



## *Notice to the User*



**It is important that users read the entire manual before commencing work.**

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## *Thank You*

Phalanx Biotech Group would like to extend special thanks to our customers who have provided feedback that enabled us to improve the OneArray<sup>®</sup> User Guide.

# Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> User Guide

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# Getting Started

Please read the introductory information below to help familiarize yourself with OneArray<sup>®</sup> before use.

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## Product Contents

- Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> DNA Microarray
- OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer Tube
- Each tube contains buffers sufficient for 3-10 microarray hybridization procedures (depending on the hybridization system)
  - Spare round cap tube
  - OneArray<sup>®</sup> User Guide
  - Spotted Region Guide
  - Product Support CD, which contains the following:
    - Sample Images
    - OneArray.gal file
    - OneArray<sup>®</sup> gene list and probe sequences
    - OneArray<sup>®</sup> microarray layout
    - OneArray<sup>®</sup> Control Probe list
    - OneArray<sup>®</sup> User Guide (electronic version)



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## Other Necessary Apparatus (Not Supplied)

### Apparatus

- Water bath/heating block
- Powder-free gloves
- Clean, blunt forceps
- Micropipettors
- Sterilized and nuclease-free pipet tips
- Sterilized and nuclease-free microcentrifuge tubes
- High-speed microcentrifuge
- Low-speed tabletop microcentrifuge with slide holder attachment
- Vortex mixer
- Hybridization oven
- Hybridization accessories: chamber cover slides or OneArray<sup>®</sup> full length chamber and etc.
- Rectangular slide staining dish and slide rack for washing microarrays
- Thermocycler/PCR (polymerase chain reaction) machine
- Microarray scanner for standard 1” x 3” format (see Table 8 under “OneArray<sup>®</sup> Microarray Scanner Specifications” for a list of compatible scanners)
- Hybridization systems (optional)
- Automated hybridization station (optional)

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## Other Necessary Reagents (Not Supplied)

### Reagents

- De-ionized nuclease-free **water**
- Cyanine 3- or 5-labeled amplified **aRNA** sample
- **20X SSPE stock** solution, sterile filtered:
  - 3.6 M Sodium chloride
  - 0.2 M Sodium phosphate (pH 7.7)
  - 20 mM EDTA
- **Wash Solutions**, sterile filtered (four types, approximately 250 mL of each is required per experiment):
  - 2 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS
  - 2 X SSPE
  - 0.1 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS
  - 0.1X SSPE

**NOTE:** *SDS must be molecular biology grade.*
- **Pre-hybridization Buffer**, prepared and sterile filtered immediately prior to pre-hybridization:
  - 5X SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 1% BSA

**NOTE:** *BSA must be molecular biology grade.*
- Deionized **formamide** to be added to the OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer prior to use (see Step 4).
- **RNA Fragmentation Reagent and Stop Solution** (for hybridization using aRNA)
- **DNA Blocking Mixture:**
  - Ambion<sup>®</sup> sheared Salmon Sperm DNA (10 µg/µl), or Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Cot-1 DNA<sup>®</sup> (2.5 10 µg/µl), or Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Poly-A (2.5 10 µg/µl)

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# Important Notes on Microarray Handling and Storage

## Storage Conditions

- Store unopened OneArray<sup>®</sup> product at room temperature.
- Store opened OneArray<sup>®</sup> product at 4°C.
- Store OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer at room temperature.

**NOTE:** *If the product is received with an open bag, please contact Phalanx Biotech Customer Service for an immediate replacement.*

## Handling Microarrays



**Please read this section carefully and follow the instructions!**

- Polynucleotide probes are printed on the side of the slide with the barcode.
- To avoid irreparable damage of the printing area, **do not touch** the surface with bare hands, or with any other objects.
- Whenever possible, handle microarrays with clean blunt forceps to avoid contamination.



**Open arrays should be used within a week.**

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## Product Descriptions and Overview

OneArray<sup>®</sup> Whole Genome DNA microarrays are made of sense-strand polynucleotide probes spotted onto a proprietary chemical layer coated on top of a 1" x 3" (25 mm x 75 mm) standard-format microarray glass slide. Updated information of genome content from public domains is used to design approximately 26,000 highly sensitive long-oligonucleotide probes for monitoring the expression level of corresponding protein-coding genes.

Each probe is spotted onto the array in a highly consistent manner using a proprietary, non-contact spotting technology adapted for microarray manufacturing.

### Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1 Genome Content

Each microarray contains 25,338 oligonucleotides: 24,358 rat genome probes, and 980 experimental control probes.

Based on “One Gene-One Probe” design concept, each probe is designed to hybridize to a specific target gene described in the current public domain contents, such as NCBI Reference Sequence (RefSeq) Database and Ensembl database.

Table 1, below, provides an example of the contents of a rat genome that can be studied using the Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1.

Probe Type	Number of Probes
<b>ROA 1.0 probes</b>	<b>25,338 (total)*</b>
<b>New Probes Design based on:</b> -RefSeq release 42 -Ensembl release 59	<b>24,358</b>
<b>Control Probes</b>	<b>980</b>

\* Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1 is guaranteed to contain > 98% of the total probe content.

## Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1 Control Features

There are 980 control probes built into the Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> DNA microarray that monitor the sample quality and hybridization process. These control probes provide valuable information to ensure experiments are done correctly to ensure higher quality results for analysis.

**NOTE:** *Detailed control information, gene lists, gene annotations, and probe sequences can be found on the Product Support CD that accompanied this product, or at:*  
<http://www.onearray.com>

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## Using OneArray<sup>®</sup>

This section provides you with detailed information about how to perform the steps necessary to complete the hybridization process to study gene expressions using the OneArray<sup>®</sup> microarray.



**Follow these detailed steps *exactly* to achieve the best experimentation results.**

- **Step 1:** Prepare the RNA Sample
- **Step 2:** Label the Target
- **Step 3:** Pre-Hybridize the Microarray
- **Step 4:** Perform the Hybridization Protocol
- **Step 5:** Wash the Hybridized Microarray
- **Step 6:** Scan and Extract Gene Expression Results
- **Step 7:** Check Control Probe Data

**Step 1:****Prepare the RNA Sample**

**High-quality, intact RNA is essential for all gene expression microarray experiments.**

There are many different RNA isolation protocols and commercially available RNA isolation kits. You should choose a solution that meets your specific needs. Qiagen, Ambion, Invitrogen and other reagent companies offer many different RNA isolation products. For more information, you can visit each company's website.

Once the RNA samples are isolated, you must confirm the quantity and quality of the samples. Similarly, many different protocols are available and you should choose a solution that is suitable for your needs.

For faster and more automated RNA analysis, you may want to consider the "No Cuvettes" Spectrophotometer from NanoDrop™, or the 2100 Bioanalyzer from Agilent Technologies. For more information, visit each company's website.

## Step 2:

## Label the Target



**For best results, it is recommended that you use one of the commercially available labeling kits that has been tested for use with the OneArray<sup>®</sup> microarray—please refer to Tables 3 and 4 below.**

### General Guidelines for Target Labeling

There are many commercially available labeling kits for microarray analysis. Select a labeling kit or labeling method that is most suitable for your specific needs. If you use a labeling kit that is not listed in Tables 3, it is recommended that you validate the method to test and determine its compatibility with the OneArray<sup>®</sup>.

You may want to confirm the quality of the labeled target with the “No Cuvettes” Spectrophotometer from NanoDrop<sup>™</sup>.

### RNA Sample Amounts

Generally, the amount needed of quality RNA is 10 µg for each labeling reaction.

If you have an *ample* supply of RNA samples, you have the *choice* of using a protocol that either amplifies or does not amplify the RNA sample.

If you have a *limited* amount of RNA samples, it is recommended that you use a protocol that includes a linear amplification of the RNA samples.

### Dye Incorporation Efficiency

Good dye incorporation rates are important for yielding the best data from microarray hybridization. Incorporation rates of 20-60 dye molecules per 1,000 bases (17-33 bases / dye molecule) yield the most usable data. Rates below 20 dyes per 1,000 bases (50 bases / dye) are very low and may lead to a loss of signal of many targets. It is not recommended to perform hybridization with samples of low dye incorporation efficiency.



## For aRNA Hybridization

Follow the instructions provided by the reagent supplier. Indirect labeling with NHS ester dye is recommended. Table 3, below, contains a list of products that have been tested for use with OneArray<sup>®</sup>.

