Immunoprecipitation Kit Protein A-agarose

Catalogue #: IPK001A Storage: 4-8 °C Size: Kit

Description:

The Protein A-agarose Purification Kit is designed for rapid purification of proteins expressed in cultured cells including mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast and E. coli. The easy-to-follow procedure is based on novel protein purification chemistry. Purification may take place under native conditions or under denaturing conditions depending on the solubility and/or desired application of the expressed protein. The purified protein can be used directly for enzymatic assays, protein biochemical analyses, SDS-PAGE, as well as other protein based applications.

Size: 30 standard assays

Kit components:

Components	Name	Cat#	Size
Component A	Protein A-agarose	IR003	1 mL
Component B	Binding Buffer	N/A	50 mL
Component C	Washing Buffer (5X)	N/A	50 mL
Component D	Elution Buffer	N/A	10 mL
Component E	Neutralization Buffer	N/A	1 mL

Reagents needed, but not provided in the kit:

- ♦ DTT (Cat. #: MC010)
- ♦ Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) (Cat. #: CC008)
- ♦ Proteinase Inhibitor Cocktails (Cat. #: MP027)

Precedures:

A. Preparation of Cell Lysates (for adherent mammalian cells)

- 1. Remove the growth medium from the cells to be analyzed. Rinse the cells twice with PBS buffer (Cat. #: CC008).
- 2. Add 10ml (10-cm plate), scrape the cells off the plate and transfer cells into 15-cm Folcon tube.
- 3. Centrifuge the sample at 1000 x g for 5 mins.
- Discard the PBS, add lysis buffer (Cat. #: MP011T) supplemented with 1mM DTT (Cat. #: MC010) and Proteinase Inhibitor Cocktails (Cat. #: MP027) (10⁶-10⁷ cells/mL).
- 5. Incubate the cells for 15-30 minutes on a shaker.
- 6. Centrifuge the cell lysate for 10 minutes at 12,000 x g.
- 7. Transfer the supernatant to a 1.5ml eppendorf tube.

For resaech use only

8. For immediate use, keep on ice. If the supernatant is not to be used immediately, store it at -70 °C.

B. Preparation of Protein A-agarose/antibody Complex and Immunoprecipitation

- 1. Thoroughly suspend the protein A-agarose beads.
- 2. Transfer 30ul of the gel suspension to a 1.5ml eppendorf tube. (For beads transfer, use plastic pipette tip with the end cut for about 2mm to allow the beads to be transferred).
- 3. Centrifuge the beads briefly to bring the beads to the bottom of the tube.
- 4. Wash the beads twice with 0.5 ml 1X Washing Buffer.
- 5. Add 0.5 ml Binding Buffer and up to 2 ug antibody against the protein of interest.
- 6. Incubate for 30 minutes with gentle rotating at RT.
- 7. Centrifuge the beads briefly to bring the beads to the bottom of the tube.
- 8. Discharge the supernatant and wash the beads twice with 0.5 ml 1X Washing Buffer.
- 9. Apply 0.5-1 ml of cell lysates (up to 1mg) to the beads. The lysates could be diluted with Binding Buffer.
- 10. Incubate for 2 hours-overnight with gentle rotating at 4°C.
- 11. Centrifuge the beads briefly to bring the beads to the bottom of the tube.
- 12. Discharge the supernatant and wash the beads >5 times with 0.5 ml 1X Washing Buffer each.

C. Elution

Elution with 0.1 M glycine HCl, pH 2.5

- 1. Add up to 300ul Elution Buffer supplemented with 1 mM DTT to each sample.
- 2. Incubate the samples and controls with gentle shaking for 10 minutes at room temperature..
- 3. Centrifuge the beads for 30 seconds at 5,000 x g. Transfer the supernatants to a new tube containing Neutralization Buffer (1/10 volume of Elution Buffer).

Note: The procedure should be performed at room temperature. Do not leave the beads in this buffer >20 minutes.

Elution with SDS-PAGE Sample Loading Buffer

- 1. Add 30ul of 2X sample loading buffer (Cat. #: MP006.1) to each sample.
- 2. Boil the samples for 5 minutes.
- 3. Briefly votex the tube and centrifuge the samples at 5,000 x g for 30 seconds to pellet agarose.
- 4. Transfer the supernatants to a new tube.
- 5. The samples are ready for loading on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting using Anti-FLAG or specific antibodies against the fusion protein or associated proteins.

Note: The procedure should be preformed at room temperature. Sample buffer should be at room temperature before use.