
Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Agarose Beads

Product Information

Catalog Number: KTSM1308

Volume: 500 μ L (20 times, 50% anti-DYKDDDDK VHH coated agarose beads)

Storage condition: 4°C for 12 months (Do Not Freeze)

Product Description

The DYKDDDDK tag is the first epitope tag designed for fusion proteins, which usually does not affect the activity of conjugated proteins and is widely used for protein purification. In addition, DYKDDDDK tag is also widely used in various immunoassays for target proteins. VHH (variable domain of heavy chain of heavy chain-only antibody) is 4 nm in length, 2.5 nm in width, and have a molecular weight of 15 kD, only one tenth the size of conventional antibodies. VHH exhibits high specificity and affinity and outperforms conventional antibody in many aspects, such as high stability, great specificity, and easy and feasible development process. Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH agarose Beads are agarose beads covalently coupled with VHH antibodies acquiring high specificity and affinity for DYKDDDDK. These beads can efficiently capture and separate DYKDDDDK tagged proteins, alongside with the associated proteins from cell extracts of mammal, plant, bacteria, yeast, insect, and other organisms.

Advantages

- No heavy & light antibody chains
- Consistent and reproducible results
- Extraordinary binding, even under harsh conditions
- Short incubation time (1-3 hours)

· Animal-free production

Application

Immunoprecipitation (IP), co-immunoprecipitation (CoIP), chromatin immunoprecipitation (CHIP), RNA-binding protein immunoprecipitation (RIP), Mass Spectrometry (MS).

Beads Property

Beads size: ~45 μ m (cross-linked to 7.5% agarose beads).

Storage buffer: 10 mM PBS, 20% ethanol, 0.03% sodium azide.

Binding capacity: 10 μ L slurry bind about 18 μ g of DYKDDDDK tagged protein.

Specificity: Selectively recognizes DYKDDDDK fusion protein.

Recommended Buffers

Buffer	Composition
Lysis buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5); 150 mM NaCl; 1% Triton X-100; 1 mM EDTA
RIPA buffer	10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5); 150 mM NaCl; 0.5 mM EDTA; 0.1% SDS; 1% Triton X-100; 1% deoxycholate
Dilution /Wash buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5); 150 mM NaCl; 1 mM EDTA
SDS loading buffer	120 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8); 20% glycerol; 4% SDS; 0.04% bromophenol blue; 10% β -mercaptoethanol
Glycine - elution buffer	0.2 M glycine (pH 2.0)
Neutralization buffer	1 M Tris (pH 10.4)

Note: For yeast, plant, insect, or bacteria cell extracts, use equally effective amount of cytolysis buffer.

Working Procedures

Harvest Cells

For co-immunoprecipitation, 10^6 - 10^7 mammalian cells expressing DYKDDDDK fusion protein (about one 10 cm dish) are required.

- a) Gently remove cell growth medium by aspiration;
- b) Wash cells twice with 1 mL pre-chilled PBS;
- c) Collect the adherent cells using cell scraper or tryptic digestion;
- d) Transferred to centrifuge tubes, and centrifuge at 1,200 g for 3 - 5 min;
- e) Discard the supernatant, resuspend cells with prechilled 1XPBS;
- f) Repeat cell washing twice.

Cell Lysis

- a) For cytoplasmic proteins, resuspend cells with 500 μ L of pre-chilled lysis buffer;

Note: Make sure protease inhibitors and 1 mM PMSF are added.

For nuclear proteins: add 1 mg/mL DNase and 2.5 mM MgCl₂ to RIPA buffer (with protease inhibitor and 1mM PMSF)

- b) Place centrifuge tubes on ice for 30 - 40 min, and resuspend cells every 10 min;
- c) Centrifuge at 4°C and 12,000 g for 10 min, transfer the supernatant into a prechilled new centrifuge tube with 300 μ L dilution buffer (1X PBS), discard precipitation (if required, keep 50 μ L lysate for further analysis);

Note: the cell lysate collected at this point should be stored at -80°C;

Optional: Add 1mM PMSF and protease inhibitor.

Beads Equilibration

- a) Vortex Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Magarose Beads, and transfer 25 μ L beads suspension into a 1.5 mL centrifuge tube;

- b) Add 500 μ L prechilled dilution buffer [1x PBST (0.05% Tween-20)];
- c) Place the tube on a magnetic rack for 60 sec, until the supernatant turns clear, and repeat step b) and c) three times.

Protein Binding

- a) Add equilibrated magnetic beads to the protein extracts (from **Cell Lysis** step);
- b) Keep the tube turning on a rotating shaker for 1 - 3 hr. at 4°C.

Washing

- a) Add 500 μ L dilution buffer (or 1 mL 1x PBST) to resuspend the beads;
- b) Centrifuge at 4°C and 1,200 g for 3 min, and remove the supernatant, and repeat step a) and b) 2 - 5 times.

Optional: Increase salt concentration to 500 mM in the second washing

Elution with SDS Loading Buffer

- a) Remove the remaining supernatant;
- b) Add 100 μ L SDS Loading Buffer to resuspend the beads;
- c) Boil at 95°C for 10 min to denature and separate DYKDDDDK-fusion proteins from the beads;
- d) Centrifuge at 4°C and 1,200g for 2 min, use the supernatant for SDS-PAGE analysis.

Elution with Glycine-elution buffer

- a) Remove the remaining supernatant;
- b) Resuspend beads with 50 μ L elution buffer (0.2 M glycine pH 2.0), incubate on ice for 30-60 sec;
- c) Centrifuge at 4°C and 1,200 g for 2 min;
- d) Transfer the supernatant to a new tube;
- e) Add 5 μ L neutralizing buffer (1M Tris-base pH 10.4) to neutralize the eluate fraction;
- f) Repeat this step at least once to increase elution efficiency.

Elution with DYKDDDDK peptide elution buffer (alternative to SDS Loading Buffer or Glycine-elution buffer)

- a) Add 20~30 μ L 0.2 mM DYKDDDDK peptide to every 10 μ L beads, resuspend Anti-DYKDDDDK Agarose Beads, incubate for 10 minutes in a mixed state, centrifuge at 1200 g for 3 minutes at 4°C;
- b) Transfer the supernatant to a new centrifuge tube and repeat step 1 above for at least 3 times to increase the elution efficiency;
- c) Column regeneration: Add 5~10 times column volume of 0.2 M, pH2.5 glycine, keep mixing and incubate for 3 min.;
- d) Centrifuge at 1200 g for 3 minutes, discard the supernatant, and use 5~10 column volumes of PBS solution (pH = 7.4) to wash beads for 3 times.

FAQs

A. Question: Can I use alternative Lysis Buffer with higher NaCl and NP40 concentration?

Answer: Yes, the nanobodies conjugated to Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Agarose Beads are highly stable and resistant to harsh buffer conditions.

B. Question: Can I incubate Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Agarose Beads with cell lysate at 4°C overnight to increase binding?

Answer: Yes, despite that the binding efficiency of our Beads and DYKDDDDK tagged protein does not seem to increase very much over time, as our team has compared the results of 1 - 3 hr. and overnight co-incubation. Therefore, in most situations, 1 hr. incubation should be sufficient to achieve excellent results.

Disclaimer: Products are for life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures unless otherwise indicated.