

thermo scientific invitrogen

# Prod # 88223 HisPur™ Ni-NTA Resir 1 4 444

# Protein preparation handbook

Cell lysis • Subcellular fractionation • Protease and phosphatase inhibitors • Dialysis • Desalting • Concentration • Purification • Immunoprecipitation



7-2.qq

Clean up Purify Immunoprecipitate

# Extract. Clean up. Purify. Immunoprecipitate.

We offer a full range of optimized reagents for efficient protein extraction and fractionation as well as the targeted inhibition of unwanted protease and phosphatase activity. Our convenient devices and high-performance affinity resins and magnetic beads enable maximum yield for the purification, enrichment, and clean-up of proteins and antibodies for downstream applications.

# Protein extraction

Protein extraction techniques vary depending on the source of the starting material, the location within the cell of the protein of interest, and the downstream application. Other important considerations include the preservation of protein activity and function as well as the reduction of background effects.

• **Tissue and cell lysis.** Historically, mechanical disruption has been used to lyse cells and tissues; our gentle, detergent-based solutions have been developed to efficiently lyse cells and enable the separation of subcellular structures without requiring physical disruption, providing high yield of active proteins.

- Detergent solutions. Detergents are frequently used in cell lysis reagent formulation and other protein research methods. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Surfact-Amps<sup>™</sup> Detergent Solutions are highly purified, precisely diluted (10%) formulations that are ideal for applications or assays that are sensitive to contaminants that are present in unpurified detergents.
- Protein stabilization. Cell lysis disrupts cell membranes and organelles, resulting in unregulated proteolytic activity that can reduce protein yield and function. To prevent these negative effects, protease and phosphatase inhibitors can be added to the lysis reagents. Numerous compounds have been identified and used to inactivate or block the activities of proteases and phosphatases by reversibly or irreversibly binding to them. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Halt<sup>™</sup> and Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktails and Tablets are broad-spectrum blends in both liquid (100X) and tablet formats for complete protein protection during extraction.

# Protein clean-up

Many detergents and salts used in protein extraction formulations may have adverse effects on protein function or stability, or may interfere with downstream analysis; therefore, it may be necessary to remove or reduce these contaminants following cell lysis or subsequent sample processing, such as protein purification.

Dialysis. Dialysis is a classic separation technique that facilitates the removal of small, unwanted compounds from proteins in solution by selective diffusion through a semipermeable membrane. Proteins that are larger than the membrane pores are retained on the sample side of the membrane, but low molecular weight contaminants diffuse freely through the membrane and can be removed over multiple buffer exchanges. Traditionally, flat dialysis tubing has been utilized, which requires preparation, and is slippery and cumbersome to handle. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Slide-A-Lyzer<sup>™</sup> dialysis cassettes and devices are ready to use and designed to eliminate potential sample leakage and maximize ease of use for specific applications.

- Desalting. Size-exclusion chromatography (also known as gel filtration) can be effectively utilized for protein desalting. A resin is selected with pores that are large enough for small contaminants (e.g., salts) to penetrate, but too small for the protein of interest to enter. This causes the small contaminants to slow down their rate of migration as they get trapped in the resin, while the larger, faster proteins emerge from the column first, allowing the protein of interest to be recovered separately from the small molecules retained on the column. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Zeba<sup>™</sup> desalting products contain a unique resin and were specifically designed to provide consistent performance over a wide range of protein concentrations and sample sizes. High protein recovery can be achieved even for dilute protein samples.
- Concentration. Protein concentration and diafiltration. similar to dialysis, uses a semipermeable membrane to separate macromolecules from low molecular weight compounds. Unlike dialysis, which relies on passive diffusion, concentration is achieved by forcing both liquid (buffers) and low molecular weight solutes through the membrane by centrifugation where they are collected on the other side (filtrate). Macromolecules remain on the sample side of the membrane, where they become concentrated to a smaller volume (retentate). For buffer exchange, the retentate is diluted to the original volume with exchange buffer and centrifuged multiple times until the desired level of exchange has been achieved. Our high-performance Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> Protein Concentrators enable rapid sample processing with high protein recovery.

# Protein purifi ation

Various methods are used to enrich or purify a protein of interest from other proteins and components in a crude cell lysate or other sample. Ion exchange and affinity chromatography are two commonly used strategies for partial or 1-step purification.

**Ion exchange (IEX) chromatography.** This purification method enables the separation of proteins based on the protein charge at a particular pH. Since multiple proteins may have similar charges, ion exchange chromatography generally enables only partial purification of a protein of interest when used early in a multistep purification process; however, IEX resins can also be used during a final polishing step to remove specific contaminants that persist after other purification steps. Typically, proteins bind to the column at low ionic strength and elute differentially by increasing salt concentration or changing pH in a gradient. A cation exchange resin binds to positively charged proteins; an anion exchange resin binds to negatively charged proteins. Ion exchange resins are classified as "weak" or "strong", which refers to the extent that the ionization state of the functional groups varies with pH.

Affinity chromatography. This purification method is enabled by the specific binding properties of a protein to an immobilized ligand. Because the protein of interest is tightly bound, contaminants can be removed through wash steps, and the bound protein can be stripped (eluted) from the support in a highly purified form. Affinity purification is desirable because it often produces higher protein yields and requires less steps than other purification methods. It is the method of choice for purifying recombinant or biotinylated proteins and antibodies.

Our high-performance resins are available with a range of ligand chemistries and in formats for purifying from microgram to kilogram quantities of protein.

## Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation (IP) is the small-scale affinity purification of antigens using a specific antibody that is immobilized to a solid support such as magnetic beads or agarose resin. IP is one of the most widely used methods for isolation of proteins and other biomolecules from cell or tissue lysates for the purpose of subsequent detection by western blotting and other assay techniques. Other similar techniques used to study protein interactions include co-immunoprecipitation (co-IP), which is similar to IP except that the target antigen precipitated by the antibody is used to co-precipitate its binding partner(s) or associated protein complex from the lysate, and pull-downs, which are used when antibodies to specific proteins are not available. These "bait" proteins are tagged with an epitope to which a high-affinity antibody is available and ectopically expressed in the cell of interest.

Our magnetic beads provide fast and reproducible sample processing with high protein yields and low nonspecific binding using antibody, biotin, or recombinant tag ligands, as well as activated surface beads for custom immobilization.

# Protein extraction reagents and kits

# Gentle formulations designed to maximize protein yield and activity

Obtain high protein yield from tissues, cells, or subcellular fractions using reagents and kits that are optimized for mammalian, bacterial, yeast, insect (baculovirus), and plant samples. These gentle formulations have been validated in multiple tissue types and cell lines, and generally eliminate the need for mechanical cell disruption. These extracts are compatible with a wide range of downstream applications, including protein assays, immunoprecipitation, protein purification, immunoassays, western blotting, EMSA, and enzyme assays.

#### **Highlights:**

- **Optimized**—formulations maximize protein yield and preserve protein activity
- Efficient—minimal cross-contamination between subcellular fractions
- **Compatible**—extracts can be used directly in most downstream applications
- **Gentle**—eliminates the need for mechanical cell disruption for most sample types





#### Table 1. Overview of sample types and Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> protein extraction reagents and kits.

|             | Sample type  | Goal   | Recommended Thermo Scien<br>reagents or kits   | tific  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
|             | Primary or cultured<br>mammalian cells<br>or tissues | Total protein extraction                         | <ul> <li>M-PER Reagent</li> <li>T-PER Reagent</li> <li>N-PER Reagent</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>RIPA Lysis and Extraction<br/>Buffer</li> <li>Pierce IP Lysis Buffer</li> </ul> |
|             | Cultured mammalian cells<br>or tissues               | Subcellular fractionation or organelle isolation | <ul> <li>NE-PER Reagent</li> <li>Subcellular Fractionation Kits</li> <li>Mitochondria Isolation Kits</li> <li>Lysosome Enrichment Kit</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Cell Surface Protein<br/>Isolation Kits</li> <li>Syn-PER Reagent</li> </ul>     |
|             | Bacterial cells                                      | Total protein extraction                         | B-PER Reagent  |  |
| SO          | Yeast cells  | Total protein extraction                         | Y-PER Reagent  |  |
| 1. # #<br># | Insect cells ( <i>Baculovirus</i> )                  | Total protein extraction                         | I-PER Reagent  |  |
|             | Plant tissue (leaf, stem, roots, flowers)            | Total protein extraction                         | P-PER Reagent  |  |

#### Comparison of cross-contamination between subcellular fractions

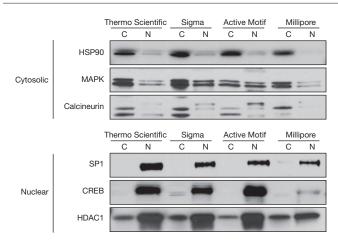
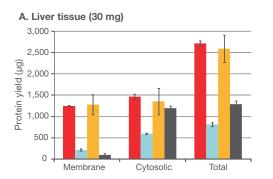


Figure 1. Nuclear and cytosolic fractions are obtained with minimal cross-contamination. HeLa cells were extracted with the Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> NE-PER<sup>™</sup> Nuclear and Cytoplasmic Extraction Reagents or with nuclear extraction kits from other vendors. Samples of the nuclear and cytosolic fractions were analyzed by western blot using antibodies against common nuclear, cytoplasmic, and membrane protein markers and visualized using Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> SuperSignal<sup>™</sup> West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate (Cat. No. 34080). Nuclear fractions produced with the NE-PER kit had minimal to no contamination with cytosolic or membrane proteins.

