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# Agarose Beads-conjugated Mouse anti V5-Tag mAb

Catalog No.: AE029

# **Basic Information**

**Regent:** Anti-V5 mouse mAb Agarose

beads, 50% slurry

Size: 0.2 mL, 1.0mL

bead diameter: 45-165 µm

**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50%

glycerol,pH7.3.

Binding capacity: 0.5 mg of V5 fusion

protein per 1 mL slurry

**Applications:** IP

**Reactivity:** Species Independent

**Category:** Tag antibody

**Conjugation:** Agarose Beads

# **Background**

Protein tags are peptide sequences genetically grafted onto a recombinant protein. Often these tags are removable by chemical agents or by enzymatic means, such as proteolysis or intein splicing. Tags are attached to proteins for various purposes. Epitope tags are short peptide sequences which are chosen because high-affinity antibodies can be reliably produced in many different species. These are usually derived from viral genes, which explain their high immunoreactivity. Epitope tags include V5-tag, Myc-tag, HA-tag and NEtag. These tags are particularly useful for western blotting, immunofluorescence and immunoprecipitation experiments, although they also find use in antibody purification.

#### **Contact**

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#### **Product Information**

SourceIsotypePurificationAlpacaVHHAffinity purification

Shelf life: 12 months

**Transportation:** Ice bag transportation

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

# **Procedures**

Note: It is recommended the entire technical bulletin be read before use.
Experimental reagents
1.1 Agarose Beads-conjugated Mouse anti V5-Tag mAb (AE029)
1.2 Cell lysis buffer for IP (without inhibitors) (RM00022)
1.3 Protease inhibitor cocktail(RM029)
1.4 1× PBS (RM00012)
1.5 5× SDS-PAGE loading buffer (RM00001) (Dilute with deionized water to 1x when using)
1.6 Elution solution: 0.1-0.2M glycine, pH: 2.5-3.1
1.7 Neutralization solution: 1M Tris-base, pH:10.4
1.8 Trypsin-EDTA solution
2. Sample Preparation
2.1 Adherent cell culture:
a. Dilute the cell lysis buffer for IP to $1x$ at room temperature, and add $1x$ or $2x$ protease inhibitor cocktail as needed.
b. Remove the culture medium from the cells and wash once with 1x PBS, NS, or serum-free medium.
c. Lift the cells with trypsin-EDTA solution at room temperature until 90-95% of the cells are detached from the culture surface. Typically, 2 mL of trypsin-EDTA solution covers a 10 cm culture dish.
d. Stop the trypsinization with an equal volume of serum-containing culture medium to the added trypsin-EDTA solution.
e. Transfer the cells to a microcentrifuge tube or conical tube.
f. Centrifuge the cells at 3500x g for 5 minutes and discard the supernatant.
g. Add cell lysis buffer to the cells, using at least a 10-fold excess volume compared to the cell pellet volume, roughly 1mL of lysis buffer per 107 cells.
h. Gently pipette to ensure a complete suspension of cells in the lysis buffer, and allow lysis to continue rotate at 20 rpm for 5 - 20 minutes on ice.
i. Sonicate at low temperature for 1 minute.
j. Centrifuge the lysate at 14,000x g for 10 minutes at 4°C.
k. Collect the supernatant to a new 1.5 mL microtube.
2.2 Suspension cell culture
2.2 Suspension cell culture
a. Dilute the cell lysis buffer for IP to $1x$ at room temperature, and add $1x$ or $2x$ protease inhibitor cocktail as needed.

b. Transfer the cells to a microcentrifuge tube or conical tube.