<i>Table 3: aRNA Preparation Products</i>	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Product Name and Description</b>
<b>Ambion<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>Amino Alkyl MessageAmp II<sup>™</sup> aRNA Kit</b>
<b>Ambion<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>aRNA Fragmentation Reagent</b>
<b>Epicentre<sup>®</sup> Biotechnologies</b>	<b>TargetAmp<sup>™</sup> 1-Round Aminoalkyl - aRNA Amplification Kit</b>

For aRNA labeling, >20 µg of quality aRNA is recommended. Smaller volumes can lead to significant loss of sample and may increase the concentration of contaminants in the labeled aRNA sample, leading to higher background signal.

It is best to use aRNA as soon as possible after labeling, as exposure to air and light can reduce the signal of some dyes. If it must be left overnight, it is best to aliquot your labeled aRNA and store in the dark at -80°C. Avoid thawing and re-freezing aRNA if possible, as freeze-thaw cycles can damage the aRNA.

Finally, aRNA fragmentation is best performed immediately prior to hybridization (Step 4).

## Step 3:

# Pre-Hybridize the Microarray

## General Instructions

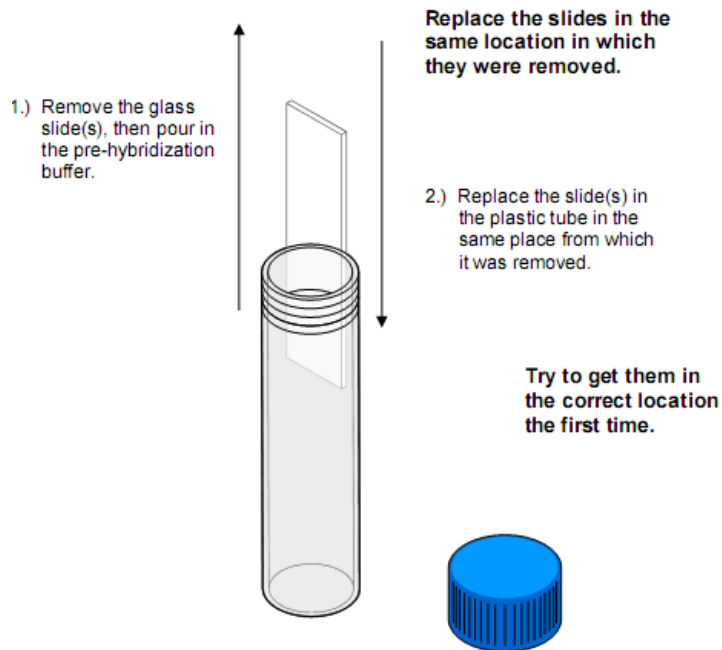


**OneArray<sup>®</sup> requires a pre-hybridization step prior to hybridization of the labeled target. The pre-hybridization step reduces background signals and increases the performance of the microarray. Complete the pre-hybridization step by carefully following the instructions below.**

- 1) Warm the pre-hybridization solution (5X SSPE, 0.1% SDS, and 1% BSA) to 42 °C.
- 2) Pour 25 ml room temperature 100% ethanol into the spare array tube.
- 3) Preheat the OneArray<sup>®</sup> (s) in the round cap tube at 60 °C for 10 min (hybridization oven recommended).
- 4) Remove the OneArray<sup>®</sup> (s) from the round cap tube, place in the two outermost slots inside the tube containing 100 % ethanol, close the cap, and let sit for approximately 15 sec.
- 5) Shake the round cap tube 1-2 minutes.
- 6) Remove and thoroughly rinse each array with deionized water to remove any residual ethanol.
- 7) Carefully and slowly, fully submerge the OneArray<sup>®</sup> in an abundant amount of pre-hybridization solution for 2 hrs at 42 °C (35 ml is sufficient if using a round cap tube).



**Try to insert the slides into the correct position the first time. Avoid inserting and removing the slides more than once in the pre-hybridization buffer.**



- 8) After 1 hr, transfer the slide(s) to room temperature, distilled water and wash gently for 2 min.
- 9) Spin dry the slide(s) for 2 min. Store in a dry, dark place until hybridization. It is recommended that you use the slides in the hybridization protocol within 1 hr of completing the pre-hybridization process.

**Step 4:**

## Complete the Hybridization Protocol

Once you have completed the pre-hybridization step using one of the methods outlined in the [Step 3: Pre-Hybridize the Microarray](#) section, you are ready to complete the hybridization protocol.

There are many different hybridization protocols, apparatus, and instruments available that may be compatible for use with the OneArray<sup>®</sup> microarray. Detailed instructions for using Phalanx hybridization system, OneArray<sup>®</sup> Full Length Chamber and the glass cover slide method are described below.