#### **Comparison of protein yield**



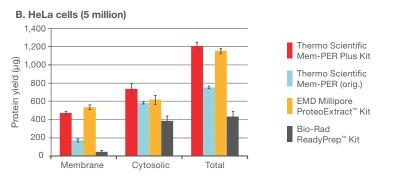
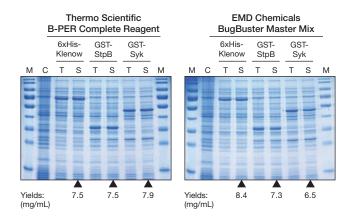


Figure 2. Improved protein yield using the Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Mem-PER<sup>™</sup> Plus Membrane Protein Extraction Kit (Cat. No. 89842). Membrane proteins were isolated from mouse liver tissue and HeLa cells using four commercial extraction kits. Protein yields (micrograms) for membrane, cytosolic, and total fractions were determined with the Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> BCA Protein Assay Kit (Cat. No. 23225).



**Figure 3. Protein yield comparison of two bacterial cell lysis reagents.** *E. coli* ER2566/ pLATE51-Klenow, ER2566/pGST-CC-StpB, and ER2566/pGS-Syk cell pellets (0.5 g), were resuspended in 2.5 mL aliquots of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> B-PER<sup>™</sup> Complete Bacterial Protein Extraction Reagent (Cat. No. 89821) or BugBuster<sup>™</sup> Master Mix with gentle vortexing for 15 minutes at room temperature. Insoluble cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 16,000 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C. Protein yields (concentrations) for soluble fractions were determined using the Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit (Cat. No. 23225).

For more information or to view additional products, go to **thermofisher.com/proteinextraction** 

## Detergents

## Easy-to-pipette, highly purified Surfact-Amps 10% solutions

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Surfact-Amps<sup>™</sup> Detergent Solutions are easy-to-use 10% (w/v) solutions of highly purified detergents that can be used in routine and high-demand protein research methods and molecular biology techniques. These formulations (10% w/v) provide high purity, quality, and stability. Unlike neat detergents, which are extremely viscous, Surfact-Amps 10% solutions are easy to pipette and accurately dispense. The surfactant solutions are carefully prepared and packaged under nitrogen in glass ampules or nonleaching HDPE bottles, helping to ensure their stability and minimizing the accumulation of peroxides and degradation products.



- Accurate—precise 10% detergent solution in ultrapure water
- Easy to use-solution is simple to dispense and dilute
- Exceptionally pure-less than 1.0 µeq/mL peroxides and carbonyls
- **Stable**—packaged under inert nitrogen gas in glass ampules or HDPE bottles

#### Table 2. Properties of common detergents.



| Detergent              | Description  | Aggregation<br>number | Micelle<br>MW | MW    | Critical micelle<br>concentration<br>(CMC, mM) | CMC w/v (%)   | Cloud<br>point (°C) | Dialyzable |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------|--|---------------|---------------------|------------|
| Triton X-100           | Nonionic     | 140                   | 90,000        | 647   | 0.24   | 0.0155        | 64                  | No         |
| Triton X-114           | Nonionic     | _                     | _             | 537   | 0.21   | 0.0113        | 23                  | No         |
| NP-40                  | Nonionic     | 149                   | 90,000        | 617   | 0.29   | 0.0179        | 80                  | No         |
| Brij-35                | Nonionic     | 40                    | 49,000        | 1,225 | 0.09   | 0.1103        | >100                | No         |
| Brij-58                | Nonionic     | 70                    | 82,000        | 1,120 | 0.077  | 0.0086        | >100                | No         |
| Tween-20               | Nonionic     | —                     | _             | 1,228 | 0.06   | 0.0074        | 95                  | No         |
| Tween-80               | Nonionic     | 60                    | 76,000        | 1,310 | 0.012  | 0.0016        | _                   | No         |
| Octyl glucoside        | Nonionic     | 27                    | 8,000         | 292   | 23–25  | 0.6716-0.7300 | >100                | Yes        |
| Octylthio<br>glucoside | Nonionic     | _                     | -             | 308   | 9  | 0.2772        | >100                | Yes        |
| SDS                    | Anionic      | 62                    | 18,000        | 288   | 6–8  | 0.1728–2304   | >100                | Yes        |
| CHAPS                  | Zwitterionic | 10                    | 6,149         | 615   | 8–10   | 0.4920-0.6150 | >100                | Yes        |

#### Table 3. Purity comparison of Tween-20 detergents.\*

| Manufacturer/<br>brand | Peroxide<br>concentration<br>(µeq/mL) | Carbonyl<br>concentration<br>(µeq/mL) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Thermo Scientifi       | ≤0.01                                 | ≤0.32                                 |
| Amresco                | 0.598                                 | 0.399                                 |
| Anatrace               | ≤0.01                                 | ≤0.32                                 |
| G-Bioscience           | 0.718                                 | ≤0.32                                 |
| Millipore EMD          | 0.037                                 | ≤0.32                                 |
| Roche                  | 0.279                                 | 0.445                                 |

#### Table 5. Purity comparison of Triton X-100 detergents.\*

| Manufacturer/<br>brand | Peroxide<br>concentration<br>(μeq/mL) | Carbonyl<br>concentration<br>(µeq/mL) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Thermo Scientifi       | ≤0.20                                 | ≤0.20                                 |
| Amresco                | ≤0.20                                 | ≤0.20                                 |
| Anatrace               | ≤0.20                                 | 0.333                                 |
| G-Bioscience           | ≤0.20                                 | ≤0.20                                 |
| Millipore EMD          | ≤0.20                                 | ≤0.20                                 |
| Roche                  | ≤0.20                                 | 0.253                                 |
| Sigma                  | ≤0.20                                 | 0.355                                 |

Peroxide

Carbonyl

< 0.62

#### Table 4. Purity comparison of NP-40 detergents.\*

| Manufacturer/<br>brand | Peroxide<br>concentration<br>(µeq/mL) | Carbonyl<br>concentration<br>(µeq/mL) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Thermo Scientifi       | ≤0.035                                | ≤0.01                                 |
| Amresco                | 0.083                                 | 0.374                                 |
| Anatrace               | 0.053                                 | 4.246                                 |
| G-Bioscience           | ≤0.035                                | ≤0.01                                 |
| Millipore EMD          | ≤0.035                                | 0.042                                 |
| Roche                  | 0.056                                 | 0.021                                 |

\* Oxidant levels were measured using Thermo Scientific<sup>®</sup> Pierce<sup>®</sup> Quantitative Peroxide Kit (Cat. No. 23385) and carbonyl levels were measured using the Brady test for carbonyls.

#### Manufacturer/ concentration concentration brand (µeq/mL) (µeq/mL) Thermo Scientifi < 0.62 Amresco 1.075 3.742 Anatrace < 0.035 < 0.62 G-Bioscience < 0.035 < 0.62

Table 6. Purity comparison of Brij-35 detergents.\*

# For more information or to view additional products, go to **thermofisher.com/detergents**



Download our Cell and Protein Isolation Technical Handbook. Learn how to optimize protein extraction from cells and tissues for better yield and improved downstream compatibility using our protein extraction and subcellular fractionation reagents and protease and phosphatase inhibitor cocktails and tablets. Improve your protein biology methods with our highly purifi d and precisely diluted detergent solutions.

Millipore EMD

### thermofisher.com/proteinextractionhandbook

# Protease and phosphatase inhibitors

# Broad-spectrum liquid cocktails and tablets for complete protein protection

Protease and phosphatase inhibitor cocktails and tablets are ideal for the protection of proteins during extraction or lysate preparation from primary cells, cultured mammalian cells, animal tissues, plant tissues, yeast cells, or bacterial cells. Formulations are packaged in multiple sizes, and EDTA-free versions are available for divalent cation–sensitive assays.

#### **Highlights:**

- Convenient—ready-to-use, fully disclosed, broadspectrum formulations available as either liquid cocktails or tablets in multiple pack sizes and with a minimum of one-year shelf life
- **Complete protection**—combined cocktail available with all-in-one formulations containing both protease and phosphatase inhibitors
- Compatible—use directly with Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> Cell Lysis Buffers or other commercial or homemade detergent-based lysis reagents

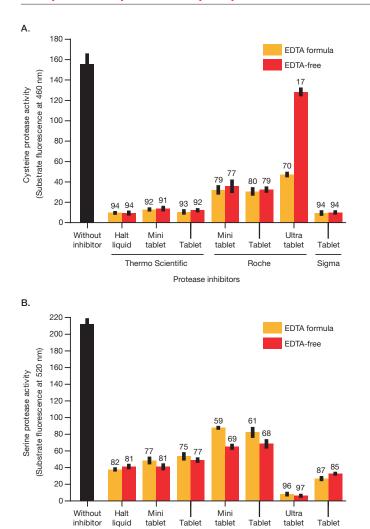


# Table 7. Components present in Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Halt<sup>™</sup> Inhibitor Cocktails and Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor Tablets.

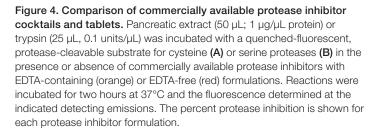
| Inhibitor component  | Target (mechanism)                         | Protease liquid cocktails and tablets | Phosphatase<br>liquid cocktails<br>and tablets | Combined protease<br>and phosphatase liquid<br>cocktails and tablets |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| AEBSF•HCI            | Serine proteases (irreversible)            | ٠                                     |  |  |
| Aprotinin            | Serine protease (reversible)               | •                                     |  | •  |
| Bestatin             | Aminopeptidase (reversible)                | •                                     |  | •  |
| E-64                 | Cysteine (irreversible)                    | •                                     |  | •  |
| Leupeptin            | Serine and cysteine proteases (reversible) | ٠                                     |  | ٠  |
| Pepstatin            | Aspartic acid proteases (reversible)       | •                                     |  |  |
| EDTA*                | Metalloproteases (reversible)              | •                                     |  | •  |
| Sodium fluoride      | Serine/threonine and acidic phosphatases   |                                       | ٠  | ٠  |
| Sodium orthovanadate | Tyrosine and alkaline phosphatases         |                                       | •  | •  |
| β-glycero-phosphate  | Serine/threonine phosphatase               |                                       | •  | •  |
| Sodium pyrophosphate | Serine/threonine phosphatase               |                                       | •  | •  |

\* EDTA not in EDTA-free formulations.

