

## NEW Y-STRUCTURE KIT 2

for proximity binding assay - **Spot 2**

Dynamic Biosensors GmbH  
HK-NYS-2 v1.0



## Key Features

- Ideal for studying **ternary complex formation** upon binding of bispecific small molecules (e.g., **PROTACs**, molecular glues), homo-dimerization and bispecific antibodies with weak affinities.
- The new optimized **Y-structure** design allows higher **FRET** sensitivity.
- Compatible with **heliX<sup>®</sup> Adapter Chip**.
- The **Y-structure Red Adapter** strand (specific to Spot 2) carries a moderately hydrophilic red dye (**Ra**) with a single positive net charge.
- The **Y-structure Green Adapter** strand carries a hydrophilic green dye (**Ga**) with a single negative net charge.
- Green and red dyes can detect binding on each arm via **Fluorescence Proximity Sensing (FPS)**, or report if the structure is OPEN or CLOSED via sensitive **FRET**.
- Homo-/hetero-proteins can be coupled easily to the arms via exchangeable ligand strands.
- The flexible hinge region confines two proteins to a small volume and defined distance.

## Product Description

Order Number: **HK-NYS-2**

Table 1. Contents and Storage Information

Material	Cap	Concentration	Amount	Buffer	Storage
New <b>Y-structure Red Adapter strand 2 with Ra</b>	Orange	400 nM	5 x 50 µL	TE40 <sup>[1]</sup>	-20°C
New <b>Y-structure Green Adapter strand with Ga</b>	Green	400 nM	5 x 50 µL	TE40 <sup>[1]</sup>	-20°C
New <b>Y-structure Ligand Free Strand (lfs) - Red</b> for binary binding in green	Yellow	500 nM	3 x 100 µL	TE40 <sup>[1]</sup>	-20°C
New <b>Y-structure Ligand Free Strand (lfs) - Green</b> for binary binding in red	Yellow	500 nM	3 x 100 µL	TE40 <sup>[1]</sup>	-20°C

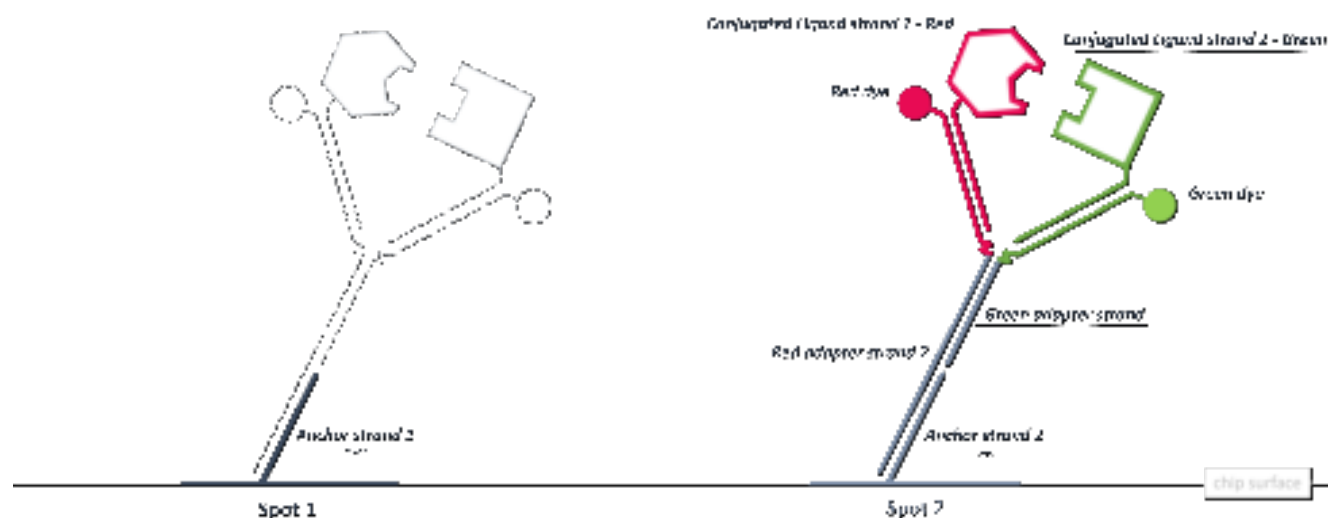
For research use only.

