Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Magarose Beads

Product Information

Catalog Number: KTSM1338

Volume: 500 µL (20 times, 50% anti-DYKDDDDK VHH coated magarose beads)

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

Product Description

The DYKDDDDK tag (aka. DYKDDDDK) 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 Magarose Beads are magarose 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 capacity, 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 μm (cross-linked to 7.5% magarose beads)

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

Binding capacity: 10 μL slurry bind about 18 μg 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 µL 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 1 mM 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 µL dilution buffer (1X PBS), discard precipitation (if required, keep 50 µL lysate for further analysis).

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

Optional: Add 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor.

Beads Equilibration

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

b) Add 500 µL 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) Set the tube on a magnetic rack until the sample turns clear, and remove the supernatant (if required, keep 50 µL lysate for further analysis);

b) Add 500 µL dilution buffer (or 1x PBST) to resuspend the beads;

c) Separate the magnetic beads on a magnetic rack, then remove the supernatant;

d) Repeat step b) and c) at least 4 times.

Elution with SDS Loading Buffer

a) Remove the remaining supernatant;

b) Add 100 µL 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) Separate the magnetic beads on a magnetic rack, use the supernatant for SDS-PAGE analysis.

Elution with Glycine-elution buffer

a) Remove the remaining supernatant;

b) Resuspend beads with 50 µL elution buffer (0.2 M glycine pH 2.0), incubate on ice for 30-60 sec;

c) Separate the magnetic beads on a magnetic rack;

d) Transfer the supernatant to a new tube；

e) Add 5 µL 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 μL 0.2 mM DYKDDDDK peptide to every 10 μL beads, resuspend Anti-DYKDDDDK Magarose Beads, incubate for 10 minutes in a mixed state, Separate the magnetic beads on a magnetic rack;

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) Place the tube on a magnetic rack for 60 sec, until the supernatant turns clear, 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 Magarose Beads are highly stable and resistant to harsh buffer conditions.

B. Question: Can I incubate Anti-DYKDDDDK VHH Magarose 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.

procedures unless otherwise indicated.