RayBio Protein A Magnetic Bead Kit

Catalog #: 801-110

User Manual

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Caution:

Extraordinarily useful information enclosed

ISO 13485 Certified

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RayBio Protein A Magnetic Bead Kit Protocol

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Please read the entire manual carefully before starting your experiment

I. General Description

RayBio's superparamagnetic nanoparticles are coupled with a biomolecule, such as Protein A, and are utilized in the magnetic separation and isolation of antibodies from serum, cell culture supernatants, or ascites. The particles have a large surface area with high capture efficiencies.

II. Safety Instructions

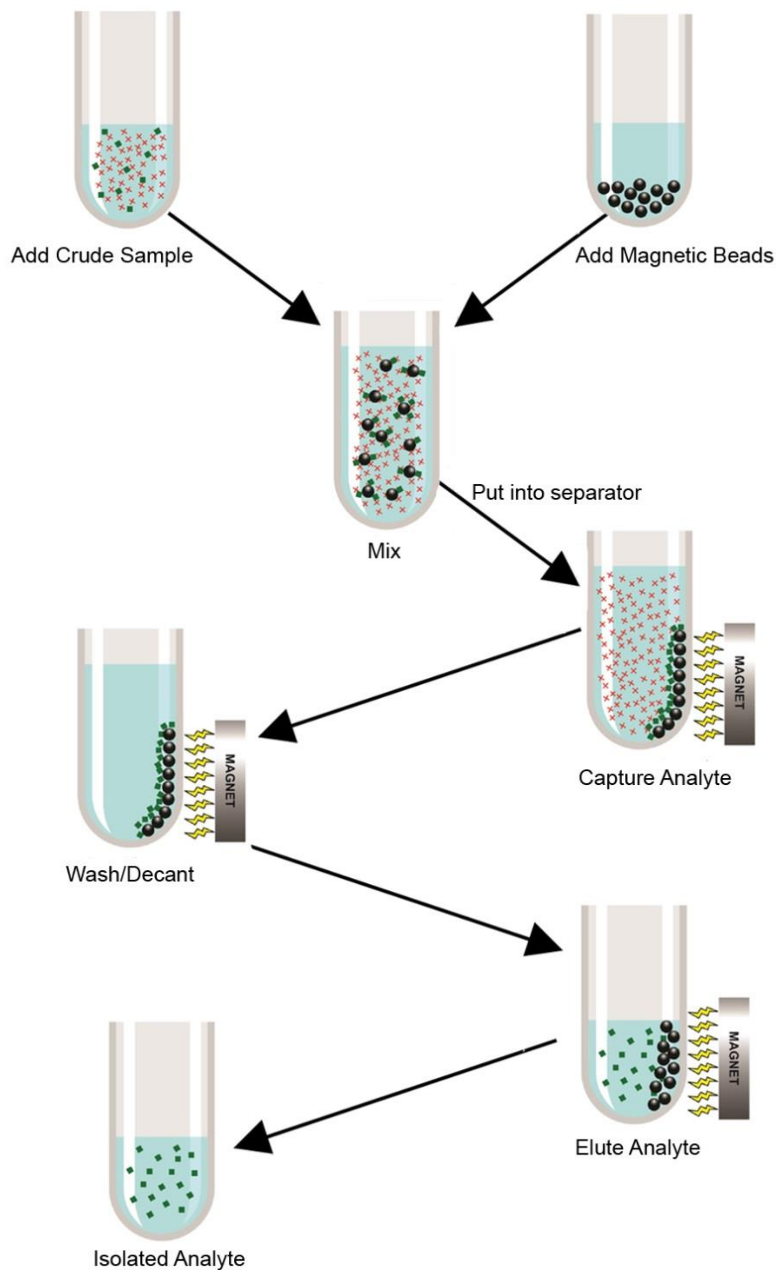
Reagents contain 0.05-0.1% sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide may react with lead or copper plumbing to produce metal azides which might cause explosion. To prevent azide accumulation in plumbing, flush with copious amounts of water immediately after disposal.

III. Storage and Stability

The Protein A Magnetic Bead Kit should be stored in the refrigerator (4-8°C). The solutions must be allowed to reach room temperature (20-25°C) before use. Reagents may be used until the expiration date on the box. Do not freeze, dry, or centrifuge the beads as they may result in loss of binding activity and aggregation.