For best performance and consistent hybridization results, it is recommended that you use the OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer, included with this product to complete the hybridization process.

### A: Hybridization Using the Glass Cover Slide Method

#### Step 4A(i): → Prepare Hybridization Solution Using the OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer (Included)



For correct use of this buffer, you must add a specific amount of formamide and labeled target. Please follow the instructions below carefully.

- 1) Spin down the stock OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer (~ 410 µl in each tube).
- 2) Add 90 µl of deionized formamide.
- 3) Warm the mixture to 42°C to completely dissolve the solution. Mix thoroughly.  
Yield: 500 µl of 1.5X Hybridization Buffer solution.
- 4) Make up 1 X Hybridization Buffer by adding nuclease-free H<sub>2</sub>O.

- 5) Aliquot the solution into individual tubes according to usage and store in darkness at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## Step 4A(ii): →Prepare Target for Hybridization

### ✧Hybridization Using Labeled Targets from aRNA Labeling Approaches

- 1) Mix 2  $\mu\text{g}$  of your aRNA sample with nuclease-free  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to yield a final volume of 9  $\mu\text{L}$ .

**NOTE:** *It is essential to use at least 2  $\mu\text{g}$  of labeled target for each hybridization. If you are performing a dual-dye experiment, use at least 2  $\mu\text{g}$  of each labeled aRNA sample.*

- 2) Add 1  $\mu\text{L}$  10x Fragmentation Reagent, and incubate at  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 minutes.
- 3) Add 1  $\mu\text{L}$  Stop Solution, and mix well.
- 4) Mix with nuclease-free  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to yield a final volume of 17  $\mu\text{L}$ .
- 5) Keep on ice and in darkness until hybridization (Step 4A(iii)).

## Step 4A(iii): →Complete the Hybridization

**NOTE:** *If you perform hybridization using methods other than the basic glass cover slide method, it is recommended that you validate the protocol experimentally. For example, the phalanx hybridization system, the MAUI System from BioMicro Systems, or HS Series of Hybridization Stations from TECAN offer a higher throughput and more automated hybridization methods.*

To complete this step, you will need to select a type of glass cover slide. Table 5, below, contains a list of glass cover slides that have been tested and confirmed compatible for use with the OneArray<sup>®</sup> Buffer.

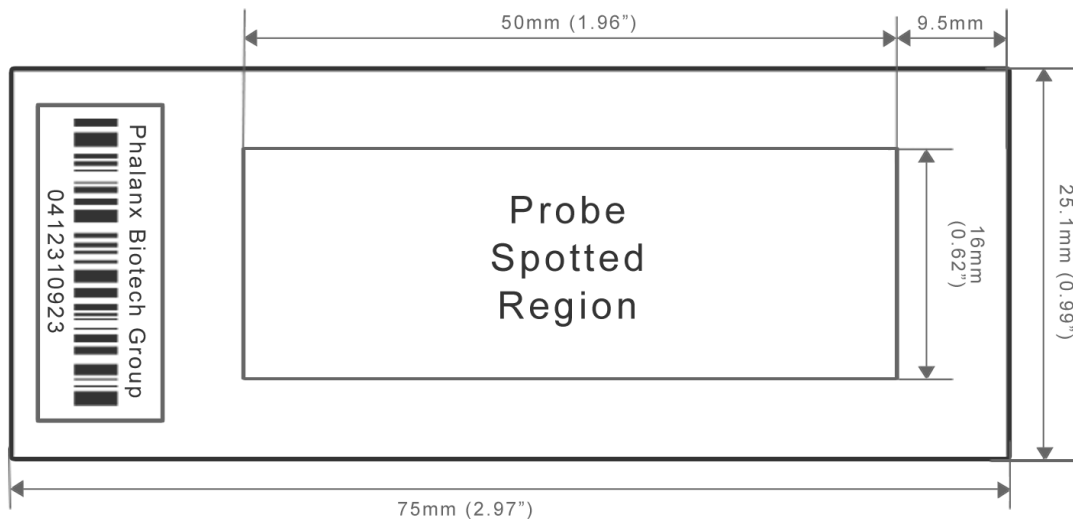
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Product Name</b>
<b>BioRad<sup>®</sup> Laboratories</b>	<b>SLS 6001 (24x60 mm)</b>
<b>Erie Scientific Company<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>mSeries LifterSlip<sup>™</sup> 25x601-M-5439</b>
<b>Corning<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>Cover Glass (24 X 60 mm)</b>

- 1) Ensure your work and experimentation area, as well as the OneArray<sup>®</sup>, are clean before adding the Hybridization Buffer solution to the target array.
- 2) Pre-warm the Hybridization Buffer with formamide at 42°C for 10 minutes.
- 3) Prepare the hybridization mix in a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube according to the Table 6, below.

