# **INSTRUCTIONS**



# Pierce<sup>®</sup> Monomeric Avidin Agarose

## 20228 20267

0339.7

Number	Description
20228	Pierce Monomeric Avidin Agarose, 5mL of settled resin
20267	Pierce Monomeric Avidin Agarose, 10mL of settled resin
	Support: 4% beaded agarose supplied as 50% slurry (e.g., 5mL of settled resin is equivalent to 10mL of slurry) in 0.02% sodium azide
	Binding Capacity: $\geq$ 1.2mg biotinylated BSA/mL settled resin

## Storage: Upon receipt store product at 4°C. Product is shipped at ambient temperature.

## Introduction

The Thermo Scientific Pierce Monomeric Avidin Agarose is ideal for purifying biotinylated proteins, peptides and other molecules. Avidin monomers immobilized onto beaded agarose results in a support with a much lower biotin-binding affinity than native tetrameric avidin. The lower binding affinity enables recovery of biotinylated molecules using mild elution conditions. During the monomeric avidin immobilization, polymeric forms of avidin with strong binding characteristics also are immobilized. Such binding sites are first blocked with a biotin-containing buffer. A glycine solution is used to elute biotin from monomers revealing only the reversible-binding sites, enabling biotinylated molecule purification. The Pierce Monomeric Avidin Agarose can be regenerated at least 10 times with marginal loss in binding capacity.

Although there are several publications on the efficacy of monomeric avidin as a reversible affinity support for biotinylated proteins,<sup>1-3</sup> the published methods suffer from low sample recovery, low biotinylated-protein binding, high nonspecific binding, and poor regeneration characteristics. In contrast, Pierce Monomeric Avidin Agarose is produced using a procedure that results in high binding capacity with minimal nonspecific binding and provides excellent recovery of biotinylated molecules.

## Procedure for Affinity Purification of a Biotinylated Molecule

This protocol is for a column packed with 2mL of settled resin (i.e., 4mL of the 50% slurry). Adjust reagent amounts accordingly when using other resin volumes. This procedure may be performed either at room temperature or 4°C.

### A. Materials Required

- Disposable column capable of containing at least 2mL resin-bed volume such Pierce Product No. 89897.
- $16 \times 125$  mm test tubes, 12 each
- Phosphate-buffered Saline (PBS): 0.1M sodium phosphate, 0.15M sodium chloride; pH 7 (e.g., Product No. 28372)
- Biotin Blocking/Elution Buffer: 2 mM D-biotin in PBS (Biotin, Product No. 29129)
- Regeneration Buffer (can also be used for elution): 0.1M glycine, pH 2.8
- Sample containing biotinylated protein, peptide, or other compound

Note: To obtain optimal binding capacity, remove extraneous sources of biotin by dialysis or resin filtration.

### **B.** Procedure

- 1. Pack the column with 2mL (4mL of slurry) of monomeric avidin agarose according to the packing instructions provided with the columns. For packed columns, remove top cap of the column first to avoid introducing air bubbles into the resin. Remove bottom cap and empty storage solution.
- 2. Wash column with 8mL of PBS.



- 3. Add 6mL of Biotin Blocking/Elution Buffer to block non-reversible biotin binding sites.
- 4. Remove biotin from the reversible binding sites by adding 12mL of Regeneration Buffer.
- 5. Wash column with 8mL of PBS.
- 6. Place at least 12 test tubes in a rack. Place the monomeric avidin column in a tube and add the biotinylated protein by applying solution to the center of the disc.
- 7. When the entire sample has passed through the disc, add 0.25mL of PBS to force sample completely into the resin bed. If the sample volume is less than 1.75mL, add an additional volume of PBS to adjust the volume to 2.0mL.
- 8. Proceed directly to the next step or allow biotinylated sample to incubate on the column to maximize binding. Cap the bottom and top of column and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour. After incubation, remove caps in reverse order.

Note: Binding is only slightly increased by incubation.

- 9. Place column in a new tube and add 2.0mL of PBS. Continue adding PBS until a total of six 2.0mL fractions have been collected. Monitor protein by measuring the absorbance of each fraction at 280nm (use PBS to obtain a baseline value). When absorbance value returns to baseline, non-bound protein has been removed.
- 10. To elute the bound biotinylated molecule, add Biotin Blocking/Elution Buffer to the column and collect 0.5-2.0mL fractions. Measure the absorbance of each fraction at 280nm (use PBS to obtain a baseline value) and reserve the fractions of interest for further analysis.

**Note:** Some molecules might elute more efficiently using the Regeneration Buffer (0.1M glycine, pH 2.8) for elution. If desired, neutralize the pH of the collected fractions with 1/10 volume of 1M Tris•HCl, pH 9.5.

- 11. Regenerate the column by washing two times with 4mL of Regeneration Buffer.
- 12. The procedure may be repeated, or the column may be prepared for storage. For storage, wash column with 5mL of PBS containing a preservative such as 0.01% sodium azide. Place bottom cap on the column and add additional preservative-containing PBS above the top disc before replacing the top cap. Store column upright at 4°C.

## **Related Thermo Scientific Products**

21329	NHS-PEG₄-Biotin, No-Weigh™ Microtubes, 8 × 2mg
21425	EZ-Link <sup>®</sup> Sulfo-NHS-LC-Biotinylation Kit
21126	Streptavidin, Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugated, 1mg
66380	Slide-A-Lyzer <sup>®</sup> Dialysis Cassette, 10 K MWCO, 0.5-3mL, 10/pkg
20227	Monomeric Avidin Agarose Kit

### References

- 1. Green, N.M. and Toms, E.J. (1973). The properties of subunits of avidin coupled to Sepharose. Biochem. J. 133:687-98.
- 2. Guchait, R.B., *et al.* (1974). Acetyl coenzyme A carboxylase system of *Escherichia coli*. Purification and properties of the biotin carboxylase, carboxyltransferase, and carboxyl carrier protein components. *J. Biol. Chem.* **249**:6633-45.
- 3. Henrickson, K.P., et al. (1979). An avidin monomer affinity column for the purification of biotin-containing enzymes. Anal. Biochem. 94:366-70.

This product ("Product") is warranted to operate or perform substantially in conformance with published Product specifications in effect at the time of sale, as set forth in the Product documentation, specifications and/or accompanying package inserts ("Documentation") and to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Unless otherwise expressly authorized in writing, Products are supplied for research use only. No claim of suitability for use in applications regulated by FDA is made. The warranty provided herein is valid only when used by properly trained individuals. Unless otherwise stated in the Documentation, this warranty is limited to one year from date of shipment when the Product is subjected to normal, proper and intended usage. This warranty does not extend to anyone other than the original purchaser of the Product ("Buyer").

No other warranties, express or implied, are granted, including without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or non infringement. Buyer's exclusive remedy for non-conforming Products during the warranty period is limited to replacement of or refund for the non-conforming Product(s).

There is no obligation to replace Products as the result of (i) accident, disaster or event of force majeure, (ii) misuse, fault or negligence of or by Buyer, (iii) use of the Products in a manner for which they were not designed, or (iv) improper storage and handling of the Products.

Current product instructions are available at <u>www.thermoscientific.com/pierce</u>. For a faxed copy, call 800-874-3723 or contact your local distributor. © 2011 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. Unless otherwise indicated, all trademarks are property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries. Printed in the USA.