For more information or to view additional products, go to **thermofisher.com/inhibitorcocktails** 



#### Comparison of protease or phosphatase inhibition



Protease inhibitors

Roche

Sigma

Thermo Scientific

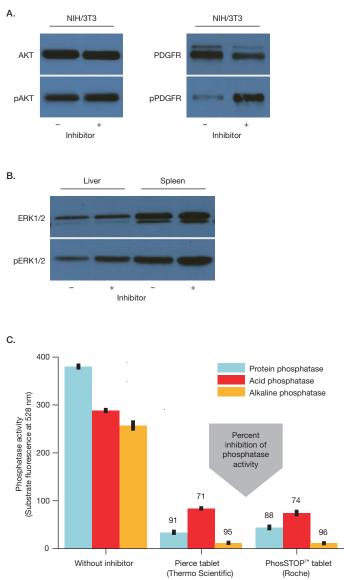


Figure 5. Protein phosphorylation is preserved in cell and tissue extracts. Relative levels of total and phosphorylated protein from extracts prepared in the absence or presence of phosphatase inhibitors were determined by western blot analysis. (A): AKT and PDGFR in serumstarved, PDGF-stimulated (100 ng/mL) NIH/3T3 cell extracts. (B): ERK1/2 in liver and spleen tissue extracts. (C): the degree of inhibition for protein, acid, and alkaline phosphatase activity was determined in mouse brain extract after treatment with Pierce Phosphatase Inhibitor Tablets or another commercially available phosphatase inhibitor tablet. Percent inhibition is indicated.

# Slide-A-Lyzer dialysis products

Easy-to-handle devices, cassettes, and flasks for secure sample processing



Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> dialysis units help facilitate the rapid and trouble-free dialysis of sample volumes from 10 µL to 250 mL. Unlike standard flat tubing, these innovative devices do not require knots or clips that can lead to leaking and sample loss. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> 96-well Microdialysis Plates and Slide-A-Lyzer<sup>™</sup> MINI Dialysis Devices are ideal for small volumes, Slide-A-Lyzer<sup>™</sup> Dialysis Cassettes (original and G2) are recommended for small to medium volumes, and Slide-A-Lyzer<sup>™</sup> Dialysis Flasks are recommended for larger volumes.

#### **Highlights:**

- **Excellent sample recoveries**—low-binding plastic and membranes help minimize sample loss compared to filtration and resin systems
- **Convenient**—easy-to-grip format helps simplify sample addition and removal with syringe and/or pipette
- **Secure**—sealed membranes help prevent leakage that can occur with dialysis tubing and homemade devices
- Validated—each device is leak-tested during production

| MWCO membrane | 10–100 μL<br>Pierce 96-well<br>Microdialysis<br>Plate | 10–2,000 μL<br>Slide-A-Lyzer<br>MINI Dialysis<br>Device | 0.1–70 mL<br>Slide-A-Lyzer<br>G2 Dialysis<br>Cassette | 0.1–30 mL<br>Slide-A-Lyzer<br>Dialysis<br>Cassette | 150–250 mL<br>Slide-A-Lyzer<br>Dialysis Flask | 15–100 mL<br>SnakeSkin<br>Dialysis Tubing |
|---------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|               |   |   | 8   |  | Ö   |   |
| 2K            | NA  | $\checkmark$  | 1   | 1  | 1   | NA  |
| 3.5K          | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$                                       | 1   | $\checkmark$                              |
| 7K            | NA  | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$                                       | NA  | $\checkmark$                              |
| 10K           | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$  | 1   | 1  | 1   | $\checkmark$                              |
| 20K           | NA  | Х   | Х   | Х  | Х   | NA  |

#### Table 8. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> high-performance dialysis product selection guide.

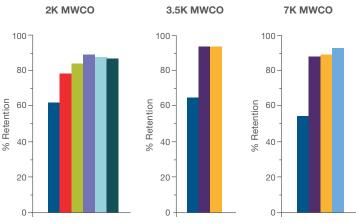
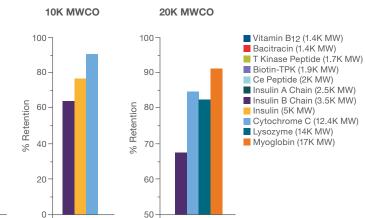
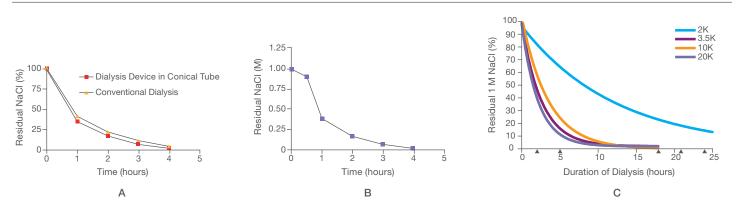


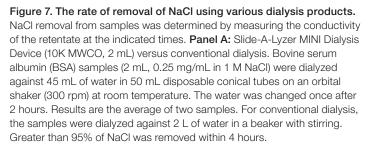
Figure 6. Sample retention by the 2K, 3.5K, 7K, 10K, and 20K MWCO Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Slide-A-Lyzer<sup>™</sup> Cassette membrane. Individual proteins or vitamin B<sub>10</sub> (1 mg/mL) in either saline or 0.2 M carbonate



bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.4 were dialyzed overnight (17 hours) at 4°C. The amount of retentate was estimated using either the Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit or absorption at 360 nm (for vitamin  $B_{12}$ ).

#### **Dialysis rates for various formats**





Panel B: Samples of 0.1 mL (0.4 mg/mL cytochrome C containing 1 M NaCl) were dialyzed in the Pierce 96-well Microdialysis Plate against 1.8 mL of water at RT with gentle shaking. The buffer was changed at 1-, 2-, and 3-hour intervals over a 4-hour period. Removal of NaCl was >83% after 2 hours and >99% after 4 hours. Panel C: Proteins in 200 mL samples containing 1 M NaCl were dialyzed at room temperature using Slide-A-Lyzer Dialysis Flasks with 2K, 3.5K, 10K, and 20K MWCOs. The dialysis buffer (4 L) was changed after 2 and 5 hours (triangles; also at 41 hours for the 2K condition). Greater than 95% of NaCl was removed within 8 to 18 hours (41 hours for the 2K condition).

## For more information or to view additional products, go to thermofisher.com/dialysis

#### Protein recovery by molecular weight cutoff (MWCO)

## Extract Clean up Purify Immunoprecipitate

# Zeba desalting products

## Convenient spin column and plate formats help ensure rapid desalting with high protein recovery

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Zeba<sup>™</sup> desalting products contain proprietary high-performance resins with exceptional desalting and protein-recovery characteristics. They can help process even very dilute protein samples, with high levels of protein recovery and greater than 95% retention (removal) of salts and other small molecules. The resin is provided in convenient spin columns, plates, and cartridges, for processing sample volumes between 2 µL and 4 mL.

#### **Highlights:**

- **High performance**—proprietary resin enables excellent protein recovery and efficient contaminant removal
- **Flexible**—available in spin columns, filter spin plates, and cartridges for a range of needs
- **Fast**—no fraction screening or waiting for protein to emerge by gravity flow
- **Economical**—cost-effective products that offer great performance



| Format                      | Micro<br>spin<br>column | 0.5 mL<br>spin<br>column | 2 mL<br>spin<br>column | 5 mL<br>spin<br>column | 10 mL<br>spin<br>column | 96-well<br>spin<br>plate   | 1 mL<br>chroma-<br>tography<br>column   | 5 mL<br>chroma-<br>tography<br>column |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
|                             |                         |                          |                        |                        |                         | And a state of the | The second se | Para de la                            |
| Resin bed                   | 75 µL                   | 0.5 mL                   | 2 mL                   | 5 mL                   | 10 mL                   | 550 µL   | 1 mL  | 5 mL                                  |
| Sample volume<br>(7K MWCO)  | 2–12 µL                 | 30–130 µL                | 200–700 µL             | 500–2,000 μL           | 700–4,000 μL            | 20–100 µL  | 50–250 μL   | 100–1,500 μL                          |
| Sample volume<br>(40K MWCO) | 5–14 µL                 | 70–200 µL                | 200–900 µL             | 300–2,000 µL           | 1,000–4,000 µL          | 20–100 µL  | NA  | NA                                    |

#### Table 9. Zeba desalting products selection guide by format and recommended sample volume.

#### Table 10. Zeba resin selection guide by protein recovery and small molecule removal.

|                          | 7К МѠСО  |         | 40K I    | имсо    |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| Size                     | Recovery | Removal | Recovery | Removal |
| Peptide/protein <7 kDa   | NR       |         | NR       |         |
| Protein 7–13 kDa         | ++       |         | ++       |         |
| Protein 14–20 kDa        | +++      |         | +++      |         |
| Protein 20–150 kDa       | +++      |         | +++      |         |
| Molecule <500 Da         |          | +++     |          | +++     |
| Molecule 600-1,200 Da    |          | ++      |          | +++     |
| Molecule 1,200-1,500 Da  |          | +       |          | ++      |
| Molecule >1,500-2,000 Da |          | NR      |          | +       |