#### **Procedures**

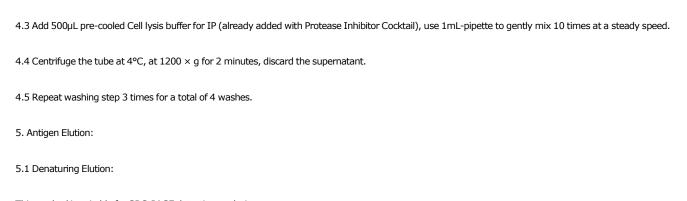
4.Binding protein:

c. Centrifuge the cells at 300x g for 5 minutes and discard the supernatant. d. Add cell lysis buffer to the cells, using at least a 10-fold excess volume compared to the cell pellet volume, roughly 1mL of lysis buffer per 107 cells. h. Gently pipette to ensure a complete suspension of cells in the lysis buffer, and allow lysis to continue rotate at 20 rpm for 5 - 20 minutes on ice. i. Sonicate at low temperature for 1 minute. j. Centrifuge the lysate at 14,000x g for 10 minutes at 4°C. k. Collect the supernatant to a new 1.5 mL microtube. 2.3 Tissue sample a. Dilute the cell lysis buffer for IP to 1x at room temperature, and add 1x or 2x protease inhibitor cocktail as needed. b. Transfer the tissue to a microcentrifuge tube or conical tube, and cut it into small pieces. c. Take tissue that has been frozen for more than 30 minutes in liquid nitrogen or an ultra-low temperature freezer, quickly grind it with liquid nitrogen. Limit the grinding time within 1-2 minutes to avoid protein degradation. d.Transfer the tissue to a microcentrifuge tube or conical tube. Add 1mL Cell lysis buffer for IP (already added with Protease Inhibitor Cocktail) per 100-200mg tissue. c. Gently pipette to ensure a complete suspension of cells in the lysis buffer, and allow lysis to continue rotate at 20 rpm for 5 - 20 minutes on ice. [Alternatively, b. Add 1mL Cell lysis buffer for IP (already added with Protease Inhibitor Cocktail) per 100-200mg tissue. c. Homogenize with a glass homogenizer or tissue grinder at low temperature until fully lysed, limit the process within 1-2 minutes to avoid protein degradation.] d. Sonicate at low temperature for 2 minutes. e. Centrifuge the tube at 14,000  $\times$  g, at 4°C for 10 minutes f. Collect the supernatant to a new 1.5 mL microtube. 3. Beads Pre-treatment: 3.1 Invert or vortex the Agarose Beads-conjugated Mouse anti V5-Tag mAb (AE029) to mix well (no separation in the solution). 3.2 Transfer 30-40µL Agarose Beads-conjugated Mouse anti V5-Tag mAb (AE029) to a new EP tube. 3.3 Add 500µL of pre-cooled Cell lysis buffer for IP. Use 1mL-pipette to gently mix 10 times at a steady speed. 3.4 Place the tube in a magnetic separation rack for 2 minutes, discard the supernatant. 3.5 Repeat washing step twice for a total of 3 washes.

 $4.1 \text{Add the antigen-containing sample (usually 300 \mu\text{L}, total protein amount 200-500 \mu\text{g or purified protein amount 20 \mu\text{g}) to the pre-treated}$ 

Agarose Beads-conjugated Mouse anti V5-Tag mAb (AE029), mix well and incubate at 4°C with gentle agitation for 2 hours or overnight.

### **Procedures**



This method is suitable for SDS-PAGE detection analysis.

- a. After removing the supernatant from Agarose Beads, add 35 $\mu$ L of 1X SDS-PAGE Loading Buffer, mix well, and heat at 95 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 minutes.
- b. Centrifuge the tube at 1200  $\times$  g for 2 minutes, collect the supernatant for SDS-PAGE detection.

4.2 Centrifuge the tube at  $4^{\circ}$ C, at  $1200 \times g$  for 2 minutes, discard the supernatant.

- 5.2 Non-denaturing Elution:
- a. After removing the supernatant from Agarose Beads, add 50µL elution buffer, mix well, and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- b. Centrifuge the tube at 1200  $\times$  g for 2 minutes, collect the supernatant in a new EP tube.
- c. Add neutralization buffer to adjust the pH to 7.0-8.0. This sample can be used for subsequent functional analysis.