<b>For each slide: 55 µl</b>	
<b>Component</b>	<b>Final Volume</b>
<b>1.5X OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer</b>	<b>37 µl</b>
<b>Sheared Salmon Sperm DNA (10 µg/µl)*</b>	<b>1 µl</b>
<b>Target preparation plus nuclease-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>17 µl</b>

\* Alternatives to Salmon Sperm DNA Blocking Mixtures:  
 Ambion<sup>®</sup> sheared Salmon Sperm DNA (10 µg/µl), or  
 Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Cot-1 DNA<sup>®</sup> (2.5 10 µg/µl), or  
 Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Poly-A (2.5 10 µg/µl)

- 4) Spin down the mixture for 5 minutes to eliminate potential debris.
- 5) Transfer the mixture to a new tube.
- 6) Heat the mixture to 95°C for 5 minutes (thermocycler recommended).
- 7) Maintain the mixture at a temperature of 60°C until pipetting onto the array (thermocycler recommended<sup>1</sup>).
- 8) Place the OneArray<sup>®</sup> slide, bar code up, atop the “Probe Printed Region Guide” (included, see Figure 1).



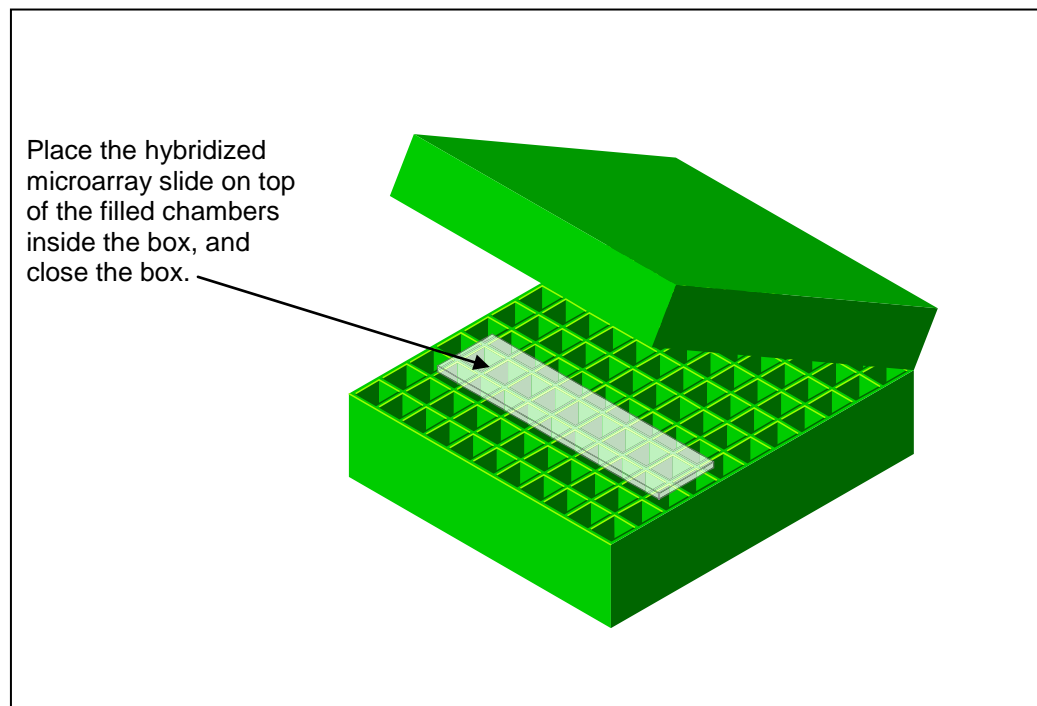
**Figure 1: OneArray<sup>®</sup> Microarray Glass Slide with “Probe Printed Region Guide” Plastic Underlay.**

- 9) Pipette the hybridization mixture onto the spotted region of OneArray<sup>®</sup> DNA Microarray. Avoid creating any bubbles.