#### Table 11. Comparison of recommended sample volume capacity of common spin desalting products.

|                            | 0 mL                   | 0.01 mL 0.1 n                                      | nL 0.5 m          | L 1 mL                     | 2 mL                      | 3 mL            | 4 mL |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Thermo Scientific          | Zeba Mic<br>Spin Colur |  | 2 mL Zeba Spin Co | umn                        | 10 mL Z                   | eba Spin Column |      |
| Zeba spin desalting produc | ts                     |  |                   | 5 mL Zeba Spin Co          | blumn                     |                 |      |
| GE Healthcare products     |                        | PD Spin<br>G-25 Col                                |                   | PD MiniTrap<br>G-25 Column | PD-10<br>Desalting Column | 21              |      |
| Bio-Rad products           |                        | Micro Bio-Spin<br>6 Column<br>Bio-Spin<br>6 Column |                   |                            |                           |                 |      |

#### Comparison of protein recovery and sample dilution

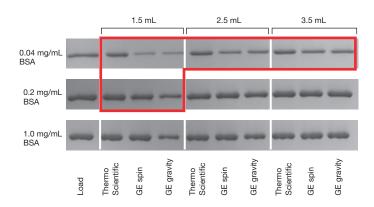


Figure 8. Zeba Spin Desalting Columns provide a high protein recovery while providing minimal sample dilution over a wider range of sample concentrations and volumes compared to alternative products. Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 10 mL (7K MWCO) (Cat. No. 89893) and GE PD-10 Columns were used to desalt 1.5, 2.5, and 3.5 mL BSA samples at a concentration of 0.04, 0.2, and 1 mg/mL. Desalting was performed according to the manufacturers' recommended protocols; both the spin and gravity protocols were used for the GE PD-10. Protein recovery was analyzed by SDS-PAGE. For each electrophoresis gel, an aliquot of starting sample equal to 1 µg of BSA was loaded in lane 1 as the loading control; all other desalted samples were loaded in the gel at the same volume as the loading control. Differences in intensity between lanes are a combination of protein recovery and sample dilution caused by desalting. The largest differences in recovery and concentration were noticed in the highlighted area.

For more information or to view additional products, go to thermofisher.com/desalting

## Protein concentrators

# Easy-to-use devices for rapid and efficient concentration

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> concentrators are easy-touse centrifugal devices that provide fast processing and excellent recovery of protein samples. These disposable ultrafiltration devices contain a polyethersulfone (PES) membrane in five distinct molecular weight cutoffs (MWCOs) for the concentration, desalting, and buffer exchange of biological samples, such as tissue culture media, antisera, monoclonal antibody preparations, and chromatography fractions. They can also be used to remove unincorporated label following protein modification or crosslinking reactions.

#### **Highlights:**

- **Rapid processing**—unique design minimizes membrane fouling, and sample concentration of 10- to 30-fold can be achieved in 5–30 minutes for 10K MWCO (devicedependent—times may vary for other MWCOs), even with particle-laden solutions
- **High recovery**—retain >90% of protein samples while removing contaminants or exchanging buffers



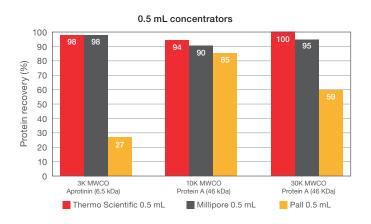
- **Convenient**—clear markings, wide sample chamber, and removable filtrate chamber make handling simple and easy
- **Instrument compatible**—can be used with standard centrifuges utilizing either fixed-angle or swinging-bucket rotors

| Volume range            | 0.1–0.5 mL         | 2–6 mL   | 5–20 mL            | 20–100 mL          |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
|                         | <u>I</u>           | a set of the set of th |                    |                    |
| MWCOs available         | 3K, 10K, 30K, 100K | 3K, 10K, 30K, 100K   | 3K, 10K, 30K, 100K | 5K, 10K, 30K, 100K |
| Processing time*        | 3–15 min           | 15–90 min  | 15–60 min          | 15–90 min          |
| Retentate volume range* | 9–67 µL            | 51–174 μL  | 121–777 μL         | 1.9–3.5 mL         |
| Protein recovery range* | 95–100%            | 94–100%  | 94–100%            | 92–98%             |

#### Table 12. Pierce Protein Concentrators selection guide.

\* Four different protein solutions were used for each molecular weight cutoff (MWCO).

#### Protein recovery compared to other suppliers



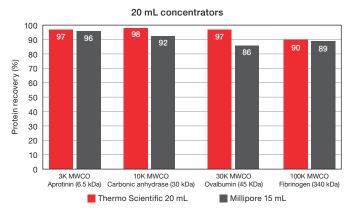
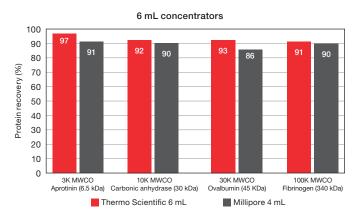
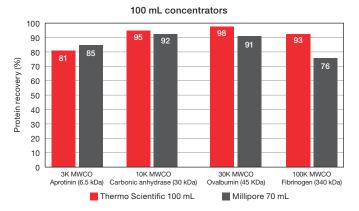


Figure 9. Comparison of protein recovery between Pierce Concentrators (using 3K, 5K, 10K, 30K, or 100K MWCO) and other vendors for 0.5 mL, 6 mL, 20 mL, and 100 mL concentrators. Samples of different protein solutions were centrifuged in Pierce Protein Concentrators and other suppliers' concentrators according to





manufacturer instructions: 0.5 mL (15,000 x g), 6 mL (4,000 x g), 20 mL (4,700 x g), and 100 mL (1,200 x g). Samples were centrifuged until a greater than 15 to 30-fold decrease in sample volume was achieved; protein concentration was measured by either Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit (0.5 mL concentrators only) or absorbance at  $A_{290}$ .

# For more information or to view additional products, go to **thermofisher.com/concentrators**



Learn how to effectively remove contaminants, buffer exchange, or concentrate protein samples from 2 µL–250 mL using various Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> protein biology tools in this 48-page handbook. Dialyze protein samples securely using Slide-A-Lyzer cassettes and devices. Rapidly desalt samples with high protein recovery using Zeba desalting spin columns and plates. Efficiently extract specific contaminants using resins optimized for detergent or endotoxin removal. Concentrate dilute protein samples quickly using Pierce Protein Concentrators.

#### thermofisher.com/proteincleanuphandbook

# Protein purification products

# High-performance resins and magnetic beads for maximum protein yield

The Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> protein purification portfolio offers a broad range of products for the ion exchange and affinity-based isolation of proteins and antibodies from µg to kg quantities. Strong anion or cation exchange resins provide an intermediate level of purification during multistep isolation or act as a polishing step during the final stages of purification. Biotinylated or recombinant proteins can be conveniently captured using avidin or affinity tag-based binding supports. Customized protein purification can be achieved by immobilizing ligands to the appropriate activated support. Accessory products are available for increased convenience, including disposable columns and binding and elution buffers. Rapid screening or immunoprecipitation (IP), co-IP, and pull-down applications can be completed utilizing magnetic bead-based resins and kits, as described on pages 20-23.

#### **Highlights:**

• **Broad product selection**—strong ion exchange and affinity supports for the purification and enrichment of proteins and antibodies; affinity ligands enable 1-step purification of recombinant and biotinylated proteins, while activated supports provide a platform for custom protein immobilization



- **High performance**—resins are designed to maximize protein yield and reduce background
- **More formats**—magnetic beads, loose resin, FPLC cartridges, and 96-well filter plates enable protein purification from screening and small-scale phases to process-scale purification
- **Economical**—pricing that is similar to or better than leading competitors

| Application                         | Purity level                             | Ligand/chemistry  | Base bead type                        | Packaging options   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| lon exchange purification           | Medium to high<br>(application specific) | Strong anion exchange<br>Strong cation exchange                                 | POROS                                 | Loose resin   |
|                                     |  | Protein A, protein G, protein A/G   | Agarose, magnetic beads, POROS        | Loose resins or beads,  |
| Antibody<br>purification            | High                                     | Protein L   | Agarose, magnetic beads               | spin columns and kits,<br>chromatography cartridges,  |
| P                                   |  | Melon Gel   | Agarose                               | 96-well spin plates   |
| Fusion protein<br>purification High |  | Ni-NTA, cobalt, glutathione   | Agarose, Superflow,<br>magnetic beads | Loose resins or beads,<br>spin columns and kits,<br>chromatography cartridges,<br>96-well spin plates |
|                                     |  | Anti–c-Myc, anti-HA   | Agarose, magnetic beads               | Loose resin or beads, kits  |
| Biotin affinity purification        | High                                     | Avidin, streptavidin, NeutrAvidin, monomeric avidin                             | Agarose, magnetic beads               | Loose resins,<br>spin columns and kits,<br>chromatography cartridges,<br>96-well spin plates          |
| Protein                             | High                                     | Amine reactive, sulfhydryl-reactive,<br>carbonyl reactive,<br>carboxyl reactive | Agarose                               | Loose resin or dry powder   |
| immobilization                      | -  | Epoxy, tosylactivated, carboxylic acid, amine                                   | Magnetic bead                         | Loose beads   |

#### Table 13. Overview of ion exchange, affinity, and activated supports.

| Scale                  | Screening   | Batch  | Pilot                      | Process                  |
|------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Description            | <ul><li>Small scale</li><li>Automation-compatible</li></ul>   | Lab or bench scale   | Scale-up desired           | Production scale         |
| Yield                  | Microgram   | Milligram  | • Gram                     | • Kilogram               |
| Formats                | <ul> <li>Magnetic particle processor</li> <li>96-well spin plate (agarose)</li> </ul>                   | <ul><li>Gravity flo</li><li>Spin columns (agarose, Superflow</li></ul> | • FPLC at medium flow rate | • FPLC at high flow rate |
| Application            | <ul> <li>High-throughput screening</li> <li>Interaction studies</li> <li>Mutational analysis</li> </ul> | <ul><li>Functional assays</li><li>Structural analysis</li></ul>        | Structural analysis        | Bulk production          |
| Recommended resin type | Magnetic beads  | Agarose  |                            |                          |
|                        |   | Superflo   |                            |                          |
|                        |   |  | POROS                      |                          |

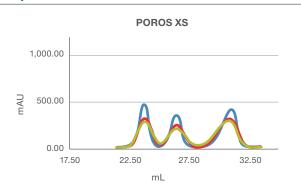
#### Table 14. Select your resin based on purification scale and application.