This product has a limited shelf life, please see expiry date on label.

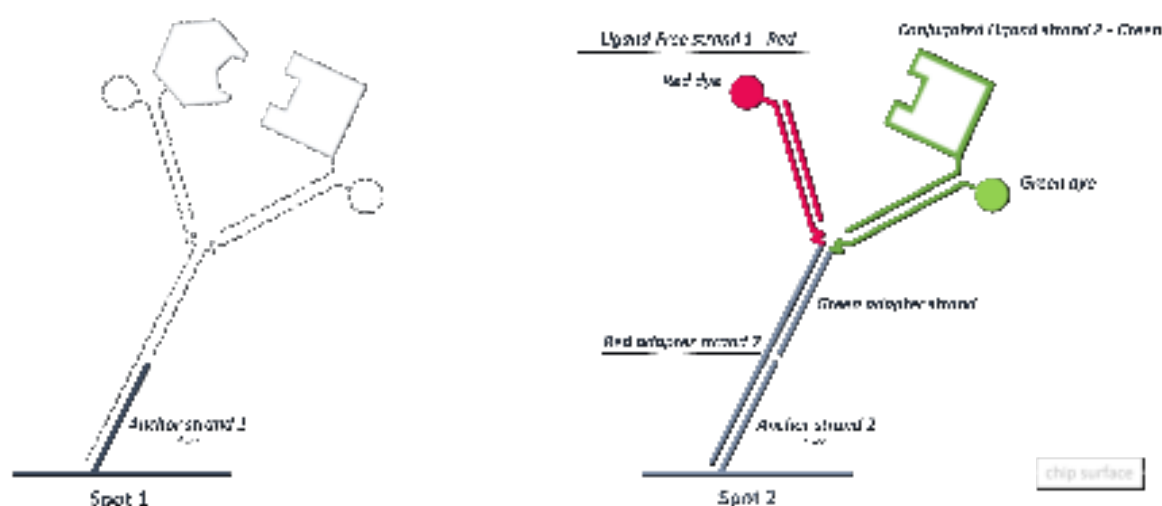
To avoid many freeze thaw cycles please aliquot the nanolever.

