

Table 1 List of Donors and Acceptors Constructs Available for BRET2 RAS Biosensors

RLuc8 donor constructs	GFP ² acceptor constructs
KRAS ^{WT}	iDAb RAS
KRAS ^{G12A}	iDAb _{dm} RAS
KRAS ^{G12C}	iDAb control (iDAb LMO2)
KRAS ^{G12D}	PI3K α RBD
KRAS ^{G12R}	PI3K γ RBD
KRAS ^{G12V}	CRAF RBD
KRAS ^{S17N}	RALGDS RA
NRAS ^{WT}	CRAF ^{S257L} FL
NRAS ^{Q61H}	PI3K α ^{FL} (\pm p85 α ^{FL})
HRAS ^{WT}	
HRAS ^{G12V}	
LMO2	iDAb _{dm} LMO2

Table 2 DNA Mix for a Typical BRET2 Titration Curve Experiment^a

RLuc8 constructs (ng)	GFP ² constructs (ng)	pEF-myc-cyto empty (ng)	RLuc8:GFP ² constructs ratio
50	0	1550	1:0
	12.5	1537.5	1:0.25
	25	1525	1:0.5
	50	1500	1:1
	100	1450	1:2
	250	1300	1:5
	500	1050	1:10
	750	800	1:15
	1000	550	1:20

^aQuantities are indicated for transfection of one well of a 6-well plate.

Table 3 List of Competitor Constructs Available for BRET2 Competition Assay

Positive competitors	Negative competitors
<i>Intracellular Domain Antibodies (iDAb) competitors</i>	
pEF-membrane-FLAG-iDAb RAS-myc	pEF-membrane-FLAG-iDAb LMO2-myc
pEF-iDAb RAS-myc	pEF-iDAb LMO2-myc
<i>Designed Ankyrin Repeat Proteins (DARPin) competitors</i>	
pEF-DARPin K27-myc	pEF-DARPin E3.5-myc
pEF-DARPin K55-myc	

Table 4 Ratio of DNA Used for the Competition Assays With iDAb or DARPins

RLuc8 constructs (DNA ng)	GFP ² constructs (DNA ng)	RLuc8:GFP ² constructs ratio	Competitor constructs (DNA ng)	pEF-myc-cyto empty (ng)
RAS (50 ng)			100	1300
	PI3K α RBD (150 ng)	1:3	500	900
			1000	400
100			1350	
PI3K γ RBD (100 ng)	1:2	500	950	
		1000	450	
		100	1350	
CRAF RBD (100 ng)	1:2	500	950	
		1000	450	
		100	1350	
RALGDS RA (100 ng)	1:2	500	950	
		1000	450	
		100	1400	
CRAF ^{FL} (50 ng)	1:1	500	1000	
		1000	500	
		100	1200	
PI3K α ^{FL} (250 ng)	1:5	500	800	
		1000	300	

Table 5 Anti-RAS Macromolecules 96-Well Plate Layout for EGF Treatment

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
A	No competitor	Competitor 1 100 ng	Competitor 1 500 ng	Competitor 1 1000 ng	No competitor	Competitor 2 100 ng	Competitor 2 500 ng	Competitor 2 1000 ng	Non-treated EGF rows				
B													
C													
D													
E	No competitor	Competitor 1 100 ng	Competitor 1 500 ng	Competitor 1 1000 ng	No competitor	Competitor 2 100 ng	Competitor 2 500 ng	Competitor 2 1000 ng		EGF treated rows			
F													
G													
H													

Table 6 Ratio of DNA Used for the Competition Assays with Small Molecules

RLuc8 constructs (DNA ng)	GFP ² constructs (DNA ng)	RLuc8:GFP ² constructs ratio
KRAS (50 ng)	PI3K α RBD (150 ng)	1:3
	PI3K γ RBD (100 ng)	1:1
	CRAF RBD (100 ng)	1:1
	RALGDS RA (100 ng)	1:1
	CRAF ^{FL} (100 ng)	1:2
	PI3K α ^{FL} (250 ng)	1:5
NRAS (50 ng)	PI3K α RBD (150 ng)	1:3
	PI3K γ RBD (100 ng)	1:1
NRAS (40 ng)	CRAF RBD (20 ng)	1:0.5
	RALGDS RA (20 ng)	1:0.5
NRAS (50 ng)	CRAF ^{FL} (100 ng)	1:2
HRAS (40 ng)	PI3K α RBD (120 ng)	1:3
	PI3K γ RBD (40 ng)	1:1
	CRAF RBD (20 ng)	1:0.5
	RALGDS RA (20 ng)	1:0.5
	CRAF ^{FL} (80 ng)	1:2