#### Ion exchange chromatography resins

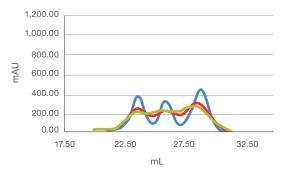
We offer strong cation exchange (SCX) and strong anion exchange (SAX) resins, composed of a rigid polymeric bead with covalent surface chemistries, for easier handling and packing, and superior physical and chemical stability, resulting in a robust manufacturing process.

#### Strong cation exchange (SCX) resin

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> XS Resin is the first highcapacity, high-resolution strong cation exchange resin that allows loading to more than 100 mg/mL capacity in the presence of up to 150 mM NaCl, while delivering unprecedented separation capability.







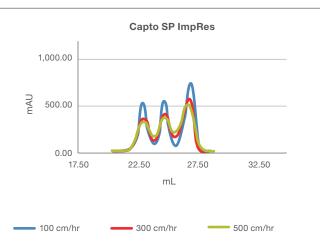


Figure 10. Comparison of resolution vs. flow rate between POROS XS and other SCX resins. Three columns (0.5 cm ID x 5 cm) packed with 1 mL of either of POROS XS, GE Healthcare Capto<sup>™</sup> SP ImpRes, or GE Healthcare SP Sepharose Fast Flow resin were loaded with a protein mixture of chymotrypsinogen, cytochrome C, and lysozyme (1.5 mg of each protein). A gradient was applied from 0 to 1 M NaCl at a flow rate of 100 cm/hr over 30 column volumes. Purification was then repeated using elution flow rates of 300 and 500 cm/hr.

#### Comparison of resolution at different flow rates

#### Strong anion exchange (SAX) resins

The Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> XQ resin is a nextgeneration, high-capacity, high-resolution, salt-tolerant

#### Comparison of resolution at different flow rates

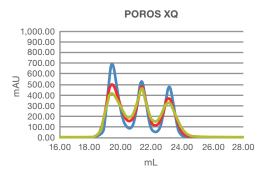
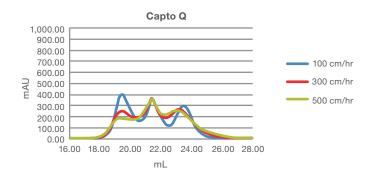


Figure 11. Comparison of resolution vs. flow rate between POROS XQ and GE Healthcare Capto<sup>™</sup> Q resins. Three columns (0.5 cm ID x 5 cm) packed with 1 mL of either of POROS XQ or Capto Q SAX resin were loaded with a protein mixture of chicken ovalbumin, human holo-

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> HQ resin is a strong anion exchange resin that is based on a quaternized polyethyleneimine functional group yielding a high capacity,

#### Comparison of resolution at different flow rates



strong anion exchange resin. It enables >140 mg/mL of

dynamic binding capacity in the presence of up to 150 mM

NaCl, while delivering exceptional separation performance.

transferrin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor (3.0 mg of each protein). A gradient was applied from 0 to 1 M NaCl at a flow rate of 100 cm/hr over 20 column volumes. Purification was then repeated using elution flow rates of 300 and 500 cm/hr.

Perfusion Chromatography<sup>™</sup> media designed for the separation and purification of biomolecules.

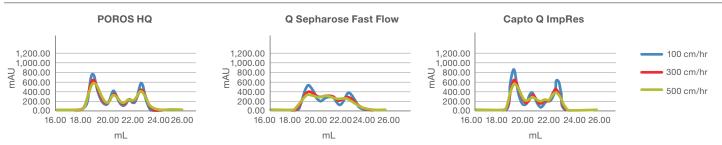


Figure 12. Comparison of resolution vs. flow rate between POROS HQ and other resins. Three columns (0.5 cm ID x 5 cm) packed with 1 mL of either of POROS HQ, GE Healthcare Capto Q ImpRes, or GE Healthcare Q Sepharose FastFlow resin were loaded with protein mixture of chicken ovalbumin, human holo-transferrin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor (3.0 mg of each protein). A gradient was applied from 0 to 1 M NaCl at a flow rate of 100 cm/hr over 20 column volumes. Purification was then repeated using elution flow rates of 300 and 500 cm/hr.

#### Affinity chromatography resins

Our broad menu of resins and formats enable single-step purification of biotinylated or recombinant proteins and antibodies. In addition, customized purification solutions can be designed by the covalent attachment of a ligand to one of our activated supports. Accessory products for all aspects of purification, including disposable columns and binding and elution buffers, are also available.

#### Antibody purification

Proteins A, G, A/G, and L have unique properties, which make each one suitable for different types of antibody targets (e.g., antibody subclass or animal species). These ligands result in the purification of general immunoglobulins from a crude sample. Depending on the sample source, antigen-specific antibody may account for only a small portion of the total immunoglobulin in the sample. For example, generally only 2–5% of total IgG in mouse serum is specific for the antigen used to immunize the animal.

#### Table 15. Antibody purification selection guide.

| Mode               | Description   | Recommended product                | Screening    | Batch  | Pilot | Process      |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|--|-------|--------------|
| Negative selection | Removal of all non-<br>immunoglobulin proteins  | Melon gel                          | 1            | $\checkmark$   | 1     |              |
| IgG enrichment     |   | Dynabeads Protein A Magnetic Beads | 1            |  |       |              |
|                    |   | Protein A Plus Agarose             |              | <ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul> | 1     |              |
|                    |   | POROS MabCapture A Select          |              | <ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul> | 1     | $\checkmark$ |
|                    |   | Dynabeads Protein G Magnetic Beads | 1            |  |       |              |
|                    | Immobilized immunoglobulin-<br>binding proteins to selectively<br>remove IgG from a<br>serum sample | Protein G Plus Agarose             |              | 1  | 1     |              |
|                    |   | POROS MabCapture G Select          |              | 1  | 1     | 1            |
|                    |   | Pierce Protein A/G Magnetic Beads  | $\checkmark$ |  |       |              |
|                    |   | Protein A/G Plus Agarose           |              | 1  | 1     |              |
|                    |   | POROS MabCapture A/G Select        |              | 1  | 1     | 1            |
|                    |   | Pierce Protein L Magnetic beads    | 1            |  |       |              |
|                    |   | Protein L Agarose                  |              | 1  | 1     |              |
| IgG enrichment     | Thiophilic adsorption   | Pierce Thiophilic Adsorbent        |              | $\checkmark$   | 1     |              |
| IgM enrichment     | Immobilized mannan binding protein (MBP)  | Immobilized Mannan Binding Protein |              | $\checkmark$   | 1     |              |
| IgA enrichment     | Immobilized jacalin, a<br>D-galactose binding lectin  | Immobilized Jacalin                |              | $\checkmark$   | 1     |              |

#### Comparison of dynamic binding capacity at different flow rates

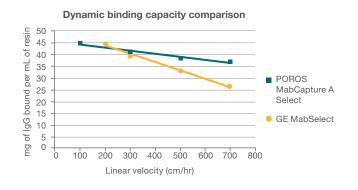
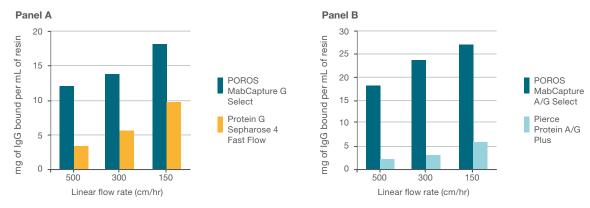


Figure 13. Comparison of dynamic binding capacity vs. flow rate. Two columns (0.46 cm ID x 20 cm) were packed with 1 mL of either of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> MabCapture<sup>™</sup> A Select or GE Healthcare MabSelect resin and were challenged with human IgG (5 mg/mL) at flow rates of 700, 500, 300, 200, or 100 cm/hr. The dynamic binding capacity (total protein loaded) was determined at 5% breakthrough.



**Figure 14. Comparison of dynamic binding capacity vs. flow rate.** Each column (0.5 cm ID x 5 cm) was packed with 1 mL of resin and was challenged with human IgG (1 mg/mL) at flow rates of 500, 300, or 100 cm/hr (corresponding to residence times of 0.3, 1, and 2, respectively). The dynamic binding capacity (total protein loaded) was determined at 10% breakthrough. **Panel A.** Comparison between Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> MabCapture<sup>™</sup> G Select and GE Healthcare Protein G Sepharose 4 Fast Flow resins. **Panel B.** Comparison between Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> POROS<sup>™</sup> MabCapture<sup>™</sup> A/G Select and Pierce Protein A/G Plus resins.