# heliX<sup>®</sup> Adapter Chip Overview

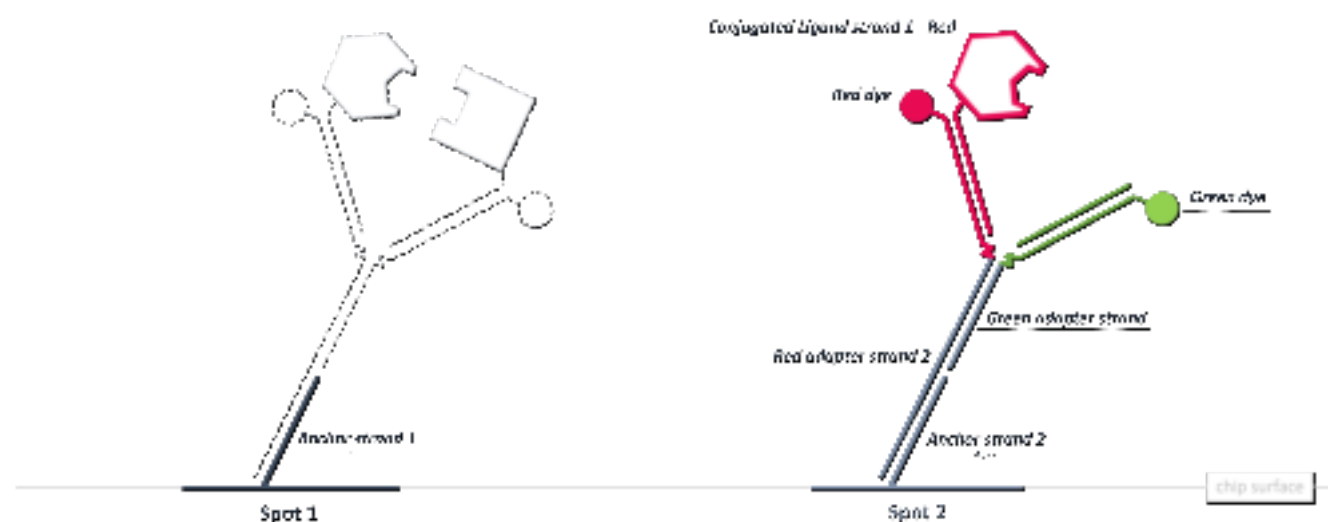
## Ternary binding



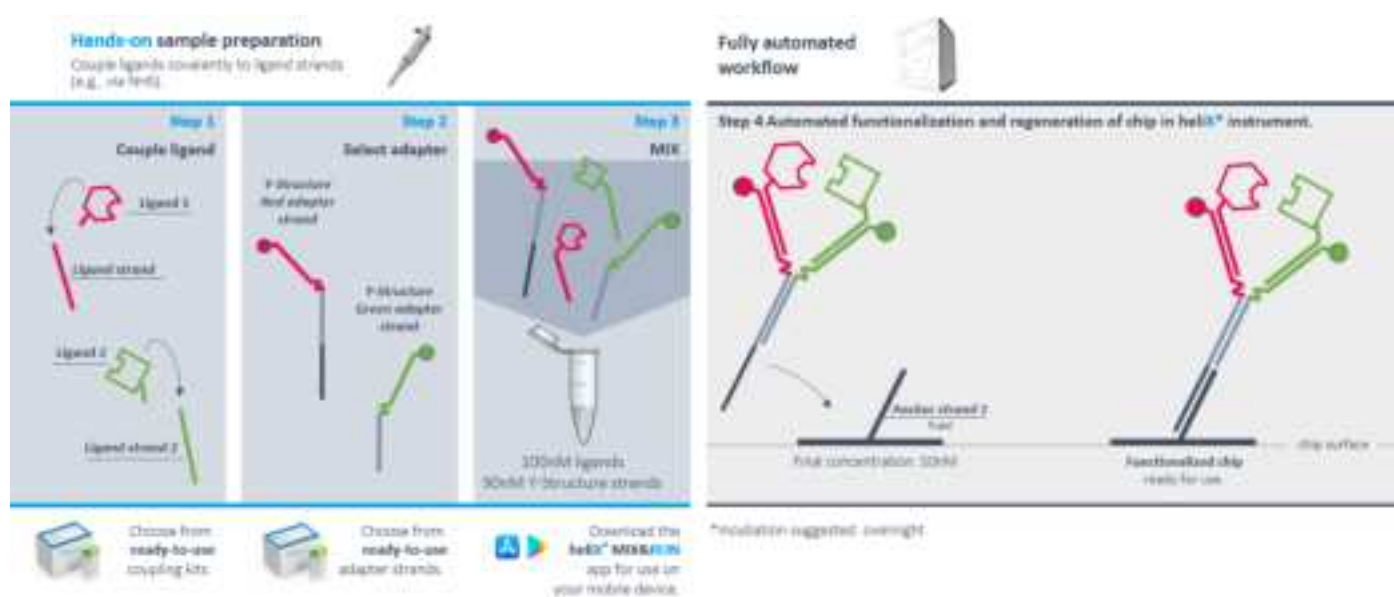
## Binary binding in green



## Binary binding in red



# Preparation



## Step 1

The *Ligand strands* can be extended at either the 5' (**Ligand strand 1** - Red arm) or 3' (**Ligand strand 2** - Green arm) end with any DNA/RNA sequence. Additionally, they can be crosslinked to a protein of interest through amine coupling using the specialized **helix**® Amine Coupling Kits (**HK-NYS-NHS-1**, which hybridizes to the red arm, and **HK-NYS-NHS-2**, which hybridizes to the green arm). It is highly recommended to purify the conjugation product with **proFIRE**® before conducting kinetic studies.

### TIP

For higher FRET quality, the covalent coupling of the ligands is recommended. + Alternatively, the protein can be captured via His-tag using the HK-NYS-NTA kit.

## Step 2

For surface functionalization, the **Y-structure Red Adapter strand 2** harboring the red dye **Ra** and the **Y-structure Green Adapter strand** harboring the green dye **Ga** need to be pre-hybridized with the **Ligand-strands** in order to build the **Y-structure**.

Example of sample preparation for measuring **ternary binding on Spot 1** and **binary binding in green on Spot 2**:

**Vial 1** | In solution hybridization of **Y-structure** strands and ligand strands for **Spot 1** (not included in this kit, refer to HK-NYS-1, HK-NYS-NHS-1 and HK-NYS-NHS-2).