<sup>1</sup> It may be helpful to set a Denature program in the thermocycler as follows:  
95°C – 5 minutes  
60°C – Hold

- 10) Carefully place the glass cover slide over the spotted area in an even manner.
- 11) Place the entire labeled target plus the microarray set-up into a closable, chambered box\* that is humidified by 2X SSPE buffer in the **50°C** oven for 14 to 16 hours. A sealed chamber ensures that the appropriate humidity level is maintained during incubation. (See Figure 2).

Figure 2, below, provides an illustration of Step 4Bc, where the hybridization protocol is completed using the glass cover slide method, and specifically, the OneArray<sup>®</sup> DNA Microarray is placed into the chambered box.



**Figure 2: Step 4A(iii) → aRNA Hybridization—Glass Slide Inside Chamber Box<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>2</sup> The Hinged 100-Place Storage & Freezer Polypropylene Box from USA Scientific has been used to complete this step with frequent success. The small (approximately ½ inch x ½ inch) chambers within the box are filled about ¾ full of buffer, then the microarrays are laid on top of the chambers. The box is then closed and placed inside the oven. For information about this product or other USA Scientific products, access their Web site at: [www.usascientific.com](http://www.usascientific.com)



## B. Using OneArray<sup>®</sup> Full Length Chamber

### Step 4B(i): →Prepare Hybridization Solution Using the OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer (Included)



For correct use of this buffer, you must add a specific amount of formamide and labeled target. Please follow the instructions below carefully.

- 1) Spin down the stock OneArray<sup>®</sup> Hybridization Buffer (~ 410 µl in each tube).
- 2) Add 90 µl of deionized formamide.
- 3) Warm the mixture to 42 °C to completely dissolve the solution. Mix thoroughly.  
Yield: 500 µl of 1.5X Hybridization Buffer solution.
- 4) Make up 1 X Hybridization Buffer by adding nuclease-free H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 5) Aliquot the solution into individual tubes according to usage and store in darkness at -20 °C.

### Step 4B(ii): →Prepare Target for Hybridization

#### ✧ Hybridization Using Labeled Targets from aRNA Labeling Approaches

- 1) Mix 10 µg of your aRNA sample with nuclease-free H<sub>2</sub>O to yield a final volume of 27 µL.

**NOTE:** *It is essential to use at least 10 µg of labeled target for each hybridization. If you are performing a dual-dye experiment, use at least 10 µg of each labeled aRNA sample.*

- 2) Add 3  $\mu\text{L}$  10x Fragmentation Reagent, and incubate at 70 °C for 15 minutes.
- 3) Add 3  $\mu\text{L}$  Stop Solution, and mix well.
- 4) Mix with nuclease-free H<sub>2</sub>O to yield a final volume of 67  $\mu\text{L}$ .
- 5) Keep on ice and in darkness until hybridization (Step 4B(iii)).

### Step 4B(iii): → Complete the Hybridization

- 1) Thaw and re-suspend the 1.5X and 1X Working Hybridization buffer at 42~65 °C for 10 minutes.
- 2) Prepare Target Hybridization Mix:

Final Total Volume of Target Hybridization Mix	200 $\mu\text{L}$
Labeled target mix	67 $\mu\text{L}$
1.5X Working Hybridization Buffer Add RNAase free ddH <sub>2</sub> O to reach the final volume	133 $\mu\text{L}$

**NOTE:** *Different volumes of labeled target mix may be obtained due to different labeling protocols. If the final volume of the labeling target mix is less, use distilled water to make up the volume.*

- 3) Denature the Target Hybridization Mix from the previous step in a PCR machine at 95 °C for 5 minutes and hold at 60 °C.

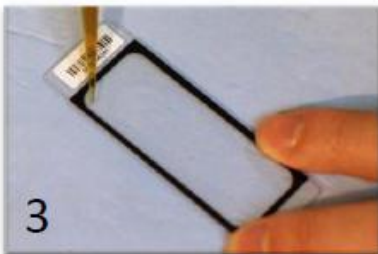
#### 4) Assembling Process:



- i. Remove the clear liner on the back of the hybridization chamber. Align the tab-end of the chamber to the edge of the microarray opposite to the barcode. It is easier to hold the long edges of the chamber in one hand and press down the tab with the other hand.(Figure 1)



- ii. Use the applicator stick provided to press along the adhesive areas to ensure a secure seal. Visually inspect the seal from underneath the microarray; inconsistent patterns in the black adhesive may indicate an insecure seal. Re-use the applicator stick if needed (Figure 2)