#### Recombinant protein purification

We offer a variety of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> purification resins for the purification of recombinant proteins from cultures such as E. coli or Picchia. These resins are available in multiple

formats to accommodate a variety of needs, including screening, batch, pilot, and process purification. Superflow resins have undergone extensive chemical characterization.

| Тад   | Ligand      | Features               | Recommended product                        | Screening  | Batch        | Pilot | Process |
|-------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|--------------|-------|---------|
|       | Ni-NTA      | Higher protein yield   | HisPur Ni-NTA Magnetic Beads               | <ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul> |              |       |         |
|       |             |                        | HisPur Ni-NTA Agarose Resin                | 1  | 1            |       |         |
| 6xHis |             |                        | HisPur Ni-NTA Superflow Resin              |  | 1            | 1     |         |
| OXHIS | Cobalt      | Higher protein purity  | Dynabeads His-Tag Isolation Magnetic Beads | 1  |              |       |         |
|       |             |                        | HisPur Cobalt Agarose Resin                | 1  | $\checkmark$ |       |         |
|       |             |                        | HisPur Cobalt Superflow Resin              |  | $\checkmark$ | 1     |         |
|       | Glutathione | Solubility and         | Pierce Glutathione Magnetic beads          | 1  |              |       |         |
| GST   |             | purification tag       | Pierce Glutathione Agarose                 | 1  | $\checkmark$ |       |         |
|       |             |                        | Pierce Glutathione Superflow               |  | $\checkmark$ | 1     |         |
| 110   | Anti-HA     | Immobilized antibody   | Pierce Anti-HA Magnetic Beads              | 1  |              |       |         |
| HA    |             | Pierce Anti-HA Agarose |  | 1  |              |       |         |
| c-Myc | Anti-c-Myc  | Immobilized antibody   | Pierce Anti-c-Myc Magnetic Beads           | 1  |              |       |         |
|       |             |                        | Pierce Anti-c-Myc Agarose                  |  | $\checkmark$ |       |         |

#### Comparison of protein purity and yield and resin reusability

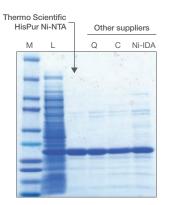
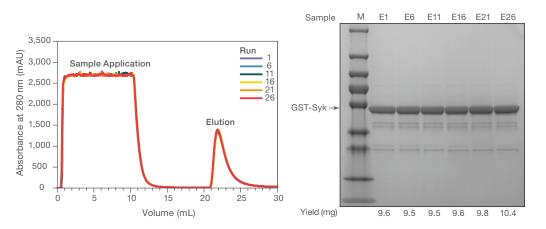


Figure 15. Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> HisPur<sup>™</sup> Ni-NTA Resin (agarose) performs as well as or better than other suppliers' nickel resins. Bacterial lysate (12 mg total protein) containing overexpressed 6xHis-GFP (green fluorescent protein) was applied to HisPur Ni-NTA Resin (Cat. No. 88221) (0.2 mL) and purified by the batch-bind method. The same amount of total protein was applied to Supplier Q (Qiagen), Supplier C (Clontech), and Ni-IDA resins per the manufacturers' instructions. Gel lanes were normalized to equivalent volume. M = molecular weight markers; L = lysate load.



#### Figure 16. Dependable reusability of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Pierce<sup>™</sup> Glutathione Superflow

Agarose. Glutathione Superflow Agarose was challenged with multiple rounds of protein purification and column cleaning. An equilibrated 1 mL column (column diameter = 0.5 cm) packed with Glutathione Superflow Agarose and attached to a GE AKTA FPLC system was challenged with 10 mL of E. coli lysate containing overexpressed GST-Syk at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min. After loading GST-Syk onto the column, it was washed with 10 column volumes (CV) of wash buffer followed by 10 CV of elution buffer containing 10 mM reduced glutathione. After GST-Syk protein elution, the column was treated to 5 clean-in-place cycles. One clean-in-place cycle consists of treating the column with 2 CV of 6 M guanidine-HCl, 5 CV of wash buffer, and 4 CV of 70% ethanol, followed with 5 CV of wash buffer. Purification followed by 5 clean-in-place cycles was repeated 5 times, for a total of 6 lysate challenges (cycle 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, and 26) and 25 clean-in-place treatments. GST protein yield and purity were measured by absorbance at 280 nm and the chromatogram was depicted for each of the 5 lysate challenges. Elution fractions were also analyzed by SDS-PAGE, which also revealed pure, consistent GST-Syk. M = molecular weight markers.

#### Biotin affinity purification

We offer a variety of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> resins for the purification of biotinylated or desthiobiotinylated proteins, peptides, and other molecules. These resins are available in

#### Table 17. Biotin-binding affinity resin selection guide.

multiple pack sizes, as well as in spin columns, kits, FPLC cartridges, and coated plates.

| Ligand              | Specificity | Nonspecific<br>binding | Elution<br>conditions* | Recommended product                         | Screening    | Batch        | Pilot | Process |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-------|---------|
| Avidin              | Low         | High                   | Harsh                  | Avidin Agarose Resin                        |              | 1            |       |         |
| Monomeric<br>avidin | High        | Low                    | Mild                   | Monomeric Avidin Resin                      |              | 1            |       |         |
|                     |             |                        |                        | Pierce Streptavidin<br>Magnetic Beads       | $\checkmark$ |              |       |         |
| Streptavidin        | Higher      | Lower                  | Harsh                  | Streptavidin Agarose Resin                  |              | $\checkmark$ |       |         |
|                     |             |                        |                        | High Capacity Streptavidin<br>Agarose Resin |              | $\checkmark$ |       |         |
|                     |             |                        |                        | NeutrAvidin Agarose Resin                   |              | $\checkmark$ |       |         |
| NeutrAvidin         | Highest     | Lowest                 | Harsh                  | High Capacity NeutrAvidin<br>Agarose Resin  |              | 1            |       |         |

\* For specific elution conditions refer to product instructions.

#### Comparison of binding capacity to biotinylated BSA

| Supplier                          | Cartridge size | Biotinylated BSA bound        |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Pierce High Capacity Streptavidin | 1 mL           | 12.9 mg                       |
| Chromatography Cartridge          | 5 mL           | 75.9 mg                       |
| GE HiTrap Streptavidin HP         | 1 mL           | 10.7 mg                       |
|                                   | 5 mL           | (Not offered<br>in 5 mL size) |
| Pierce High Capacity NeutrAvidin  | 1 mL           | 12.8 mg                       |
| Chromatography Cartridge          | 5 mL           | 70 mg                         |

Figure 17. Binding capacity of Thermo Scientific High Capacity Streptavidin Chromatography Cartridges is comparable to that of HiTrap columns. Columns were overloaded with biotinylated BSA and purified per manufacturer's instructions. Binding capacity was determined using the Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit (Cat. No. 23225).

Note: Capacity for the avidin resins was determined indirectly by subtracting the unbound biotinylated BSA present in the flow-through fractions from the total amount applied to the column.

#### Activated supports for custom immobilization

We offer a variety of Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> activated supports and accessories for the immobilization of proteins,

antibodies, and other molecules. These resins or magnetic beads are available separately or in convenient kits.

#### Table 18. Activated support selection guide.

| Target<br>functional group | Ideal for                                   | Recommended<br>product              | Screening | Batch    | Pilot | Process |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|
| NH <sub>2</sub>            | Proteins<br>Antibodies                      | Pierce NHS-Activated Magnetic Beads | 1         |          |       |         |
|                            |   | Pierce NHS-Activated Agarose        |           | 1        |       |         |
|                            |   | AminoLink Plus Coupling Resin       |           | 1        | 1     |         |
| SH                         | Proteins<br>Peptides<br>Antibodies          | SulfoLink Coupling Resin            |           | <b>√</b> |       |         |
| СНО                        | Glycoproteins                               | GlycoLink Coupling Resin            |           | 1        | 1     |         |
| СООН                       | Polyclonal antibodies<br>Unmodified peptide | CarboxyLink Coupling Resin          |           | 1        |       |         |

For more information or to view additional products and pack sizes, go to **thermofisher.com/proteinpurification** 

# Immunoprecipitation using magnetic beads

## Fast and reproducible sample processing with high protein yield and low nonspecific binding

Magnetic beads have become the gold standard to use for IP and pull-down assays because they are a faster, easier, and more efficient way of pulling down the proteins than traditional Sepharose<sup>™</sup> or agarose resins.

Thermo Fisher Scientific offers a wide variety of conjugated magnetic beads including the highly referenced Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Dynabeads<sup>™</sup> magnetic beads, and also Pierce<sup>™</sup> magnetic beads to meet most application and budget needs.

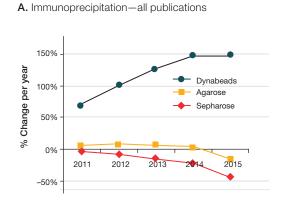
#### **Highlights:**

- Low background—little to no nonspecific binding, and no preclearing
- **Highly reproducible**—uniform beads ensure the most consistent results
- **Highly sensitive**—Dynabeads magnetic beads are the most-cited product for sensitive applications such as chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) and IP of lowabundance proteins
- **Fast and easy**—Dynabeads magnetic beads offer a <40-minute IP protocol, with no centrifugation or preclearing steps



- Antibody savings—all binding occurs on the smooth outer surface of the beads, which conserves precious antibodies and makes for a more cost-efficient solution per sample
- **Flexible**—products for IP, co-IP, pull-down, and ChIP assays; ideal for both manual and automated protocols

#### Published papers on IP and ChIP



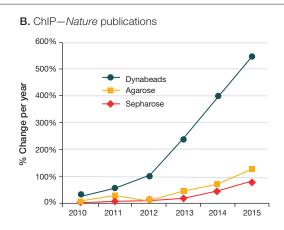
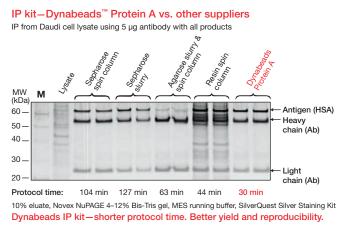
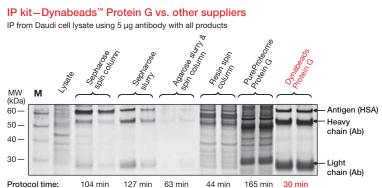


Figure 18. Published papers on immunoprecipitation (Dynabeads, agarose, or Sepharose beads). (Source: January 2016 Google Scholar)

#### Benchmarking vs. resin-based solutions





10% eluate, Novex NuPAGE 4–12% Bis-Tris gel, MES running buffer, SilverQuest Silver Staining Kit Dynabeads IP kit—shorter protocol time. Better yield and reproducibility.