- Mix **Y-structure Red Adapter strand** (400 nM), **Green Adapter strand** (400 nM) conjugated **Ligand strand 1** (500 nM) and conjugated **Ligand strand 2** (500 nM) at a 1:1 ratio (v/v).
- Incubate the solution of step i) at **RT for 2 hours** to ensure complete hybridization. Overnight incubation at 4°C is also possible, but it depends on the stability of the conjugated protein.

**Vial 2** | In solution hybridization of **Y-structure** strands and ligand strands for **Spot 2**.

- Mix **Y-structure Red Adapter strand 2** (400 nM), **Green Adapter strand** (400 nM), **Ligand-free strand 1 - Red** (500 nM) and conjugated **Ligand strand 2 - Green** (500 nM) at a 1:1 ratio (v/v).
- Incubate the solution of step i) at **RT for 2 hours** to ensure complete hybridization. Overnight incubation at 4°C is also possible, but it depends on the stability of the conjugated protein.

## Step 3

Mix solution of step 2 at 1:1 ratio (v/v).

## Step 4

Solution is ready to use for **heliX® Adapter Chip** functionalization.

## Example

Required volume for 1 functionalization: **35 µL** with a final concentration of **50 nM**.

Vial 1		Vial 2	
New <b>Y-structure Red Adapter strand &amp; Green Adapter strand</b> (400 nM)	Conjugated <b>Ligand strand 1 &amp; Conjugated Ligand strand 2</b> (500 nM)	New <b>Y-structure Red Adapter strand 2 &amp; Green Adapter strand</b> (400 nM)	<b>Ligand-free strand 1 - Red &amp; Conjugated Ligand strand 2</b> (500 nM)
4.5 µL each > 9 µL tot	4.5 µL each > 9 µL tot	4.5 µL each > 9 µL tot	4.5 µL each > 9 µL tot

After incubation time, mix vial 1 and vial 2 to obtain a ready-to-use DNA solution.

## Assay Setup in heliOS

For studying **ternary complex formation** upon binding of bispecific small molecules (e.g., **PROTACs**, **molecular glues**).

Go to **heliOS** > create a **New Assay Workflow** > add **Custom Assay** > load **Y-Structure FRET Kinetics** > modify the parameters based on your needs and run the assay.

Suggested assay parameters (e.g., flow rates, functionalization time, LED power, etc.) are within the **heliOS** assay.

### IMPORTANT

For binary interaction in red, please set LED red  $\geq 1$ . However, do not forget to set it back to 0 when **FRET** interaction are under investigation.  
For more details, please refer to the **heliX<sup>+</sup>** guide available [this link](#).

Alternatively, **Y-Structure FRET Kinetics - auto LED** assay can be utilized, where the **heliX<sup>®</sup>** system automatically adjusts the LED power to optimize the fluorescence signal for a better signal-to-noise ratio. This approach is highly recommended for weak binders or screening applications.

For studying bispecific antibodies with weak affinities (e.g., **Hemlibra** binding to Factor X and IX)

Go to **heliOS** > create a **New Assay Workflow** > add simply **Kinetics with Functionalization** from the **Custom Assay** list > modify the parameters based on your needs and run the assay.

### TIP

Antibodies are big proteins which do not allow to bring the two dyes in close proximity, therefore **FRET** cannot be recorded. This is the reason why classic kinetics workflow and **Fluorescence Proximity Sensing (FPS)** is used for detecting binding.

For further questions, please contact the support team at [support.dbs@bruker.com](mailto:support.dbs@bruker.com).

## Useful Order Numbers

Table 2. Order Numbers

Product Name	Amount	Order No
<b>Y-structure</b> Amine coupling kit 1 - <b>Red</b>	3 conjugations	HK-NYS-NHS-1
<b>Y-structure</b> Amine coupling kit 2 - <b>Green</b>	3 conjugations	HK-NYS-NHS-2
<b>New Y-structure Kit 1:</b> for proximity binding assay <b>Spot 1</b>	400 nM x 250 µL	HK-NYS-1
<b>New Y-structure His Capture Kit</b>	500 nM x 200 µL	HK-NYS-NTA

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Instruments and chips are engineered and manufactured in Germany.

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