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### Datasheet for ABIN3199243

## **Rho1D4 Agarose**





#### Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Application:	Purification (Purif), Separation (Sep)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Specific binding and purification of Rho1D4-tagged proteins
Brand:	HighSpec
Specificity:	Affinity to Rho1D4-tagged proteins
Characteristics:	<ul> <li>Dedicated affinity matrix for membrane proteins</li> <li>Highly tolerant to detergents</li> <li>Binding capacity &lt;3 mg/mL</li> <li>Delivered as a 50 % suspension</li> <li>Average agarose bead size: 40 µm</li> </ul>
Components:	Affinity Agarose
Material not included:	<ul> <li>Lysis Buffer</li> <li>Wash Buffer</li> <li>Elution Buffer</li> <li>Rho1D4 peptide</li> <li>Detergents</li> <li>Ultrasonic homogenizer</li> <li>Ice bath</li> <li>Refrigerated centrifuge for 50 mL tubes (min10,000 x g) and 2 mL tubes</li> <li>Refrigerated superspeed or ultracentrifuge capable of 100.000 x g</li> <li>End-over-end rotator</li> <li>2 mL microcentrifuge tubes</li> <li>15 mL polypropylene tube 50 mL polypropylene tube 50 mL polycarbonate high speed</li> </ul>

	centrifuge tube (for ultracentrifuge)
	Micropipettor and Micropipetting tips
	Disposable gravity flow columns with capped bottom outlet, 2 ml
	• pH meter
	UV/VIS spectrophotometer
	SDS-PAGE reagents and equipment
	Optional: Western Blot reagents and equipment
Bead Ligand:	Rho1D4
Bead Size:	40 μm
Application Details	
Application Notes:	For use with: E.coli and eukaryotic cell lysates, cell culture supernatants
	Assay Time Procedure: 2 days (incl. overnight incubation)
Comment:	KD of Rho1D4 antibody to 9 amino acid antigen: ca 20 nM
	Sample Volume for an assay: 400-500 mL E.coli culture volume or corresponding quantity.
Protocol:	Purification of Rho1D4-tagged protein in batch gravity flow or on FPLC columns
Reagent Preparation:	• Rho buffer: NaH2PO4* 10 mM NaCl* 150 mM Glycerol 10 % (v/v) Protease inhibitor 1x, pH 7.0
	Note: Add protease inhibitor directly before use. Depending on the protein, PBS at pH 7.4 may yield better results.
	• Lysis buffer: 1 x Rho buffer with 1 mg/mL Lysozyme
	<ul> <li>EW (Equilibration and Wash) buffer: 1 x Rho buffer with appropriate detergent</li> </ul>
	• Elution buffer: 1 x Rho buffer with appropriate detergent and 200 $\mu$ m Rho1D4 peptide. Note: Always prepare fresh. The recommended concentration of rho1D4 peptide in the elution buffer is 200 $\mu$ M-1 mM. See the rho1D4 peptide Datasheet for further instructions to reconstitute the lyophilized peptide.
Assay Procedure:	A. Solubilization of the membrane protein
	1. Thaw the E. coli cell pellet on ice for 15 min. Optional: Freezing the cell pellet at -20 °C for
	30 min prior to incubation at room temperature improves lysis by lysozyme.
	2. Resuspend the cell pellet in Lysis Buffer. Use 10 mL Lysis Buffer per g cell pellet. Pour it into a 50 mL conical centrifuge tube.
	3. If the solution is very viscous, add 3 units Benzonase® per mL E.coli culture volume to the lysis buffer. Alternatively or additionally, sonicate the lysate to improve cell disruption. Note: Keep the lysates on ice to prevent warming.