Figure 19. Benchmarking Dynabeads magnetic beads against resin-based solutions. The same amount (5 µg ) of antibodies (Ab) and cell lysates were used for all IP protocols. All the antibodies on the bead surface are accessible for optimal, highly reproducible antigen binding. Results show shorter protocol time and better yields with Dynabeads magnetic beads vs. alternate resin solutions.

#### Benchmarking vs. other magnetic-based solutions

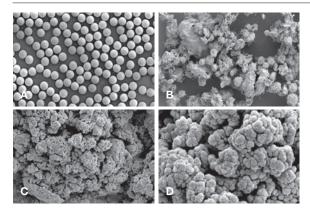


Figure 20. The magnetic bead you choose will affect your results. Dynabeads magnetic beads have a defined outer surface for protein binding, with no inner surface to trap any unwanted proteins.

- A. Dynabeads magnetic beads are the most uniform, monodisperse superparamagnetic beads, manufactured with highly controlled product qualities to ensure the highest degree of reproducibility.
- **B–D.** Magnetic particles from alternative suppliers have variable shapes and sizes that trap impurities, resulting in lower reproducibility and increased nonspecifi binding.

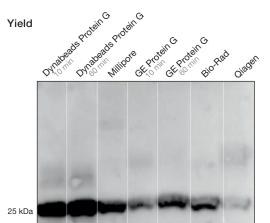
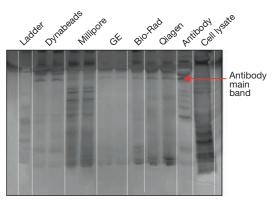


Figure 21. Protein yield results using western blotting. Dynabeads Protein G magnetic beads have the best overall performance in yield, capacity, and nonspecific binding.

Nonspecific binding



**Figure 22.** Nonspecific binding results using silver staining. Dynabeads Protein G magnetic beads show very little nonspecific binding, and provide the best signal-to-noise ratio.

#### Table 19. Choose your isolation strategy and find your product.

| Choose<br>this if<br>you have | Surface<br>coating on<br>the magnetic<br>beads | Type of<br>ligand<br>required   | Mass spec<br>compatible | Non-<br>specific<br>binding | IP protocol<br>time  | Main benefits for IP   | Products  |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Protein-                      | Protein A, G,<br>or L                          | Primary<br>antibodies from<br>most species.<br>Protein A, G, and<br>L bind different<br>antibody species<br>and subclasses<br>with different<br>specificities | No                      | Low                         | Dynabeads:<br><40 minutes<br>Pierce beads:<br>130–180<br>minutes                               | Dynabeads—fastest,<br>easiest protocol with low<br>nonspecific binding and high<br>yield and reproducibility   | Dynabeads Protein A<br>Dynabeads Protein G<br>Dynabeads Protein A<br>Immunoprecipitation Kit<br>Dynabeads Protein G<br>Immunoprecipitation Kit<br>Pierce Protein A/G<br>Magnetic Beads<br>Pierce Protein L Magnetic Beads |
| specific<br>antibody          | Secondary<br>antibodies                        | Mouse IgG or<br>rabbit IgG  | No†                     | Low                         | Dynabeads:<br><40 minutes  | <ul> <li>Fast and easy protocol</li> <li>Low nonspecific binding</li> <li>Specific binding of mouse<br/>or rabbit IgGs</li> </ul>  | Dynabeads M-280<br>Sheep-Anti Mouse IgG<br>Dynabeads M-280<br>Sheep-Anti Rabbit IgG   |
|                               | Epoxy-<br>activated<br>beads*                  | Any protein ligand<br>(e.g., antibody,<br>peptide)  | Yes                     | Ultralow                    | Dynabeads:<br>Ab coupling<br>time: over-<br>night;<br>co-IP protocol<br>time: 30–40<br>minutes | <ul> <li>Covalent coupling of<br/>the Ab gives ultralow<br/>nonspecific binding</li> <li>No need for crosslinking</li> <li>Gentle and efficient co-IP<br/>of even large protein<br/>complexes</li> </ul> | Dynabeads Antibody Coupling Kit<br>Dynabeads<br>Co-Immunoprecipitation Kit  |
| Biotinylated<br>antibody      | Streptavidin                                   | Any biotinylated<br>antibody or ligand  | Yes                     | Low                         | 30–40<br>minutes   | <ul> <li>Binds any biotinylated protein</li> <li>For samples high in soluble IgGs</li> <li>Recombinant Ab lacking the Fc-region</li> </ul>   | Dynabeads M-280 Streptavidin<br>Dynabeads M-270 Streptavidin<br>Dynabeads MyOne Streptavidin C1<br>Dynabeads MyOne Streptavidin T1  |
| Recombinant<br>protein        | Fusion tags                                    | Different beads<br>bind proteins with<br>the following tags:<br>His, GST, HA,<br>c-Myc  | Yes                     | Low                         | Dynabeads<br>His-tag beads:<br>~25 minutes<br>Pierce beads:<br>~70 minutes                     | <ul> <li>Purify many different<br/>proteins incorporated<br/>with the same tag</li> <li>No need for antibodies</li> </ul>  | See <b>thermofisher.com/iptags</b><br>for product overview  |

\* See more choices in surface-activated Dynabeads products for the binding and capture of additional targets.

<sup>†</sup> Contains Tween<sup>™</sup>-20 detergent that is contaminating for the mass spectrometry.

#### Choose if you have an antibody that

recognizes your protein—your choice of antibody-binding products depends on whether your downstream assay is mass spectrometry, or if you don't want the antibody co-eluted with your target protein.

Antibody binding is the most common method and is used when your target antibody can be bound directly to the beads or indirectly to a precoated ligand on the magnetic beads.

# Choose if you have a biotinylated antibody that recognizes your protein—your best

choice when using a biotinylated antibody with streptavidin-coated beads for IP:

- If you have a sample rich in soluble IgGs
- If you have a recombinant antibody lacking Fc regions
- If you need a bead compatible with mass spectrometry (secondary-coated and epoxy-coated Dynabeads products are also compatible with mass spectrometry)

#### Choose if you have a recombinant protein

(fusion tag)—the most popular fusion tags for recombinant protein expression are covered by Pierce and Dynabeads products. These include His tag, GST tag, HA tag, and c-Myc tag. See thermofisher.com/iptags for product list.

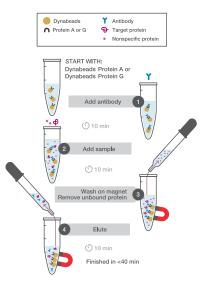


Figure 23. Immunoprecipitation in <40 minutes. Dynabeads magnetic beads precoupled with Protein A or Protein G act as a suspendable solid support that can be fixed by the use of a magnet. This allows for simple and efficient antibody capture, followed by immunoprecipitation of your pure target peptides, proteins, protein complexes, or other antigens.

#### Co-IP—with Dynabeads magnetic beads, you skip unnecessary steps and help ensure intact protein complexes

If you are using techniques such as Sepharose beads and spin columns for pull-down, your protein complexes can dissociate from exposure to large surfaces, mechanical strain (e.g., centrifugation), dilution, and excessive handling (i.e., preclearing). To preserve native protein conformations and large protein complexes, use Invitrogen<sup>™</sup> Dynabeads<sup>™</sup> Co-Immunoprecipitation Kit. Just couple your antibody directly to the Dynabeads magnetic beads, add the sample containing the target protein and use the magnet to separate your protein complexes.

# Advantages of Dynabeads magnetic beads for protein complex isolation:

- Quick and easy pull-down of intact, functional protein complexes
- No time-consuming preparation steps
- Only isolate the proteins you want
- Can be adapted for high-throughput applications
- Antibody is covalently bound to the bead, thus no crosslinking required

"Dynabeads are absolutely the best technology we have found so far for pulling out large complexes."

-Dr. Michael P. Rout, Rockefeller University

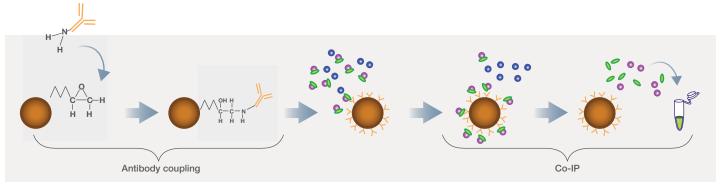


Figure 26. Dynabeads<sup>™</sup> Co-Immunoprecipitation Kit (Cat. No. 14321D). The co-IP is performed in several steps. First, the antibody is covalently coupled to the beads. Then the antibody-coupled beads are added to the sample to bind to the target protein complex, and washed/purifi d using a DynaMag<sup>™</sup> Magnet.

