High-Throughput Bioscience Center (HTBC) History and Mission

- Mission: Provide researchers at Stanford and nearby institutions with the ability to run high-throughput chemical, siRNA, cDNA, and high-content screens
 - Created in September, 2003 by Prof. James K. Chen, Department of Chemical & Systems Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine
- Funding provided by:
 - Dept. of CASB (formerly Mol. Pharm.), Sept 2003
 - NIH Shared Instrumentation Grant, April 2004
 - Generous private Donations, Aug 2005 and Dec 2005
 - User Fees
- Funding Opportunities:
 - NIH Roadmap Assay Development (R21) (RFA-RM-07-008)
 - Development of Assays for HTS (R01) (PA-07-320)
 - HTBC can provide letter of support/resources and grant consulting
- Staff:
 - Director-David E. Solow-Cordero, PhD
 - Manage Day-to-Day operations, databases, servers, assay development, robot programing, screen project management, major purchases
 - Research Assistant-Jason Wu
 - Tissue culture, molecular biology, run screens, equipment maintenance, high-content imaging, lab manager



High-Throughput Screening (HTS) at the HTBC

- We provide the ability to rapidly test thousands of molecules in various bioassays.
 - Small Molecule Compound library
 - 130,000 diverse compounds
 - ChemDiv, Chembridge, Specs, Lopac, ChemDiv Kinase, ChemRX, NCI DTP
 - Small interfering RNAs (siRNAs)
 - 21,000 genes
 - siARRAY whole human genome siRNA library from ThermoFisher Scientific (formerly Dharmacon)
 - cDNAs
 - 8000 genes
 - E. coli stocks Human ORFeome in Gateway vectors from Open Biosystems
- Assays developed to be robust, inexpensive, and simple to perform.
 - In vitro targets:
 - Enzymes, Protein-protein interactions, Ligandreceptor binding, Protein-DNA binding
 - In vivo cell based-spectrophotometric:
 - Signal transduction events-Ca++, cAMP, reporter gene, proliferation, toxicity
 - High-Content Imaging:
 - Mitosis, protein translocation, cellular morphology, apoptosis



HTS at the HTBC I

- High-Throughput Performance in 384 well microplates:
 - Compound screening:
 - Enzyme/protein/in vitro assays: 100,000 assays a week.
 - Compound or siRNA screening:
 - Cell based assays: 75,000 assays a week.
 - High Content Assays: 40,000 assays a week
- Fully automated integrated system:
 - 8, 96 or 384 tip pipettors/pin tools (CaliperLS SciClone ALH 3000)
 - Robotic arms/Stackers for moving microplates (Zymark Twister II)
 - Robotic 198 plate CO₂ Incubator
 - Integrated plate washer (Bio-tek EL405x) and reagent dispenser (Multidrop)
 - Bar Code reader
 - Microplate reader (Molecular Devices AnalystGT)



Available HT Equipment

- Molecular Devices <u>FlexStation II 384</u> scanning fluorescent microplate reader with integrated fluidic transfers
- Molecular Devices <u>AnalystGT</u> multimode 96/384/1536 plate reader with stackers
- Berthold LB 96 V <u>Luminometer</u> with dual injectors
- Bio-tek EL405x 96/384-well plate washer with Stackers
- Multidrop 96/384-well plate reagent/cell dispenser
- Matrix WellMate--96/384-well plate reagent/cell dispenser with Stackers
- Velocity11 VPrep Pipetting Station (96 disposable tip) and PlateLoc (plate heat-sealer) with BenchCel Stackers
- Qiagen BioRobot3000--automated 96-well DNA minipreps
- ImageXpress 5000A--high content epi-fluorescent microplate imager
- Robotic 44 plate CO₂ Incubator (not yet integrated to ImageXpress 5000A)



SciClone ALH3000



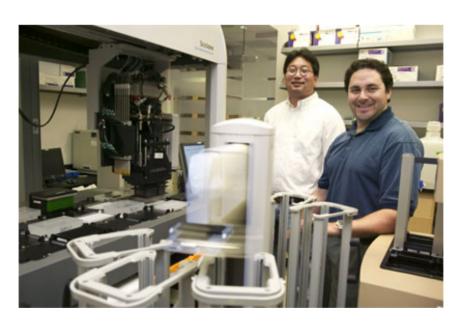
SciClone ALH3000, featuring...

- High Volume Head
 - 96 disposal-tip pipettor (5-200 uL)
 - Can change tips on the fly
 - Can pick up tips in any array (ie. 1 column or 1 row for dose response assays)
 - Used for 96 to 96 plate replication and 96 to 384 plate reformatting
- Z8 Head
 - 8 independent disposable tip pipettor (5-200 uL)
 - Primary used for hit picking

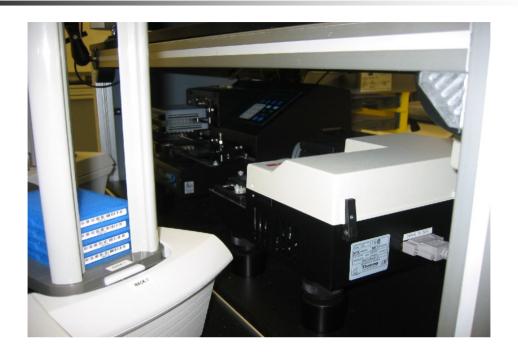


SciClone ALH3000

- Low Volume Head
 - Can exchange heads on fly
 - Works with 384 Pin Tool
 - Used to transfer 100 nL of compounds to assay plates
 - 384 Cannula Array
 - 384 fixed tips for low volume (1-25 uL) reagent addition and mixing
- Other Features
 - Ultrasonic tip washing
 - Recirculating reagent reservoir
 - Filtration station



