07/11

# Protein A/G Magnetic Beads

CATALOG #: 6527-1

AMOUNT: 1 ml

LOT#:

PREPARATION: Protein A/G Magnetic Beads are prepared by covalently coupling

> Recombinant fusion Protein A/G (contains eight IgG binding domains, BV catalog # 6502) to 6% crosslinked magnetically beaded agarose. The coupling technique is optimized to give a high binding capacity for IgG. The capacity of IgG binding is generally

greater than 10 mg of human IgG per ml of wet gel.

CONTENTS: Supplied as a 50% slurry in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide.

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
Support Characteristics	Paramagnetic, spherical, 6 % cross-
	linked agarose
Ligand	Recombinant fusion Protein A/G
Particle Size	75 – 150 μm
Binding Capacity	Generally >10 mg human IgG/ml wet
	beads
Working Temperature	Room temperature
Storage Solution	PBS w/0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub>
Storage Temperature	4 – 8 °C
Stability	Stable, as supplied, for at least 1 year.

**FEATURES:** 

Easy to use, high-binding capacity, non-adherent beads. Useful for immunoprecipitation and enrichment of IgG antibodies. High affinity for Fc region of IgG antibodies from a variety of species. Protein A/G binds to all IgG subclasses from various mammalian species, including all IgGs that bind to both Protein A and Protein G individually, making it the ideal choice for purification of all kinds of polyclonal or monoclonal IgG antibodies.

For Research Purpose Only! Not to be used in humans! USAGE:

## **Suggested Protocol:**

Prepare the antibody solution by diluting the required amount of antibody in binding buffer before running the protocol.

- 1. Magnetic Bead Preparation (perform three times)
  - a. Dispense the required amount of magnetic beads into a 1.5 ml microfuge tube.
  - b. Place the tube in the magnetic rack and remove the storage solution.
  - c. Add 500 ul binding buffer.
  - d. Resuspend the beads.
  - e. Remove the liquid
- 2. Antibody Capture
  - a. Immediately add the antibody solution.
  - b. Resuspend and mix (slow end-over-end) for at least 15 minutes.
  - c. Remove the liquid.
- 3. Washing
  - a. Add 500 µl Binding Buffer containing 0.5 M NaCl; Remove the liquid.
  - b. Add 500 ul Binding Buffer: Remove the liquid.
- 4. Target Binding
  - a. Add sample diluted in binding buffer.
  - b. Incubate with slow end-over-end mixing for up to 60 minutes.
  - c. Remove and collect unbound fraction.
- 5. Washing (perform three times)
  - a. Add 500 µl wash buffer
  - b. Remove liquid (save washes to troubleshoot)
- 6. Elution (perform three times)
  - a. Add 2 volumes elution buffer (vs. bead volume).
  - b. Completely resuspend beads and incubate at least 2 minutes.
  - c. Remove and collect elution fraction.

### **Recommended Buffer Examples:**

Binding buffer: 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5

Wash buffer: 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (or add 1% Octylglucoside to

(Could also try 1X PBS as both binding and wash buffer)

0.1 M -0.2 M Glycine pH 2.5-3.1 (or 0.1 M citric acid, pH 2.5-3.1 Elution buffer:

or 2.5 % Acetic Acid)

### **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

Recombinant Protein A Protein A Sepharose Protein A Magnetic Beads Recombinant Protein G Protein G Sepharose Protein G Magnetic Beads Recombinant Protein L Protein L Sepharose Protein L Magnetic Beads Recombinant Protein A/G Protein A/G Sepharose Protein A/G Magnetic Beads Recombinant Protein A/G/L Protein A/G/L Sepharose Protein A/G/L Magnetic Beads Protein G-FITC

Protein G-Biotin Protein G Polyclonal Antibody

Protein A Polyclonal Antibody Protein G Coated Plate

Protein L Polyclonal Antibody

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