinity tag)
- Hydrophobic adsorption

DHVI BIA Core Facility Platforms



Biacore 3000

- Standard platform
- Simultaneously detects 4 interactions
- 10 RU Sensitivity



ForteBio Octet-RED96

- Biolayer Interferometry (BLI)
- Ligand-coated biosensors in 96-well plate
- Crude sample compatibility
- Simultaneously detects 8 interactions

- Biacore T200/S200
- LMW screening
- 1 RU Sensitivity



ForteBio Octet HTX

High-throughput Biolayer

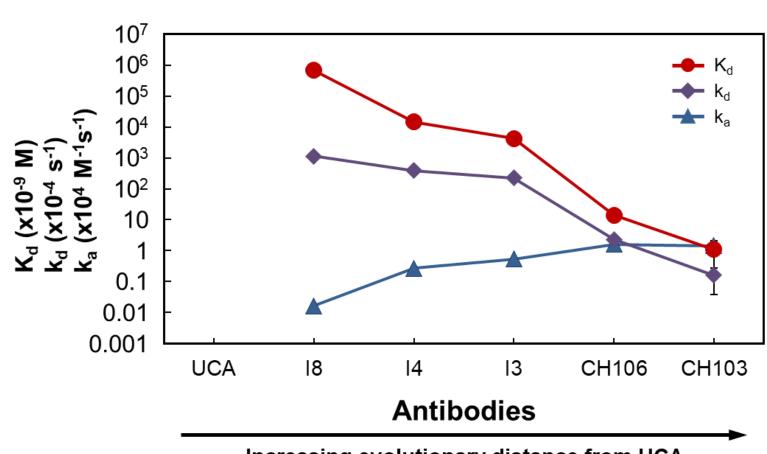
SPR Sensorgram. In a typical SPR experiment, a soluble analyte is injected over a ligand-immobilized sensor chip (1). Interaction between the biomolecular species results in surface site population and an increase in SPR response (2, 3). Upon injection completion, the bound analyte dissociates from the surface, reducing the SPR response (4). The surface can be regenerated to remove any residual analyte in preparation for the next injection (**5**, **6**). The kinetics (k_a, d_b) k_d) and affinity (K_d) of the interaction and/or the active analyte concentration can be calculated



• Simultaneously detects 4 interactions • T200 available for Independent Use

Interferometry (BLI) analysis Supports 96- and 384-well plate racks

Recent Projects / Publications



Increasing evolutionary distance from UCA

- **Kinetics/Affinity** ¹Henderson R., Watts, B.E., et al., *Selection of* immunoglobulin elbow region mutations impacts interdomain Communications 2019, 10 (654).; Enam, S.F., et al., *Enrichment of* endogenous fractalkine and anti-inflammatory cells via aptamerfunctionalized hydrogels. Biomaterials 2017, 142.
- Vaccine-induced Avidity Screening Lynch, H.E., et al., Surface plasmon resonance measurements of plasma antibody avidity during Immunological Methods **2014**, 404.
- of IgG. PNAS-USA 2013, 110 (22).
- **Epitope Mapping** Liao, H.-X., et al., *Vaccine Induction of Antibodies* Envelope Protein Variable Regions 1 and 2. Immunity 2013, 38 (1).
- Nanoparticle/Liposome Antigenicity Alam, S.M., et al., Role of HIV USA **2009**, 106 (48).

Reservations / Service Requests

- Independent Use Self-Service, T200 only the Biacore T200
- **Sample Submission** Limited Full-Service, All platforms
 - be performed by Core Staff.
- Consultation
 - Assistance in experimental design and analysis/interpretation of data
- Contact Ken Cronin to schedule an initial consultation

Contact Us

- **BIA Core Facility website:** dhvi.duke.edu/programs-and-centers/shared-resources/ cores/biomolecular-interaction-analysis-bia-core-facility
- Email: kenneth.cronin@duke.edu
- Phone: (919) 684-4380



Affinity Maturation and Kinetic Trends in the CH103 bnAb Lineage. Kinetic association rates (k_a, **blue**), dissociation rates (k_d, **purple**), and apparent affinities (K_d, **red**) of the CH103 lineage mAbs for HIV-1 heterologous gp120 Envelope antigen (B.63521). In this lineage, affinity maturation proceeded via two distinct kinetic regimes: early stage improvement in k_a (I8 to I3) and late stage improvement in k_d (I3 to mature bnAbs), highlighting the importance of kinetic characterization in the investigation of binding mechanisms and immunogen design.¹

conformational flexibility in HIV-1 broadly neutralizing antibodies. Nature

primary and secondary responses to anthrax protective antigen. Journal of

Competition – Tomaras, G.D., et al., *Vaccine-induced plasma IgA specific* for the C1 region of the HIV-1 envelope blocks binding and effector function

against a Structurally Heterogeneous Site of Immune Pressure within HIV-1 membrane in neutralization by two broadly neutralizing antibodies. PNAS-

Complete training in the independent operation of

• Available 24/7/365 through CoreResearch@Duke

All experimentation, optimization, and analysis will