Liquid Handlers



- Bio-Tek- ELx405 select Plate Washer
 - For 96- or 384-well plates
 - Media exchanges for cell plates
 - ELISA washes
 - Fixing cells for high-content imaging
 - Integrated with robotic system or
 - Stand-alone with stackers
- Titertek Multidrop reagent dispenser
 - For 96- or 384-well plates
 - 5-200 uL dispensing of reagents or cells



Integrated System I



- Twister II robotic arm with stackers integrates entire system to allow fully automated assays
- Can Transport to any other instrument within system:
 - Plates
 - Tips
- Uses the Clara scheduling software



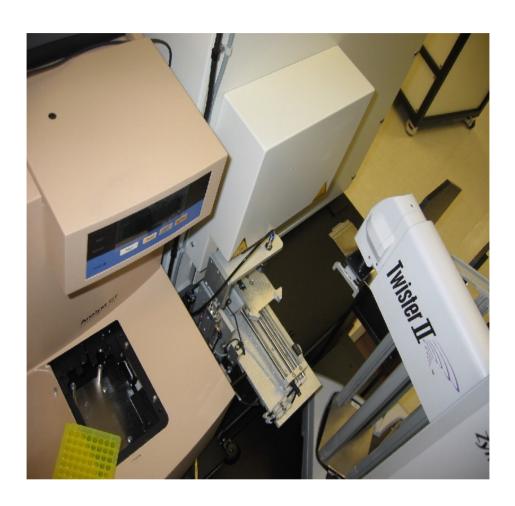
Automated Incubator



- Random access to 198 plates (96- or 384-well)
- Customized plate delivery and delidding station



Automated Incubator



 Twister II robotic arm can take plates from incubator and deliver to plate reader or any other instrument in integrated system.



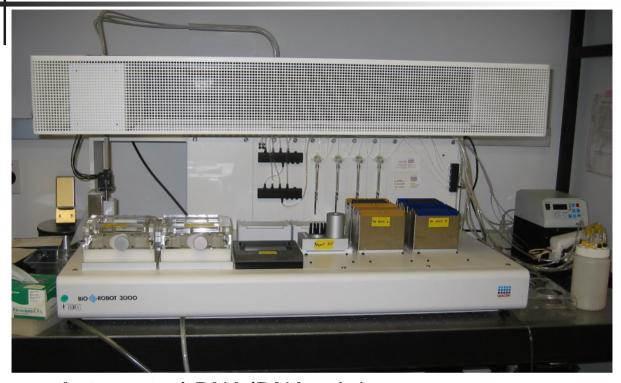
Wellmate Reagent Dispenser



- Matrix WellMate reagent dispenser
 - For 96- or 384-well plates
 - 1-1000 uL dispensing of reagents or cells
 - Integrated 50 plate Stacker
 - Programmable dispensing (by columns)



Qiagen BioRobot



- Automated RNA/DNA minipreps
 - 2 X 96-well plates in 45 minutes
- 4 Liquid level sensing tips
 - Volume 20-1000 uL
 - Can also act as reagent dispensers for up to 8 different buffers
- Other automated molecular biology protocols
 - Sequence clean up
 - Pooling of samples
 - Reformating of samples, tubes to microplates or vice versa formatting



Velocity11 System



- VPrep liquid handler with 96 disposable tip pipettor (1-200 uL)
- PlateLoc—automated thermal plate-sealer
- BenchCel Stacker-
 - Automated tip changing
 - Rapid plate replications
 - Rapid siRNA transfections



Molecular Devices Analyst GT



Multimode Plate Reader

 Fluorescence Intensity, Fluorescence Polarization, Luminescence-no injectors, Absorbance-UV/Vis, Timeresolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET), including HTRF

Features

- 20 or 40 plate stackers
- Extremely fast
- 96/364/1536 well plates
- Filter based-top or bottom reads
- Flash and Continuous Lamps
- Integrated via Twister to allow fully automated screening



Molecular Devices Flexstation II 384

Fluorescence Plate Reader



- Dual-Monochromometer based
- Can read 6-384 well plates
- Top or bottom reads
 - Standard fluorescent assays
 - Migration Fluoroblock assays
- Internal 8 or 16 tip pipettor allows for measuring kinetic changes
 - Enzyme assays-rapid kinetics
 - GPCRs
 - Ca++ flux (FLIPR assays)
 - Ion channels
 - Membrane potential



High-Content Cellular Imaging (in Room 0116)



ImageXpress 5000A

- Live cell option-Temp, CO₂, humidity
- Fluidics-single channel pippetor to image kinetic events
- Fully automated inverted epifluorescence microscope scans 6- to 384-well plates and records multiple fluorescent images
- Xenon Lamp/filter based
- Image Analysis Software (3 analysis computers)
 - MetaXpress 2.1
 - ImageXpress (no longer supported)



Databases at the HTBC

- IT Support
 - Using Stanford Windows Server consultant
- Hardware
 - 2 Dell Poweredge2650 servers with external RAIDS and automated autoloader tape backup (LTO-2)
- Databases
 - ImageXpress 5000A images (2.5 MB each, average 20,000 images a day)
 - ORACLE10g Database 3.2 TB RAID5 drive storage (2-3 months of images)
 - HTS Data: ORACLE9i (273 GB RAID5 drive)
- High-Content data analysis:
 - MD/MetaXpress/Axon ImageXpress IXConsole
 - MD Metamorph
 - MatLab
- HTS Data Analysis (for both compound and siRNA screens):
 - MDL ISIS (ChembioAE): Structure viewing
 - MDL Plate Manager: Compound and siRNA plate database
 - MDL Assay Explorer: HT data analysis and storage
 - MDL Report Manager/ISIS for Excel: HT data reporting tool



MDL Assay Explorer