- iii. Allow the adhesive to set for 30 minutes
- iv. Pipette 200  $\mu$ L of the labeled RNA solution through one port of the chamber while allowing air to escape through the other port. Make sure there are no bubbles in the pipette tip. If air bubbles form within the chamber, light pressure may be applied to the surface to dislodge them. (Figure 3)



- v. Wipe excess solution from the ports. Be careful not to draw solution from the chamber.
- vi. Cover ports with supplied circular seals. Seals should be removed from the liner and applied using forceps. The seals will adhere to most wet surfaces. Apply pressure to both seals simultaneously to ensure a secure adhesion. (Figure 4)
- vii. Keep the chamber/microarray assembly at 50°C for 14-16 hrs. Rotation of the assembly during hybridization has been shown to increase the signal intensity

## Step 5:

# Wash the Hybridized Microarray



Washed and dried microarrays should be scanned within a couple of hours.

**NOTE:** *Do not allow the microarray(s) to be exposed to air for a significant amount of time; otherwise, an increased fluorescent background signal could appear.*

- 1) Submerge the entire labeled target and microarray set-up with the cover slide still intact into a large container filled with 42°C 2X SSPE, 0.1% SDS solution.
- 2) If cover slide was used for hybridization, carefully remove the cover slide from the glass by gently shaking the glass slide so that the cover slide is freed while the slide is submerged. If OneArray® Full Length Chamber was used for hybridization, use forceps to slowly lift and remove the chamber starting from the tab-end. Use the holes in the tab for a better grip. Be sure to keep the microarray under the wash solution during removal.

**NOTE:** *At this stage, the microarray has the highest concentration of unhybridized target and dye. Transfer the array quickly to the slide rack to minimize exposure to air.*

- 3) Wash the slide(s) in the “rectangular, slide staining dish and slide rack” with the excess amount of pre-warmed 2X SSPE, 0.1% SDS solution for 5 min at 42°C.

- 4) Transfer the slide rack to a second slide staining dish that contains 0.1X SSPE, 0.1% SDS solution and wash for 5 min at room temperature.
- 5) Transfer the slide rack to a third slide staining dish that contains 0.1X SSPC and wash for 5 min at room temperature.
- 6) Rinse each array carefully with 0.1X SSPE using a squeeze bottle.
- 7) Spin dry with a centrifuge for at least one minute.
- 8) Keep the microarray dry and in the dark until ready to scan.

**Step 6:**

## Scan and Extract Gene Expression Results

There are many scanners available to extract signals from OneArray<sup>®</sup>. Data extraction using GenePix<sup>™</sup> 4100 from Molecular Devices is described below. Please refer to the respective company product instructions for appropriate use.

Table 7, below, lists the setting for using the GenePix 4100.

For a list of scanners that are compatible with the OneArray<sup>®</sup>, please refer to Table 8, below.

**NOTE:** *The performance of each scanner may differ. Therefore, to ensure best results, it is recommended that the scanner be adjusted based on standard microarray calibration parameters. Turn on and warm up the scanner for the duration according to manufacture instructions for the scanner.*

Use the .gal file and Gene List provided with this product, or refer to our website at:

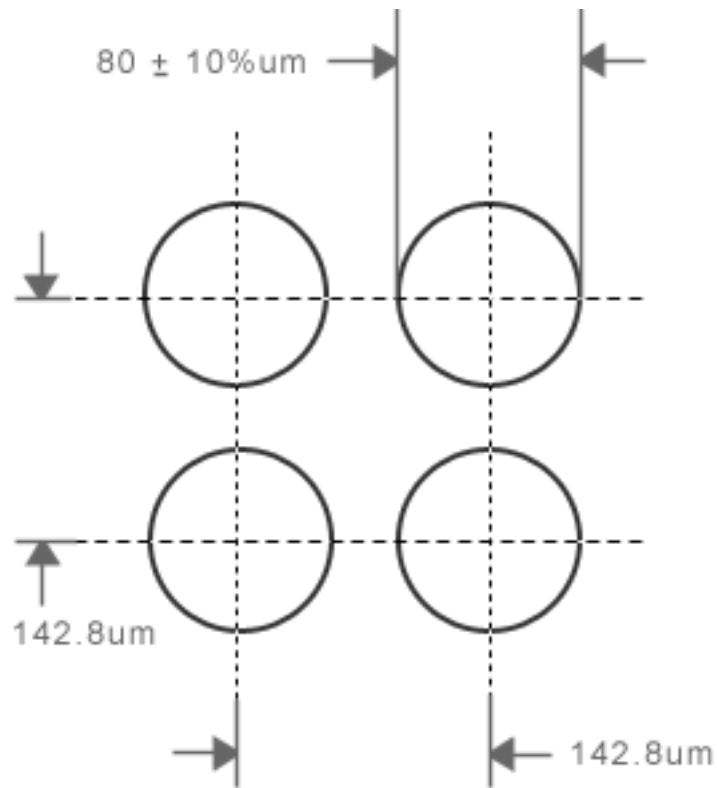
[www.onearray.com](http://www.onearray.com)

