

Product Code: hfak

#### **Product Information**

**Description:** The ChromoTek His Fab-Trap® Agarose Kit consists of an anti-His-tag Fab-fragment, which is covalently bound to agarose beads. It also contains lysis, wash, and elution buffers that can be used for the immunoprecipitation of His-tagged proteins from cell extracts of various organisms.

**Applications:** IP, Co-IP

**Specificity/Target:** Binds specifically to the His-tag (also known as hexahistidine or His<sub>6</sub>-tag) fused to a protein of interest at N-, C- or internal position. Please note that the affinity is highest for a C-terminal fusion (dissociation constant  $K_D$  of 10 nM for a C-terminal His-tag and 220 nM for an N-terminal His-tag).

Binding capacity: 25 µg of recombinant His-tagged protein (~30 kDa) per 25 µL bead slurry

Bead Size: 90 µm (cross-linked 4 % agarose beads)

Elution Buffer: 2x SDS-sample buffer (Lämmli), 200 mM glycine pH 2.5, 100 µM His-Peptide

Wash Buffer Compatibility: 2 M NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 5 mM β-mercaptoethanol, 5 mM TCEP, 2% NP40,

2% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 5 M Urea

**Ligand:** Anti-His<sub>6</sub>-Fab-fragment

Clone: Fab fragment of monoclonal mouse IgG1 1B7G5

**Host:** Mouse

**Shipment:** Shipped at ambient temperature

Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4. Preservative: 0.09 % sodium azide

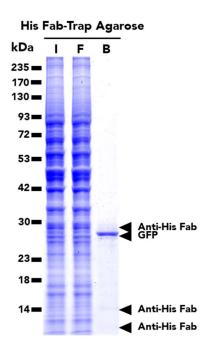
**Storage Condition:** Upon receipt store at +4°C. Do not freeze!

Stability: Stable for 1 year upon receipt



Product Code: hfak

#### **Selected Validation Data**



Immunoprecipitation of GFP-His fusion protein from transfected HEK293T cells using His Fab-Trap Agarose. I: Input, F: Flow-through, B: Bound.

### **Kit Components**

Component	Composition	Quantity	
His Fab-Trap®	Anti-His-tag Fab-fragment cross-linked	20 rxns (500 ul slurry)	
Agarose	with agarose beads		
	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5		
Lysis Buffer	mM EDTA, 0.5 % Nonidet™ P40	30 mL	
	Substitute, 0.09 % sodium azide		
RIPA Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5	30 mL	
	mM EDTA, 0.1 % SDS, 1 % Triton™ X-		
	100, 1 %		
	Deoxycholate, 0.09 % sodium azide		
Dilution Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL	
Dilution buller	mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	water)	
Wash Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl,	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL	
	0.05 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute, 0.5	,	
	mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	water)	
Acidic elution buffer	200 mM glycine pH 2.5	3 x 1 mL	

Note: Use your equivalent cell lysis buffer for other cell types like yeast, plants, insects, bacteria. Consider using a Wash buffer without detergent for Co-IP.



Product Code: hfak

## **Required Buffer Solutions**

Buffer	Composition	
	120 mM Tris/Cl pH 6.8, 20% glycerol, 4% SDS,	
2x SDS-sample buffer	0.04% bromophenol blue, 10% β-	
	mercaptoethanol	
Neutralization buffer	1M Tris pH 10.4 (adjust the pH at +4°C	

## **Product Sizes**

Product	Product Code	Size
His Fab-Trap® Agarose Kit	hfak-20	20 reactions including buffers



# chromotek<sup>®</sup> His Fab-Trap® Agarose Kit

Product Code: hfak

## Protocol at a glance

General		<ul> <li>Perform all steps at 4°C</li> <li>Use your preferred cell lysis buffer and cell lysis conditions</li> </ul>
Cell Lysis		<ul> <li>Use 10<sup>6</sup>-10<sup>7</sup> cells and 200 μL Lysis buffer.</li> <li>Perform cell lysis and clear lysate</li> <li>Mix 200 μl cleared lysate with 300 μL dilution buffer.</li> </ul>
Bead Equilibration		<ul> <li>Transfer 25 µL bead slurry into a 1.5 mL tube</li> <li>Equilibrate beads 3x with 500 µL dilution buffer</li> </ul>
Protein binding		<ul> <li>Add 500 µL diluted lysate to beads</li> <li>Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at 4°C.</li> </ul>
Washing		<ul> <li>Wash beads 3x with 500 µL wash buffer</li> <li>Transfer beads to a new tube during the last washing step</li> </ul>
Elution with SDS-sample buffer	1 FT 6	<ul> <li>Resuspend beads in 80 µL 2x SDS-sample buffer</li> <li>Boil beads for 5 min at 95°C</li> <li>Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE/Western Blot</li> </ul>



Product Code: hfak

### **Immunoprecipitation Protocol**

#### **Cell Material**

The following protocol describes the preparation of a mammalian cell lysate.

