# Antibody Characterization Report for Gelsolin

**YCharOS Antibody Characterization Report**

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**Target:**

**Protein name**: Gelsolin

**Alternative protein names**: AGEL, Actin-depolymerizing factor, ADF, Brevin

**Gene name**: *GSN*

**Uniprot**: P06396

This report guides researchers to select the most appropriate antibodies for Gelsolin. We used an antibody characterization pipeline[1] based on knockout (KO) cells to perform head-to-head comparisons of commercial antibodies for Gelsolin by immunoblot (Western blot), immunoprecipitation and immunofluorescence. U2OS was selected based on evidence of appropriate Gelsolin protein expression determined through public proteomics databases, namely PaxDB[2] and DepMap[3]. U2OS was modified with CRISPR/Cas9 to knockout[4] the corresponding *GSN* gene.

The authors do not provide an assessment of the quality of the tested antibodies as their respective performances are limited to our finite experimental conditions. The readers should interpret the present findings based on their own scientific expertise. The authors acknowledge that an antibody that demonstrates specificity in the stated test conditions can be suboptimal in a different experimental format or in cell lines that differ from those directly tested here.


1 Laflamme, C. *et al.* Implementation of an antibody characterization procedure and application to the major ALS/FTD disease gene C9ORF72. *Elife* **8**, doi:10.7554/eLife.48363 (2019).

2 Wang, M., Herrmann, C. J., Simonovic, M., Szklarczyk, D. & von Mering, C. Version 4.0 of PaxDb: Protein abundance data, integrated across model organisms, tissues, and cell-lines. *Proteomics* **15**, 3163-3168, doi:10.1002/pmic.201400441 (2015).

3 Nusinow, D. P. *et al.* Quantitative Proteomics of the Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia. *Cell* **180**, 387-402 e316, doi:10.1016/j.cell.2019.12.023 (2020).

4 Nicouleau, Michael, Pimentel, Luisa, Shlaifer, Irlna & Durcan, Thomas M. Generation of Knockout Cell Lines Using CRISPR-Cas9 and ddPCR Technology. (2020). doi:10.5281/zenodo.3875777

**Table 1: Summary of the Gelsolin antibodies tested**

| Company | Catalog number | Lot number | RRID | Clonality | Clone ID | Host | Concentration (µg/µl) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GeneTex | GTX633690 | 42611 | AB_2885052 | monoclonal | GT1656 | mouse | 1.00 |
| GeneTex | GTX633681 | 42623 | AB_2885053 | monoclonal | GT734 | mouse | 1.43 |
| GeneTex | GTX633675 | 42604 | AB_2885054 | monoclonal | GT667 | mouse | 1.00 |
| GeneTex | GTX114079 | 40135 | AB_1062078 | polyclonal | - | rabbit | 1.00 |
| GeneTex | GTX114078 | 42396 | AB_2037068 | polyclonal | - | rabbit | 0.13 |
| GeneTex | GTX101185 | 40093 | AB_1950463 | polyclonal | - | rabbit | 0.27 |
| Proteintech | 66280-1 | not provided | AB_2881663 | monoclonal | 3C4A2 | mouse | 1.00 |
| Proteintech | 11644-2-AP | not provided | AB_2295090 | polyclonal | - | rabbit | 0.33 |
| Thermo | MA5-27752 | VJ3101640D | AB_2735202 | monoclonal | GT1656 | mouse | 1.00 |
| Thermo | MA5-34684 | VG3041228 | AB_2848592 | recombinant-mono | JB36-68 | rabbit | 1.00 |
| Abcam | ab11081 | GR3349773-2 | AB_297732 | monoclonal | GS-2C4 | mouse | not provided |
| Abcam | ab74420 | GR276247-3 | AB_1658744 | polyclonal | - | rabbit | 1.00 |
| Abcam | ab109014 | GR3268400-2 | AB_10863643 | recombinant-mono | EPR1942 | rabbit | 1.62 |
| Bio-Techne | MAB8170 | CIJV0216091 | AB_2885051 | monoclonal | 893205 | mouse | 0.50 |
| Santa-Cruz | sc-271001 | F112 | AB_10609641 | monoclonal | F-3 | mouse | 0.20 |
| MilliporeSigma | G4896 | 025M4864V | AB_259915 | monoclonal | GS-2C4 | mouse | 5.00 |