*Table 7: Scanner Settings Using GenePix<sup>™</sup> 4100 from Molecular Devices*

Wavelength	635 nm	532 nm
PMT	630 V	590 V
Minimum diameter (%)	50	
Maximum diameter (%)	200	
CPI Threshold	0	

**NOTE:** *For lower versions of GenePix software, adjust the property parameter to 142.8  $\mu$ m manually to obtain best results.*

Figure 3, below provides a visual example of the OneArray<sup>®</sup> glass slide with spotted probe region.



**Figure 3: OneArray<sup>®</sup> Glass Slide with Spotted Probe Region.**

## OneArray<sup>®</sup> Microarray Scanner Specifications

Select and use a microarray scanner that meets the specifications below.

### Microarray Scanner Specifications

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<b>Format capabilities:</b>	<b>1" x 3" (one inch by three inch) glass slide</b>
<b>Molecular capabilities:</b>	<b>Able to accurately detect, activate and read Cy3 and Cy5 fluorescent molecules</b>

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Table 8, below, contains a partial list of microarray scanner products that are compatible for use with the OneArray<sup>®</sup> microarray. Please refer to the respective company website for more information about the products listed below.

*Table 8: Compatible Microarray Scanners*

<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Product Name and Description</b>
<b>Molecular Devices</b>	<b>Axon GenePix<sup>®</sup> 4000, 4100, and 4200 series</b>
<b>Genomic Solutions,<sup>®</sup> Inc.</b>	<b>GeneTAC<sup>™</sup> 2000</b>
<b>Perkin Elmer,<sup>®</sup> Inc.</b>	<b>ScanArray<sup>™</sup> 5000</b>
<b>TECAN<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>LS 200/300/400</b>
<b>Agilent Technology</b>	<b>DNA Microarray Scanner G2565B</b>



**Step 7:****Check the Control Probe Data**

OneArray<sup>®</sup> DNA Microarrays contains built-in control probes for performance monitoring of the hybridization process. They are used to confirm or deny whether the experiment was completed successfully. Please visit

[http://www.phalanx.com.tw/Products/ctrl\\_ROA.html](http://www.phalanx.com.tw/Products/ctrl_ROA.html)

for more detailed information about the experimental controls on your OneArray<sup>®</sup> product.

Additional information about the control probes is included on the Product Support CD, and on our website at:

[www.onearray.com](http://www.onearray.com)

# OneArray<sup>®</sup> Product Family

## ■ Human OneArray<sup>®</sup> v5



- 29,187 human genome probes
- 1,088 experimental control probes
- Composition: RefSeq release 38 and Ensembl release 56

## ■ Mouse OneArray<sup>®</sup> v2



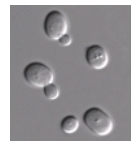
- 26,423 mouse genome probes
- 872 experimental control probes
- Composition: RefSeq release 42 and Ensembl release 59

## ■ Rat OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1



- 24,358 rat genome probes
- 980 experimental control probes
- Composition: RefSeq release 42 and Ensembl release 59

## ■ Yeast OneArray<sup>®</sup> v1



- 6,958 yeast genome probes
- 684 experimental control probes
- Composition: AROS v1.1 and YBOX v1.0

## ■ Human miRNA OneArray<sup>®</sup> v2



- 1,087 unique miRNA probes
- 105 experimental control probes
- 3 features per probe
- 100% of Sanger miRBase v15 Human miRNAs

## ■ Mouse & Rat miRNA OneArray<sup>®</sup> v2



- 785 unique miRNA probes
- 105 experimental control probes
- 3 features per probe
- 100% of Sanger miRBase v15 miRNAs