- 4. Incubate on an end-over-end shaker at 4 °C for 1 h.
- 5. Centrifuge the lysate for 15 min at 900 x g and 4 °C to remove cell debris. Note: The supernatant contains the cleared lysate fraction. We recommend to take aliquots of all fractions for SDS-PAGE analysis.
- 6. Carefully transfer the supernatant to a fresh tube. Centrifuge for 30 min at 7,000 x g and 4 °C to precipitate inclusion bodies. Tip: Analyze the resulting pellet by SDS-PAGE to assess if target protein is present in inclusion bodies. To capture these proteins, we recommend purification via His-tag under denaturing conditions, using HighSpec Ni-NTA Agarose. Alternatively, optimize expression conditions to bring the target protein into the membrane fraction.
- 7. Carefully transfer the supernatant to a polycarbonate high-speed centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 100,000xg for 1 h at 4 °C.
- 8. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 5 mL EW Buffer. Determine protein concentration and adjust the volume with EW Buffer to a concentration of 5 mg/mL. Note the adjusted volume. Note: The solution contains the total membrane protein fraction.
- 9. Based on the results from the detergent screen, calculate the amount of detergent needed to solubilize the protein in the adjusted volume. Add the detergent. Note: To determine optimal detergent conditions, refer to the Protocol: "Screening Detergents for Optimal Solubilization and Purification of Membrane Proteins"
- 10. Transfer the suspension to a clean 15 mL polypropylene centrifuge tube. Incubate on an endover-end rotator using the incubation conditions determined in the detergent screen.
- 11. Transfer the suspension to a polycarbonate high-speed centrifuge tube and centrifuge at  $100,000 \times g$  for 1 h at 4 °C.
- 12. Transfer the supernatant to a fresh 15 mL tube and use it in part B of the protocol. Note: The solution contains the solubilized membrane protein fraction. Resuspend the HighSpec Rho1D4 Agarose by inverting the bottle until the suspension is homogeneous. Transfer 0.2 mL of the 50 % suspension (corresponding to 100  $\mu$ L bed volume) to a 15 mL conical centrifuge tube. Allow the resin to settle by gravity and remove the supernatant.
  - B. Purification of the membrane protein using Rho1D4 Agarose
  - 1. Add 1 mL EW Buffer and gently resuspend the slurry to equilibrate the resin. Allow the resin to settle by gravity and remove the supernatant. Tip: Alternatively, resin equilibration can be performed directly in the disposable gravity flow column.
- 2. Pipet the soluble membrane fraction onto the equilibrated HighSpec Rho1D4 Agarose and incubate at 4°C overnight on an end-over-end shaker.
- 3. Transfer the binding suspension to a disposable gravity flow column with a capped bottom outlet. Use EW Buffer to rinse the centrifuge tube and remove resin adhered to the wall.
- 4. Remove the bottom cap of the column and collect the flow-through.
- 5. Wash the column with 0.5 mL EW Buffer. Repeat the washing step at least 3 times.
- 6. Elute the rho1D4-tagged protein by adding 0.2 mL Elution Buffer. Close and rotate the column for 1 h at 4°C. Remove the top and bottom cap of the column and collect the eluate.
- 7. Repeat step 7 at least 5 times. Collect each eluate in a separate tube and determine the protein concentration of each fraction.

- 8. Analyze all fractions by SDS-PAGE and Bradford assay or spectrophotometry (280 nm). Note: Do not boil membrane proteins. Instead, incubate samples at 46°C for 30 min in preparation for SDS-PAGE analysis.
- 9. Optional: Perform a Western Blot assay using Rho1D4 antibody.

Calculation of Results: Analyze by SDS-PAGE, Bradford Assay or spectrophotometrically.

Assay Precision: 2 d

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format: Liquid

Storage: 4 °C

#### **Images**

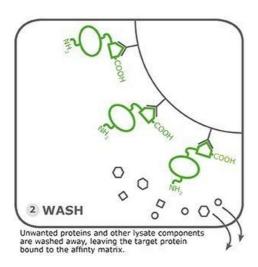


Image 1.

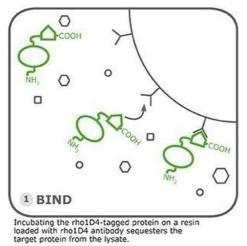
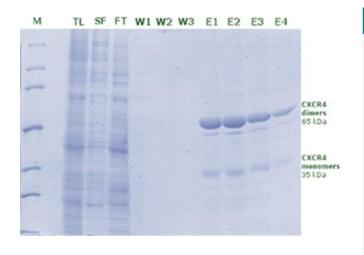


Image 2.



#### **SDS-PAGE**

Image 3. Fig. 4: Purification of chemokine receptor 4 (CXCR4) using PureCube Rho1D4 Agarose. Total E.coli lysate (TL) was solubilized with Fos-Choline-14 and the soluble fraction (SF) was incubated on an immunoaffinity column loaded with rho1D4 antibody. Wash fractions (W1-W3) show no detectable loss of target protein. Concentration of eluted CXCR4 in elution fractions (E1-E4) ranged 0.6-1.0 mg/mL as determined spectrophotometrically.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN3199243.