**Table 2: Summary of the cell lines used**

| Institution | Catalog number | RRID (Cellosaurus) | Cell line | genotype |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal Neurological Institute | - | CVCL_0042 | U2OS | WT |
| Montreal Neurological Institute | - | CVCL_A4PA | U2OS | *GSN* KO |
| Abcam | ab255928 | - | HeLa | WT |
| Abcam | ab265201 | - | HeLa | *GSN* KO |

**Figure 1: Analysis of Gelsolin antibodies by immunoblot.**

**A)** Lysates of U2OS (WT and GSN KO) were prepared and 25 µg (GTX633675, GTX114078, MA5-34684, ab74420), 50 µg (GTX633690, GTX633681, GTX114079, GTX101185, 66280-1, 11644-2-AP, MA5-27752, ab11081, ab109014, MAB8170) or 100 µg (sc-271001) of protein were processed for immunoblot with the indicated Gelsolin antibodies. The Ponceau stained transfers of each blot are shown. Antibody dilution used: GTX633690 at 1/5000; GTX633681 at 1/1000; GTX633675 at 1/1000; GTX114079 at 1/5000; GTX114078 at 1/10000; GTX101185 at 1/5000; 66280-1 at 1/1000; 11644-2-AP at 1/5000; MA5-27752 at 1/150; MA5-34684 at 1/10000; ab11081 at 1/200, ab74420 at 1/20000; ab109014 at 1/20000; MAB8170 at 1/5000; sc-271001 at 1/1000. Predicted band size: 85 kDa.
**B)** Lysates of U2OS WT and HeLa (WT and *GSN* KO) were prepared and immunoblot was performed as in A). MAB8170 was used at 1/5000.

**Figure 2: Analysis of Gelsolin antibodies by immunoprecipitation.**

Lysates were prepared and IP was performed using 1.0 µg * of the indicated Gelsolin antibodies pre-coupled to either protein G or protein A Sepharose beads. Samples were washed and processed for immunoblot with the indicated Gelsolin antibody. For immunoblot, the following antibodies were used: GTX114078 at 1/1000, MAB8170 at 1/5000, MA5-34684 at 1/1000, 66280-1 at 1/1000 were used. The Ponceau stained transfers of each blot are shown. SM=10% starting material; UB=10% unbound fraction; IP=immunoprecipitate.

* Concentration of ab11081 is not provided and 1.0 µl was use for the immunoprecipitation.

**Figure 3: Analysis of Gelsolin antibodies by immunofluorescence.**

WT and KO cells were transfected with a GFP or mCherry plasmid, respectively. WT and KO cells were mixed and plated to a 1:1 ratio on coverslips. Cells were stained with the indicated Gelsolin antibodies and with the corresponding Alexa-fluor 647 coupled secondary antibody. Acquisition of the green (WT), red (KO) and far-red (antibody staining) channels was performed and representative images are shown. WT and KO cells are outlined with green and red dashed line, respectively. Grayscale images of the far-red channel are shown. Bars = 40 µm. Antibody dilution used: GTX633690 at 1/1000; GTX633681 at 1/2000; GTX633675 at 1/1000; GTX114079 at 1/1000; GTX114078 at 1/1000; GTX101185 at 1/1000; 66280-1 at 1/1000; 11644-2-AP at 1/500; MA5-27752 at 1/1000; MA5-34684 at 1/1000; ab11081 at 1/1000, ab74420 at 1/1000; ab109014 at 1/2000; MAB8170 at 1/1000; sc-271001 at 1/1000, G4896 at 1/5000.

