

# Affinity Labeling of DNA-linked Ligands for High Throughput Ligand Binding Assays

**Activates innate immune cells to trigger rapid antiviral protection, boosting CD8 T-cell response and survival.**

Purdue University researchers have developed a cost-effective and sensitive DNA-based ligand displacement assay for use in drug discovery and high throughput screening campaigns. Characterizing the binding of small molecule ligands to specific protein targets is central to the discovery of drugs and chemical probes. Current assays to characterize small molecule binding, including fluorescence polarization, the AlphaScreen bead-based assay, and time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer, suffer from significant liabilities such as high costs or sensitivity of reagents to ambient light exposure. Purdue's technology capitalizes on low-cost DNA sequencing, measuring the recovery of a DNA-linked ligand after competition with free ligand to determine a ligand's affinity to protein targets with high sensitivity. Using this methodology, researchers determined the dissociation constants of 96 compounds to a protein target and determined a compound's half maximal inhibitory concentration for five protein targets simultaneously in a crude cell lysate. This approach achieves an unprecedented level of sensitivity and is readily applicable to high-throughput screening and will aid in the development of selective chemical probes.

## Advantages

- Applicable to High Throughput Screening Campaigns
- Cost-effective

## Applications

- Drug Discovery
- High Throughput Screening

## Technology Validation:

## Technology ID

2021-KRUS-69176

## Category

Chemicals & Advanced  
Materials/Specialty &  
Performance Chemicals  
Biotechnology & Life  
Sciences/Analytical & Diagnostic  
Instrumentation  
Pharmaceuticals/Other  
Pharmaceuticals/Research Tools  
& Assays

## Authors

Bo Cai  
Casey Krusemark

## Further information

Clayton Houck  
[CJHouck@prf.org](mailto:CJHouck@prf.org)

## View online



This technology has been validated by determining the dissociation constants of 96 molecules to a protein target simultaneously. Also, this technology has been used on cell lysates to determine the half maximal inhibitory concentration of a compound for 5 protein targets simultaneously.

Related Publication: Multiplexed Small Molecule Ligand Binding Assays by Affinity Labeling and DNA Sequence Analysis.

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**TRL:** Biotechnology

**Intellectual Property:**

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