For other type of cells, we recommend using 500  $\mu g$  of cell extract and start the protocol with step Bead equilibration.

#### **Mammalian Cell Lysis**

**Note:** Harvesting of cells and cell lysis should be performed with ice-cold buffers. We strongly recommend adding protease inhibitors to the Lysis buffer to prevent degradation of your target protein and its binding partners.

For one immunoprecipitation reaction, we recommend using  $\sim 10^6$ - $10^7$  cells.

- 1. Choice of lysis buffer:
- a. For cytoplasmic proteins, resuspend the cell pellet in 200  $\mu$ L ice-cold Lysis buffer by pipetting up and down. Supplement Lysis buffer with protease inhibitor cocktail and 1 mM PMSF (not included).
- b. For nuclear/chromatin proteins, resuspend cell pellet in 200  $\mu$ L ice-cold RIPA buffer supplemented with DNase I (f.c. 75-150 Kunitz U/mL), MgCl<sub>2</sub> (f.c. 2.5 mM), protease inhibitor cocktail and PMSF (f.c. 1 mM) (not included).
- 2. Place the tube on ice for 30 min and extensively pipette the suspension every 10 min.
- 3. Centrifuge cell lysate at 17,000x g for 10 min at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Transfer cleared lysate (supernatant) to a pre-cooled tube and add 300  $\mu$ L Dilution buffer supplemented with 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor cocktail (not included). If required, save 50  $\mu$ L of diluted lysate for further analysis (input fraction).

#### **Bead Equilibration**

- 1. Resuspend the beads by gently pipetting them up and down or by inverting the tube. Do not vortex the beads!
- 2. Transfer 25 µL of bead slurry into a 1.5 mL reaction tube.
- 3. Add 500 µL ice-cold Dilution buffer.
- 4. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 5 min at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Discard the supernatant.

Note: Alternatively, ChromoTek Spin columns (sct-10; -20; -50) can be used to equilibrate the beads.

#### **Protein Binding**

- 1. Add diluted lysate to the equilibrated beads.
- 2. Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at +4°C.

#### Washing

1. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 5 min at +4°C.



#### Product Code: hfak

- 2. If required, save 50 µL of supernatant for further analysis (flow-through/non-bound fraction).
- 3. Discard remaining supernatant.
- 4. Resuspend beads in 500 μL Wash buffer.
- 5. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 5 min at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Discard remaining supernatant.
- 6. Repeat this step at least twice.
- 7. During the last washing step, transfer the beads to a new tube.

Optional: To increase stringency of the Wash buffer, test various salt concentrations e.g. 150-500 mM, and/or add a non-ionic detergent e.g. Triton™ X-100 (see Wash buffer compatibility table for maximal concentrations).

Note: Alternatively, ChromoTek Spin columns (sct-10; -20; -50) can be used to wash the beads.

### **Elution with 2x SDS-sample buffer (Laemmli)**

- 1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 2. Resuspend beads in 80 µL 2x SDS-sample buffer.
- 3. Boil beads for 5 min at +95°C to dissociate immunocomplexes from beads.
- 4. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 2 min at +4°C.
- 5. Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE / Western Blot.

#### **Elution with Acidic Elution Buffer**

- 1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 2. Add 50-100  $\mu$ L Acidic elution buffer and constantly pipette up and down for 30-60 sec at +4°C or room temperature.
- 3. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 2 min at  $+4^{\circ}C$ .
- 4. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.
- 5. Immediately neutralize the eluate fraction with 5-10 μL Neutralization buffer.
- 6. Repeat this step at least once to increase elution efficiency.

**Note:** Elution at room temperature is more efficient than elution at +4°C. Prewarm buffers for elution at room temperature.

#### **Elution with His-Peptide**

- 1. Reconstitute 1 mg His-Peptide (hp-1) in 1190 µl PBS, which results in a final concentration of 1 mM. Vortex for 1 min to dissolve the powder and dilute to 100 µM for the working solution.
- 2. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 3. Add 80  $\mu$ L His-Peptide (100  $\mu$ m) and mix using a pipette.
- 4. Incubate at 4-37 °C for 5 min under regular pipetting to ensure thorough mixing.
- 5. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 2 min at  $+4^{\circ}C$ .



Product Code: hfak

6. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.

7. Repeat this step at least once to increase elution efficiency.

**Note:** Elution will be most efficient for N-terminal and internal His-tag fusions even at 4 °C. For C-terminal His-tag fusions, elute at 37 °C for up to 10 min.

Note: Alternatively, ChromoTek Spin columns (sct-10; -20; -50) can be used to separate the beads.

#### **Related Products**

Product	Code
His Fab-Trap® Agarose	hfa
His Fab-Trap® Magnetic Agarose	hfma
His Fab-Trap® Magnetic Agarose Kit	hfmak
His-Peptide	hp-1

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# chromotek<sup>®</sup> His Fab-Trap® Agarose Kit

Product Code: hfak

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