Table 7 Volume of DMSO and Compound to Add to Make a 10× Intermediate Compound Solution in 200 μ l, 2% DMSO

Final concentration (μ M)	0	50	100	200
DMSO (μ l)	4	3	2	0
10 mM compound in 100% DMSO (μ l)	0	1	2	4
OptiMEM no phenol red + 4% FBS (μ l)			196	

Table 8 Compound 96-Well Plate Layout

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	DMSO	Compound 1 5 μ M	Compound 1 10 μ M	Compound 1 20 μ M	DMSO	Compound 2 5 μ M	Compound 2 10 μ M	Compound 2 20 μ M				
B												
C												
D												
E	DMSO	Compound 3 5 μ M	Compound 3 10 μ M	Compound 3 20 μ M	DMSO	Compound 4 5 μ M	Compound 4 10 μ M	Compound 4 20 μ M				
F												
G												
H												

Table 9 Compound 96-Well Plate Layout for EGF Treatment

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	DMSO	Compound 1 5 μ M	Compound 1 10 μ M	Compound 1 20 μ M	DMSO	Compound 2 5 μ M	Compound 2 10 μ M	Compound 2 20 μ M		Non-treated EGF rows		
B												
C												
D												
E	DMSO	Compound 1 5 μ M	Compound 1 10 μ M	Compound 1 20 μ M	DMSO	Compound 2 5 μ M	Compound 2 10 μ M	Compound 2 20 μ M		EGF treated rows		
F												
G												
H												

Table 10 Ratio of DNA Used for the Competition Assays with Small Molecules (Short Incubation)

RLuc8 constructs (DNA ng)	GFP ² constructs (DNA ng)	RLuc8:GFP ² constructs ratio
KRAS (50 ng)	CRAF ^{FL} (100 ng)	1:1
	PI3K α ^{FL} (250 ng)	1:5

Table 11 Key Troubleshooting Steps

Step	Problem	Possible reasons	Advice
Basic Protocol 1	BRET pair of proteins of interest (POI) are not functioning correctly	GFP ² /RLuc8 reporter moieties are interfering with protein function	Add the reporter moieties to the other end of the protein or increase the linker length between the protein of interest and the moiety
		There was an error in construct generation	Sequence and check entire fusion protein cDNA
BRET measurement	Low luminescence or fluorescence detected by the instrument	The donor and/or the acceptor constructs are poorly expressed or interact weakly or sub-cellular location incorrect of one or both of the POI	Change the transfection reagent, try a codon optimization, check the localization of the POI by immunofluorescence
		Substrate is not working	Check the storage condition and try to use another aliquot
		Substrate was not added	Add the substrate Check the injectors (if used)
		Instrument is not working	Check the BRET configuration/protocol on the instrument
BRET measurement	Luminescence and fluorescence signals are produced but no BRET signal detected despite validated BRET pair proteins	Distance between the donor and acceptor molecules is too high	Change the position of the donor and acceptor moieties on the POI
		The orientation of the donor and/or acceptor moieties is not optimal for BRET	Increase the linker length between the POI and the GFP ² /RLuc8
Basic Protocol 3, Alternate Protocols 2 and 3	No decrease of the BRET signal upon inhibitor treatment	Inhibitor not working in cells	Include a positive inhibitor as control
		Inhibitor interfering with the assay	Check the RLuc8 and GFP ² channels Add a negative control BRET pair
		Too high expression of the donor and/or acceptor plasmids inducing a titration of the inhibitor	Decrease the donor/acceptor ratio