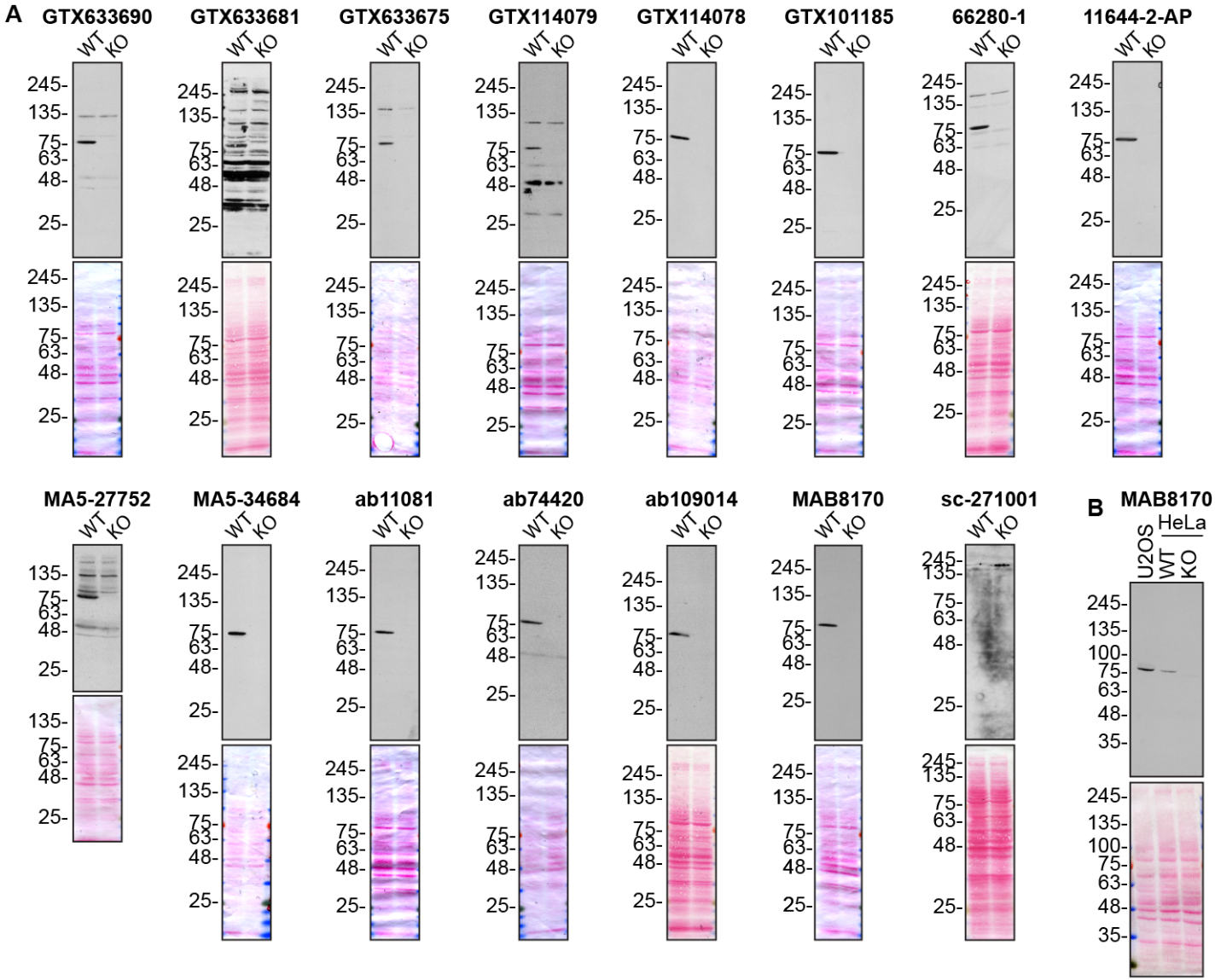


**Figure 1: Gelsolin antibody screening by immunoblot**

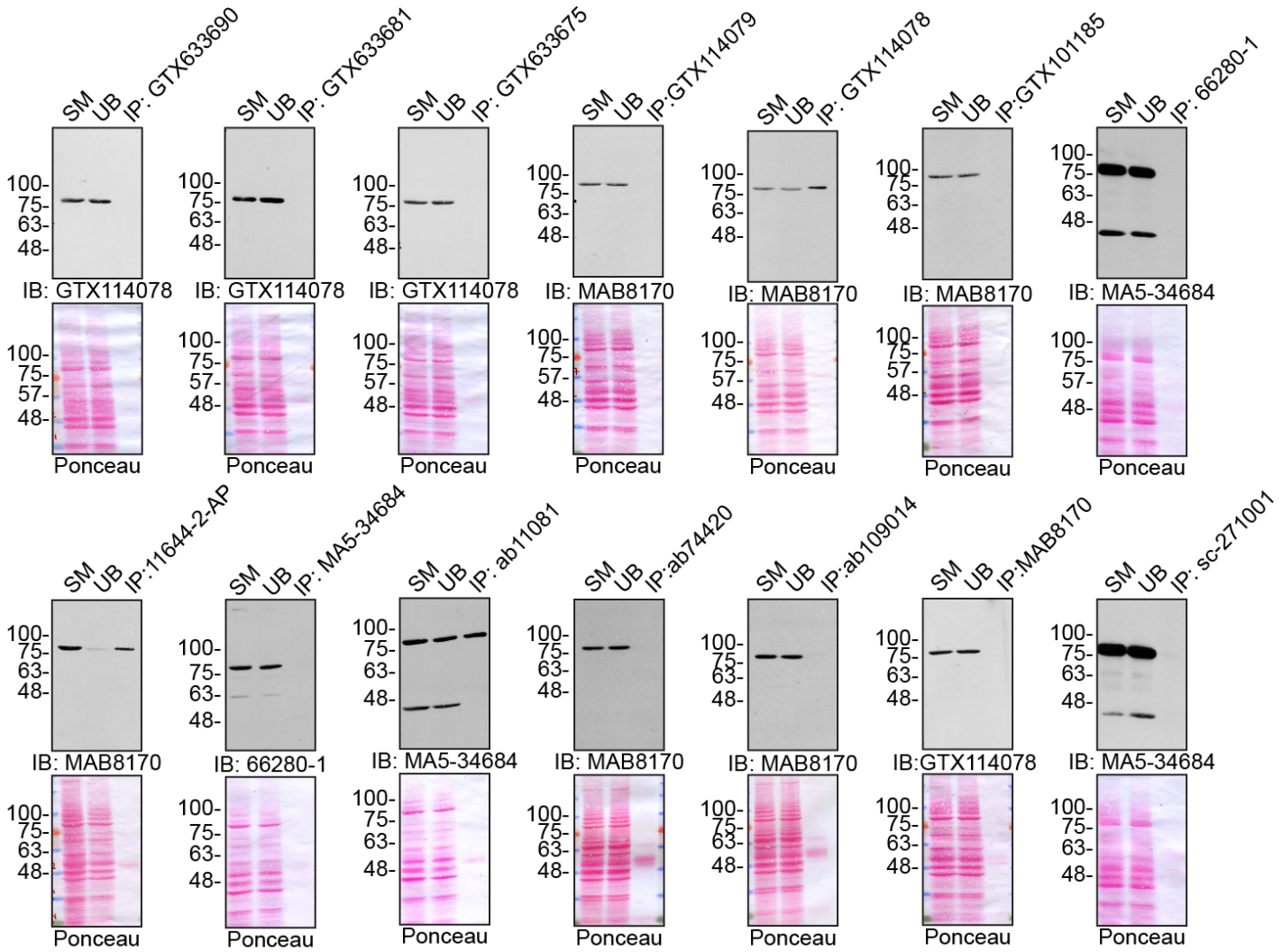


**Figure 2: Gelsolin antibody screening by immunoprecipitation**

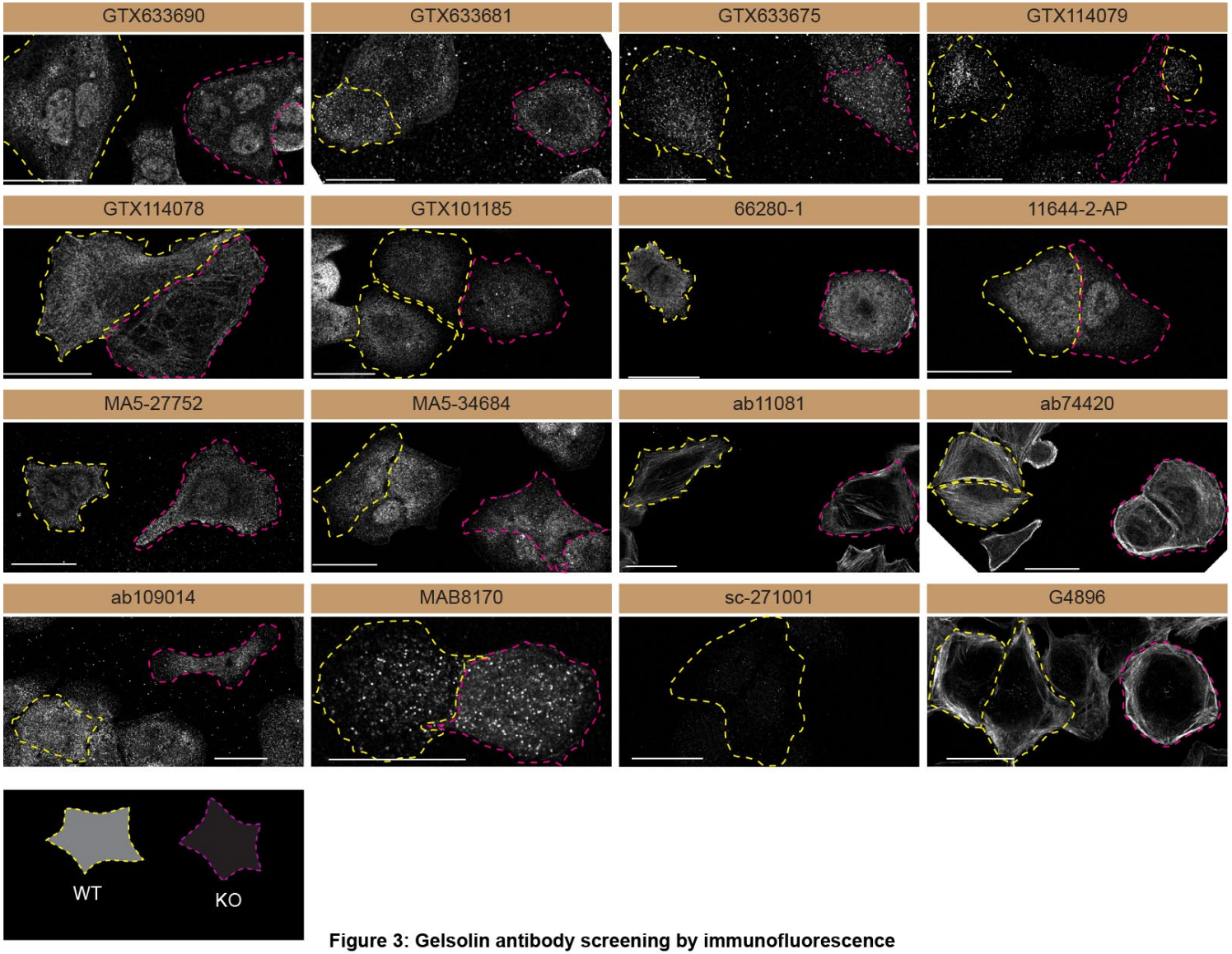


**Figure 3: Gelsolin antibody screening by immunofluorescence**

## Materials and methods

### Antibodies

All Gelsolin antibodies are listed in Table 1. Peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse and anti-rabbit antibodies are from Thermo Fisher Scientific (cat. number 65-6120 and 62-6520). Alexa-647-conjugated goat anti-mouse and anti-rabbit secondary antibodies are from Thermo Fisher Scientific (cat. number A21236 and A21245).