IV. How it Works

Protein A magnetic beads are incubated with the antibody solution and then separated by magnets. After the unbound particulates are washed from the beads, the bound antibodies are eluted from the beads using the elution buffer. The beads are then magnetically separated from the eluted solution, and the eluted antibodies are removed manually.



V. Warning and Precautions

- This product is for in vitro research use only, do not use in vivo.
- Prior to use, ensure that the product has not expired by verifying that the date of use is prior to the expiration date on the label.
- Ensure that reagent bottle caps are tight after each use to prevent drying of reagents.
- Mistakes in handling the test can also cause errors. Possible sources for such errors can be: Freezing reagents, Inadequate storage conditions of the test kit (or reagents), incorrect pipetting sequence or inaccurate volumes of the reagents, too short incubation times, and/or short magnetic separation times.

VI. Characteristics

Particle Mean Diameter	~0.5 µm
Particle Concentration	5 mg/ml (10 mg in 2 mL)
Binding Capacity	≥60 µg rabbit IgG/mg of beads

VII. Antibody Isolation

A. Materials Provided

- Protein A magnetic beads, 5 mg/ml, 2 mL
- Binding/Wash Buffer: Tris-Buffered-Saline with 0.05% Tween 20 detergent, 100 mL
- Elution Buffer: 0.1 M Glycine pH 2.0, 5 mL
- Neutralization Buffer: 1M Tris pH 8.0, 1 mL

B. Additional Materials Required

1. Micro-pipettes with disposable plastic tips (10-200 and 200-1000 µL)
2. 1.5 mL or 2.0 mL Eppendorf or microcentrifuge vials
3. Timer
4. Rotator
5. Distilled or deionized water
6. Vortex mixer
7. Solo or Multi-6 Microcentrifuge Separator (catalog number: 801-205-801-206)

C. Procedures

1. Add 100 µL (0.5 mg) of beads to 1 mL of binding buffer in each tube to wash particles.
2. Magnetically separate using a magnetic separator for 2 minutes or until the supernatant is clear.
3. Remove the supernatant and wash once more by adding 1 mL of binding buffer.
4. Repeat step 2 and remove the supernatant.
5. Resuspend beads by adding 450 uL of binding buffer.
6. Add 50 µL of serum or cell culture supernatant to the beads.

Note: Sample volume can be modified according to user preference. If the sample volume is < 500 µL, dilute it to a final volume of 500 µL with Binding/Wash Buffer.

7. Gently mix using vortex or rotator for 30 minutes.
8. Magnetically separate using a magnetic separator for 2 minutes or until the supernatant is clear.
9. Remove supernatant and wash with 0.5 mL Binding/Wash buffer to remove unbound proteins.
10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 once more. Remove supernatant.
11. Add 100 µL of elution buffer to beads and mix well.
12. Incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes with occasional gentle mixing or vortex.
13. Separate for 2 minutes and remove the eluent to a new tube containing 15 µL of neutralization buffer.

VIII. Binding Capacities for IgG Proteins Table

Antibody Binding Affinity to Protein A and Protein G*

Species	IgG Class	Protein A	Protein G
Chicken egg	IgY	-	-
Cow	IgG	-	+
Dog	IgG	+	+
	IgM	+	-
Goat	IgG	+	+++
	IgM	-	-
Horse	IgG	+++	+++
Rabbit	IgG	+++	+++
	IgM	-	-
Rat	IgG	+	++
	IgM	-	-
Sheep	IgG	+++	+++
	IgM	-	-
Mouse	IgG_1	+	++
	IgG_{2a}	++	++
	IgG_{2b}	++	++
	IgG_3	+	++
	IgM	++	+
	IgA	++	++
Human	IgG_1	+++	+++
	IgG_2	+++	+++
	IgG_3	-	+++
	IgG_4	+++	+++
	IgA	+	-
	IgM	+	-
	IgE	+	-

Key:

-	No binding	+	Weak Binding	++	Moderate Binding	+++	Strong Binding

*Data obtained from Handbook of Affinity Chromatography by David S. Hage (ISBN 0824740572). Chapter 14 "Affinity Chromatography in Antibody and Antigen Purification" by Terry M. Phillips.

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