For more information or to view additional products, go to **thermofisher.com/immunoprecipitation** 

#### Purify Immunoprecipitate Extract Clean up

#### Ordering information

| Product   | Quantity          | Cat. No. |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| Protein extraction reagents and subcellu                              | lar fractionation | on kits  |
| M-PER Mammalian Protein<br>Extraction Reagent                         | 250 mL            | 78501    |
| T-PER Tissue Protein Extraction Reagent                               | 500 mL            | 78510    |
| Pierce IP Lysis Buffer  | 100 mL            | 87787    |
| RIPA Lysis Buffer   | 250 mL            | 89901    |
| Pierce IP Lysis Buffer  | 100 mL            | 87787    |
| NE-PER Nuclear and Cytoplasmic<br>Extraction Reagents                 | 75 mL             | 78835    |
| Mem-PER Plus Membrane Protein<br>Extraction Kit                       | 300 mL            | 89842    |
| Mitochondria Isolation Kit for Cultured Cells                         | 115 mL            | 89874    |
| Subcellular Protein Fractionation Kit for Cultured Cells              | 35 mL             | 78840    |
| B-PER Complete Bacterial Protein<br>Extraction Reagent                | 250 mL            | 89821    |
| thermofisher.com/proteinextraction                                    |                   |          |
| Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)                               | 1 mL              | 87786    |
| Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X),<br>EDTA-Free                 | 1 mL              | 87785    |
| Pierce Protease Inhibitor Mini Tablets                                | 30 tablets        | 88665    |
| Pierce Protease Inhibitor Tablets                                     | 20 tablets        | 88265    |
| Pierce Protease Inhibitor Mini Tablets,<br>EDTA-free                  | 30 tablets        | 88666    |
| Pierce Protease Inhibitor Tablets, EDTA-free                          | 20 tablets        | 88266    |
| Halt Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)                            | 1 mL              | 78420    |
| Pierce Phosphatase Inhibitor Mini Tablets                             | 20 tablets        | 88667    |
| Halt Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor<br>Cocktail (100X)            | 1 mL              | 78440    |
| Halt Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor<br>Cocktail (100X), EDTA-Free | 1 mL              | 78441    |
| Pierce Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor<br>Mini Tablets             | 30 tablets        | 88668    |
| Pierce Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor                             | 30 tablets        | 88669    |

Mini Tablets, EDTA-free

To view additional pack sizes and products, go to thermofisher.com/inhibitorcocktails

**Detergents** 

#### Tween-20 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28320 Tween-20 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 50 mL 85113 Tween-80 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28328 50 mL Tween-80 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 28329 Triton X-100 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28314 Triton X-100 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 50 mL 85111 Triton X-114 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28332 NP-40 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28324 50 mL NP-40 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 85124 Brij-35 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28316 Brij-35 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 50 mL 85117 Brij-58 Surfact-Amps Detergent Solution 6 x 10 mL 28336

To view additional pack sizes and products, go to thermofisher.com/detergents

Dialysis devices, cassettes, and flasks Slide-A-Lyzer MINI Dialysis Devices, 50 devices 69570 10K MWCO, 0.1 mL Slide-A-Lyzer MINI Dialysis Devices, 25 devices 88401 10K MWCO, 0.5 mL Slide-A-Lyzer MINI Dialysis Devices, 88404 25 devices 10K MWCO, 2 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 10 cassettes 87727 7K MWCO, 0.5 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 10 cassettes 87728 7K MWCO, 3 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 8 cassettes 87729 0.5K MWCO, 0.5 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 6 cassettes 87730 3K MWCO, 3 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 6 cassettes 87731 15K MWCO, 15 mL Slide-A-Lyzer G2 Dialysis Flask, 4 flasks 87762 10K MWCO, 250 mL

To view additional pack sizes and MWCOs, go to thermofisher.com/dialysis

#### **Desalting products**

| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>7K MWCO, 75 μL   | 25 columns   | 89877 |
|--|--------------|-------|
| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>7K MWCO, 0.5 mL  | 25 columns   | 89882 |
| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>7K MWCO, 2 mL    | 25 columns   | 89890 |
| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>7K MWCO, 5 mL    | 25 columns   | 89892 |
| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>7K MWCO, 10 mL   | 25 columns   | 89894 |
| Zeba 96-well Spin Desalting Plates,<br>7K MWCO   | 2 plates     | 89807 |
| Zeba Chromatography Cartridges,<br>7K MWCO, 1 mL | 5 cartridges | 89934 |
| Zeba Chromatography Cartridges,<br>7K MWCO, 5 mL | 5 cartridges | 89935 |
| Zeba Spin Desalting Columns,<br>40K MWCO, 75 µL  | 25 columns   | 87764 |
| To view additional pack sizes and MMCOs          | ao to        |       |

To view additional pack sizes and MWCOs, go to thermofisher.com/desalting

#### **Protein concentrators**

| Pierce Protein Concentrators PES, 10K MWCO, 0.5 mL      | 25/pkg | 88513 |
|---|--------|-------|
| Pierce Protein Concentrator PES, 10K MWCO, 2–6 mL       | 24/pkg | 88517 |
| Pierce Protein Concentrator PES,<br>10K MWCO, 5–20 mL   | 24/pkg | 88528 |
| Pierce Protein Concentrator PES,<br>10K MWCO, 20–100 mL | 4/pkg  | 88535 |

To view additional pack sizes and MWCOs, go to thermofisher.com/concentrators

#### **Ordering information**

Pierce Anti-c-Myc Agarose

Pierce Anti-HA Agarose

| Product                                  | Quantity     | Cat. No. |
|--|--------------|----------|
| Strong cation exchange purification esi  | ins          |          |
| POROS XS Resin                           | 10 ml        | 82071    |
|  |              |          |
| Strong anion exchange purification esin  | ns           |          |
| POROS XQ Resin                           | 10 ml        | 82073    |
| POROS HQ Resin                           | 10 ml        | 82077    |
| Antibody purification esins              |              |          |
| Protein A Plus Agarose                   | 5 mL         | 22811    |
| POROS MabCapture A Select                | 15 mL        | 82080    |
| Protein G Plus Agarose                   | 2 mL         | 22851    |
| POROS MabCapture G Select                | 15 mL        | 82083    |
| Protein A/G Plus Agarose                 | 2 mL         | 20423    |
| POROS MabCapture A/G Select              | 15 mL        | 82086    |
| Protein L Agarose                        | 2 mL         | 20510    |
| Melon Gel Monoclonal IgG Purification Ki | Kit          | 45214    |
| Recombinant protein purification esins   | and magnetic | beads    |
| HisPur Ni-NTA Magnetic Beads             | 2 mL         | 88831    |
| HisPur Ni-NTA Agarose Resin              | 10 mL        | 88221    |
| HisPur Ni-NTA Superflow Aga ose          | 10 mL        | 25214    |
| HisPur Cobalt Agarose Resin              | 10 mL        | 89964    |
| HisPur Cobalt Superflow Aga ose          | 10 mL        | 25228    |
| Pierce Glutathione Magnetic Beads        | 4 mL         | 88821    |
| Pierce Glutathione Agarose               | 10 mL        | 16100    |
| Pierce Glutathione Superflow Aga ose     | 10 mL        | 25236    |
|  | e i          |          |

| Biotin binding purification esins and ma | agnetic bead | ls    |
|--|--------------|-------|
| Pierce Streptavidin Magnetic Beads       | 1 mL         | 88817 |
| High Capacity Streptavidin Agarose Resin | 2 mL         | 20357 |
| High Capacity NeutrAvidin Agarose Resin  | 5 mL         | 29202 |
| Monomeric Avidin Agarose Resin           | 5 mL         | 20228 |

2 mL

1 mL

20168

26181

| Activated support resins and magnetic beads |            |        |  |
|---|------------|--------|--|
| Pierce NHS-Activated Agarose, Dry           | 1 g        | 26196  |  |
| AminoLink Plus Coupling Resin               | 10 mL      | 20501  |  |
| SulfoLink Coupling Resin                    | 10 mL      | 20401  |  |
| CarboxyLink Coupling Resin                  | 25 mL      | 20266  |  |
| GlycoLink Immobilization Kit                | 10 columns | 88941  |  |
| Pierce NHS-Activated Magnetic Beads         | 1 mL       | 88826  |  |
| Dynabeads M-270 Epoxy                       | 60 mg      | 14301  |  |
| Dynabeads M-280 Tosylactivated              | 2 mL       | 14203  |  |
| Dynabeads MyOne Tosylactivated              | 2 mL       | 65501  |  |
| Dynabeads M-270 Carboxylic Acid             | 2 mL       | 14305D |  |
| Dynabeads MyOne Carboxylic Acid             | 2 mL       | 65011  |  |
| Dynabeads M-270 Amine                       | 2 mL       | 14307D |  |
| Pierce NHS-Activated Agarose, Dry           | 1 g        | 26196  |  |
| AminoLink Plus Coupling Resin               | 10 mL      | 20501  |  |
| GlycoLink Immobilization Kit                | 10 columns | 88941  |  |
| SulfoLink Coupling Resin                    | 10 mL      | 20401  |  |
| CarboxyLink Coupling Resin                  | 25 mL      | 20266  |  |
| To view additional pack sizes and products  | 00         |        |  |

To view additional pack sizes and products, go to **thermofisher.com/proteinpurification** 

| Product                                     | Quantity     | Cat. No. |  |  |
|---|--------------|----------|--|--|
| Immunoprecipitation using magnetic beads    |              |          |  |  |
| Dynabeads Protein A                         | 1 mL         | 10001D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads Protein G                         | 1 mL         | 10003D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads Protein A Immunoprecipitation Kit | 2 mL         | 10006D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads Protein G Immunoprecipitation Kit | 2 mL         | 10007D   |  |  |
| Pierce Protein A/G Magnetic Beads           | 1 mL         | 88802    |  |  |
| Pierce Protein L Magnetic Beads             | 1 mL         | 88849    |  |  |
| Dynabeads Antibody Coupling Kit             | 1 kit        | 14311D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads Co-Immunoprecipitation Kit        | 40 reactions | 14321D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads His-Tag Isolation and Pulldown    | 2 mL         | 10103D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads M-280 Sheep Anti-Mouse IgG        | 2 mL         | 11201D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads M-280 Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG       | 2 mL         | 11203D   |  |  |
| Dynabeads M-280 Streptavidin                | 2 mL         | 60210    |  |  |
| Dynabeads M-270 Streptavidin                | 2 mL         | 65305    |  |  |
| Dynabeads MyOne Streptavidin C1             | 2 mL         | 65001    |  |  |
| Dynabeads MyOne Streptavidin T1             | 2 mL         | 65602    |  |  |

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Find out more at thermofisher.com/proteinprep



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