

Product Code: atak

Product Information

Description: The ChromoTek HA-Trap Agarose Kit consists of an anti-HA Nanobody/VHH, which is coupled to agarose beads. It also contains lysis, wash, and elution buffers that can be used for the immunoprecipitation of HA-fusion proteins from cell extracts of various organisms such as humans, mice, dogs, yeast, and plants.

Applications: IP, Co-IP

Specificity/Target: Binds specifically to the HA-tag (sequence YPYDVPDYA) fused to a protein of interest at N-, C- or internal position. Please note that the affinity is highest for a C-terminal fusion. There is no cross-reactivity to other common peptide tags such as the His6-tag, FLAG-tag, Spot-Tag, V5-tag, Strep-tag, or C-tag (other tags not tested). Background binding to host cell proteins from a range of organisms such as human, mouse and dog cell lines or yeast and plants is low.

Binding capacity: 20 μg of recombinant HA-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)

Wash Buffer Compatibility: 1M NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 5 mM β-mercaptoethanol, 5 mM TCEP, 2% NP40, 2%

Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 2-3 M Urea

Type: Nanobody

Class: Recombinant

Host: Alpaca

Shipment: Shipped at ambient temperature

Storage Buffer: 20 % ethanol

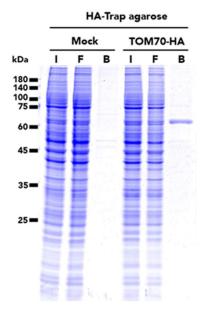
Storage Condition: Upon receipt store at +4°C. Do not freeze!

Stability: Stable for 1 year upon receipt



Product Code: atak

Selected Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation of TOM70-HA fusion protein from HEK293T cells using HA-Trap Agarose. IP was done using both un-transfected (mock) and transfected (TOM70-HA) cells. I: Input, F: Flowthrough, B: bound.

Kit Components

Component	Composition	Quantity
HA-Trap Agarose	Anti-HA VHH cross-linked with agarose beads	20 rxns (500 ul slurry)
Lysis Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute, 0.09 % sodium azide	30 mL
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, 0.09 % sodium azide	30 mL
Dilution Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL water)
Wash Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL 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: atak

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
Dantida alutian huffan	500 μM (0.64 mg/ml) HA-peptide (ap-1)
Peptide elution buffer	reconstituted in PBS

Product Sizes

Product	Product Code	Size
HA-Trap Agarose Kit	atak-20	20 reactions including buffers



Product Code: atak

Protocol at a glance

Perform all steps at 4°C General Use your preferred cell lysis buffer and cell lysis conditions Use 10⁶-10⁷ cells and 200 μL Lysis Cell Lysis Perform cell lysis and clear lysate Mix 200 µl cleared lysate with 300 µL dilution buffer. • Transfer 25 µL bead slurry into a 1.5 mL Bead **Equilibration** Equilibrate beads 3x with 500 µL dilution buffer **Protein** Add 500 µL diluted lysate to beads binding Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at 4°C. Wash beads 3x with 500 µL wash buffer Washing Transfer beads to a new tube during the last washing step

Elution with SDS-sample buffer



- Resuspend beads in 80 µL 2x SDSsample buffer
- Boil beads for 5 min at 95°C
- Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE/ Western Blot



Product Code: atak

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 μ 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 μ L ice-cold RIPA buffer supplemented with DNase I (f.c. 75-150 Kunitz U/mL), MgCl₂ (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 μ L Dilution buffer supplemented with 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor cocktail (not included). If required, save 50 μ 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 μ L 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 $+4^{\circ}C$.



Product Code: atak

- 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 $+4^{\circ}$ C.
- 5. Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE / Western Blot.

Note: For Western blot detection we recommend HA Tag Recombinant antibody (Proteintech 81290-1-RR) and Multi-rAb HRP-Goat Anti-Rabbit Recombinant Secondary Antibody (H+L) (Proteintech RGAR001).

Elution with Acidic Elution Buffer

- 1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 2. Add 50-100 μ 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 HA-peptide

- 1. Reconstitute 1 mg HA-peptide (ap-1) in 1550 μ l PBS, which results in a final concentration of 500 μ M (0.64 mg/ml). Vortex for 1 min to dissolve the powder.
- 2. Remove the remaining supernatant.



Product Code: atak

- 3. Add 80 μ L HA-peptide (500 μ m) and mix using a pipette.
- 4. Incubate at 25-37 °C for 5-10 min under regular pipetting to ensure thorough mixing.
- 5. Sediment the beads by centrifugation at 2,500x g for 2 min at $+4^{\circ}C$.
- 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 HA-tag fusions. For C-terminal HA-tag fusions, elute at 37 °C for up to 15 min.

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

Related Products

Product	Code
HA-peptide	ap-1
HA-Trap Agarose	ata
HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose	atma
HA-Trap Magnetic Particles M-270	atd
HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose Kit	atmak
HA-Trap Magnetic Particles M-270 Kit	atdk

Contact

Proteintech North America (HQ)

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

1-888-472-4522 proteintech@ptglab.com

Proteintech Europe

Transmission (6th FI) 6 Atherton Street M3 3GS, Manchester, UK

+44 161 839 3007 europe@ptglab.com



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ChromoTek & Proteintech Germany

Fraunhoferstr. 1 82152, Planegg-Martinsreid Germany

+49 89 124 148 850 germany@ptglab.com

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