### Cell line

U2OS *GSN* KO clone was generated with low passage cells using an open-access protocol available on Zenodo.org: https://zenodo.org/record/3875777#.X9uE11VKjIX. The gRNA sequence used to introduce a STOP codon in the *GSN* gene is: cactgtcttcaggatgacgt.

U2OS and HeLa were cultured in DMEM high-glucose (GE Healthcare cat. number SH30081.01) containing 10% bovine calf serum (GE Healthcare cat. number SH30072.03), 2 mM L-glutamate (Wisent cat. number 609065, 100 IU penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin (Wisent cat. number 450201).

### Immunoblot

U2OS and HeLa WT and *GSN* KO cells were collected in RIPA buffer (50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1.0 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS) supplemented with protease inhibitor. Lysates were sonicated briefly and incubated 30 min on ice. Lysates were spun at ~240,000xg for 15 min at 4°C and equal protein aliquots of the supernatants were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblot.

Immunoblots were performed with large 4-15% gradient polyacrylamide gels and transferred on nitrocellulose membranes. Proteins on the blots were visualized with Ponceau staining which is scanned to show together with individual immunoblot. Blots were blocked with 5% milk for 1 hr, and antibodies were incubated O/N at 4°C with 5% bovine serum albumin in TBS with 0,1% Tween 20 (TBST). Following three washes with TBST, the peroxidase conjugated secondary antibody was incubated at a dilution of ~0.2 µg/ml in TBST with 5% milk for 1 hr at room temperature followed by three washes with TBST. Membranes are incubated with ECL from Pierce (cat. number 32106) prior to detection with HyBlot CL autoradiography films from Denville (cat. number 1159T41).

**Immunoprecipitation**

Antibody-bead conjugates were prepared by adding 1.0 µg of antibody to 500 ul of PBS with 0,01% triton X-100 in a microcentrifuge tube, together with 30µl of protein A- (for rabbit antibodies) or protein G- (for mouse antibodies) Sepharose beads. Tubes were rocked O/N at 4°C followed by several washes to remove unbound antibodies.

U2OS were collected in HEPES buffer (20 mM HEPES, 100 mM sodium chloride, 1 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, pH 7.4) supplemented with protease inhibitor. Lysates are rocked 30 min at 4°C and spun at 110,000xg for 15 min at 4°C. One ml aliquots at 1 mg/ml of lysate were incubated with an antibody-bead conjugate for ~2 hrs at 4°C. Following centrifugation, the unbound fractions were collected and beads were subsequently washed three times with 1 ml of HEPES lysis buffer, and processed for SDS-PAGE and immunoblot.

**Immunofluorescence**

U2OS cells (WT and *GSN* KO) were transfected with GFP and mCherry respectively. At 48 hrs post transfection, both cell lines were plated on glass coverslips as a mosaic and incubated for 24 hrs in a cell culture incubator. Cells were fixed in 4% PFA (in PBS) for 15 min at room temperature and then washed 3 times with PBS. Cells were permeabilized in PBS with 0,1% Triton X-100 for 10 min at room temperature and blocked with PBS with 5% BSA, 5% goat serum and 0.01% Triton X-100 for 30 min at room temperature. Coverslips were incubated face down on a 50 µl drop (on paraffin film in a moist chamber) with IF buffer (PBS, 5% BSA, 0,01% Triton X-100) containing the primary Gelsolin antibodies O/N at 4°C. Cells were washed 3 × 10 min with IF buffer and incubated with corresponding Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated secondary antibodies in IF buffer at a dilution of 1.0 µg/ml for 1 hr at room temperature. Cells were washed 3 × 10 min with IF buffer and once with PBS. Coverslips were mounted on a microscopic slide using fluorescence mounting media (DAKO).

Imaging was performed using a Leica SP8 laser scanning confocal microscope equipped with a 40x oil objective (NA = 1.30) and HyD detectors. Acquisition was performed using Leica Application Suite X software (version 3.1.5.16308). Analysis was done using Image J. All cell images represent a single focal plane. Figures were prepared for publication using Adobe Photoshop to adjust contrast, apply 1 pixel Gaussian blur and then assembled with Adobe Illustrator.