

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

## Product Information

**Description:** The ChromoTek His Fab-Trap® Agarose consists of an anti-His-tag Fab fragment, which is covalently bound to agarose beads. It can be used for the immunoprecipitation of proteins fused to the His-tag 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

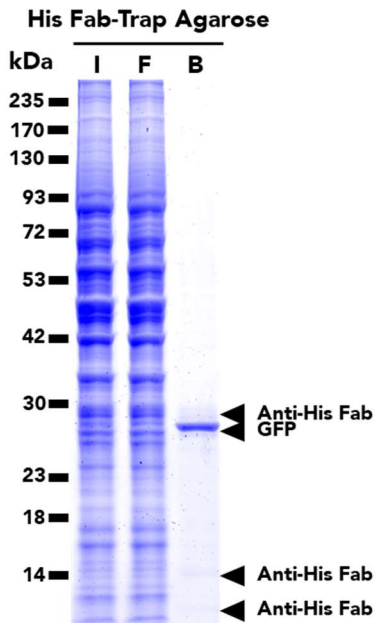
**Storage Condition:** Upon receipt store at +4°C. Do not freeze!

**Stability:** Stable for 1 year upon receipt

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

## 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.

## Suggested Buffer Compositions for IP

Buffer	Composition
Lysis Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute (adjust the pH at +4°C)
RIPA Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.1 % SDS, 1 % Triton™ X-100, 1 % deoxycholate (adjust the pH at +4°C)
Dilution Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA (adjust the pH at +4°C)
Wash Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute, 0.5 mM EDTA (adjust the pH at +4°C)
2x SDS-sample buffer	120 mM Tris/Cl pH 6.8, 20 % glycerol, 4 % SDS, 0.04 % bromophenol blue, 10 % β- mercaptoethanol
Acidic elution buffer	200 mM glycine pH 2.5 (adjust the pH at +4°C)
Neutralization buffer	1 M Tris pH 10.4 (adjust the pH at +4°C)
Peptide elution buffer	100 μM His-Peptide (hp-1) reconstituted in PBS

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.

**chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose**

Product Code: hfa

**Product Sizes**

<b>Product</b>	<b>Product Code</b>	<b>Size</b>
His Fab-Trap® Agarose	hfa-10	10 reactions
	hfa-20	20 reactions
	hfa-100	100 reactions
	hfa-200	200 reactions
	hfa-400	400 reactions

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

## Protocol at a glance

### General

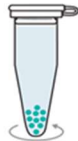
- Perform all steps at 4°C
- Use your preferred cell lysis buffer and cell lysis conditions

### Cell Lysis



- Use  $10^6$ - $10^7$  cells and 200  $\mu$ L Lysis buffer.
- Perform cell lysis and clear lysate
- Mix 200  $\mu$ L cleared lysate with 300  $\mu$ L dilution buffer.

### Bead Equilibration



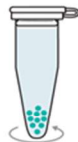
- Transfer 25  $\mu$ L bead slurry into a 1.5 mL tube
- Equilibrate beads 3x with 500  $\mu$ L dilution buffer

### Protein binding



- Add 500  $\mu$ L diluted lysate to beads
- Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at 4°C.

### Washing



- Wash beads 3x with 500  $\mu$ L wash buffer
- Transfer beads to a new tube during the last washing step

### Elution with SDS-sample buffer



- Resuspend beads in 80  $\mu$ L 2x SDS-sample buffer
- Boil beads for 5 min at 95°C
- Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE/ Western Blot

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

## Immunoprecipitation Protocol

### Cell Material

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

For other type of cells, we recommend using 500 µg 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 µL 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 µL 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°C. Transfer cleared lysate (supernatant) to a pre-cooled tube and add 300 µL Dilution buffer supplemented with 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor cocktail (not included). If required, save 50 µL 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°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.

## chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

2. If required, save 50  $\mu$ L of supernatant for further analysis (flow-through/non-bound fraction).
3. Discard remaining supernatant.
4. Resuspend beads in 500  $\mu$ L Wash buffer.
5. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 5 min at +4°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 (Laemli)

1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
2. Resuspend beads in 80  $\mu$ L 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°C.
4. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.
5. Immediately neutralize the eluate fraction with 5-10  $\mu$ L 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  $\mu$ L PBS, which results in a final concentration of 1 mM. Vortex for 1 min to dissolve the powder and dilute to 100  $\mu$ M 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°C.
6. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

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 Kit	hfak
His Fab-Trap® Magnetic Agarose	hfma
His Fab-Trap® Magnetic Agarose Kit	hfmak
His-Peptide	hp-1

## Contact

### Proteintech North America (HQ)

Proteintech Group, Inc.  
5500 Pearl Street, Suite 400  
Rosemont, IL 60018 USA

1-888-472-4522  
[proteintech@ptglab.com](mailto:proteintech@ptglab.com)

### Proteintech Europe

Transmission (6<sup>th</sup> Fl)  
6 Atherton Street  
M3 3GS, Manchester, UK

+44 161 839 3007  
[europe@ptglab.com](mailto:europe@ptglab.com)

# chromotek® His Fab-Trap® Agarose

Product Code: hfa

## **ChromoTek & Proteintech Germany**

Fraunhoferstr. 1  
82152, Planegg-Martinsreid  
Germany

+49 89 124 148 850  
[germany@ptglab.com](mailto:germany@ptglab.com)

## **Disclaimer**

For research use only (RUO), not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

ChromoTek® and Fab-Trap® are registered trademarks of ChromoTek GmbH, part of Proteintech Group.