# Thiol coupling kit 1 for proteins (> 5 kDa)

Functionalization of 96mer nanolevers via thiols (-SH)

# **Key Features**

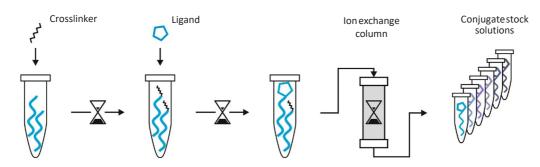
- Coupling of biomolecules with free thiols (e.g. cysteines) to modified nanolevers in a reaction tube
- Convenient standard chemistry
- Applicable for proteins (and peptides) (MW > 5 kDa)
- Longer nanolever for larger complexes
- Compatible with all switch SENSE®
  Multi-purpose biochips carrying sequence B96
- Suitable for parallel measurements via DNA encoded addressing

- Coupling of multiple ligands can be performed simultaneously
- Yields >95 % pure ligand-DNA conjugate with controlled quality of your product
- Includes reagents for five individual conjugation reactions (approx. 10-30 regenerations each; up to 200)
- Compatible with automated standard regeneration process



### **Workflow Overview**

### 3-Step Conjugation Workflow (in-vitro)



#### 1. DNA Modification

#### 2. Ligand Conjugation

#### 3. Purification

#### 4. Ready-to-use

"complementary nanolevers" (cNL) are activated with thiol reactive groups.

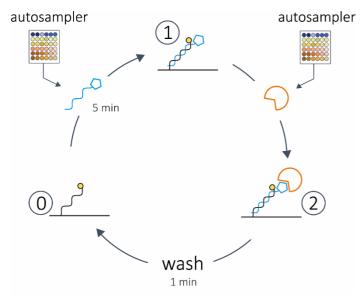
After incubation the excess linker is removed by a spin column. The protein/peptide (ligand) is added to the functionalized cNL and incubated for at least 1 h.

The ligand-cNL conjugate is purified using the provided purifier system and protocols. After buffer exchange the conjugates are aliquoted and stored.

The ligand-cNL conjugate stock solutions are ready for insertion in the DRX autosampler.

Time line: Hands on time < 1 h | Incubation ~ 2 h | Total ~ 3 h

## Measurement Workflow with ligand-cNL conjugates



## $(0) \rightarrow (1)$

Functionalization of the **switch**SENSE® biochip with ligands by automatic hybridization of ligand-cNL conjugate.

$$\bigcirc$$

Interaction measurement while flowing analyte solution (association) or buffer solution (dissociation) over the chip.

$$\bigcirc$$
  $\rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$ 

The ligand-cNL analyte complex is washed away from the surface by DNA denaturation under basic pH conditions, which ensures a complete removal of the analyte.



# **Product Description**

Order Number CK-SH-1-B96 (nanolever sequence B96)

TABLE 1 | Contents and storage information

Material	Сар	Amount	Storage	Comment
cNL-B96-07	blue	5 x	-20°C	
cNL-A96 (1 μM)	yellow	500 μL	-20°C	
Buffer A (50 mM $Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4$ pH 7.2, 150 mM $NaCl$ )	trans- parent	5 x 1.8 mL	-20°C	
Buffer C (50 mM $Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4$ pH 8.0, 150 mM $NaCl$ )	trans- parent	1.8 mL	-20°C	
Buffer PE40 (10 mM $Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4$ pH 7.4, 40 mM NaCl, 0.05 % Tween, 50 $\mu$ M EDTA, 50 $\mu$ M EGTA)	trans- parent	5 x 1.5 mL	-20°C	
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	trans- parent	1.5 mL	-20°C	
Crosslinker	green	5 x	-20°C	
Purification spin column		10 x	2-8°C	
2.0 mL Reaction tubes for Purification spin column		10 x	r.t.	
Centrifugal filter unit (10 kDa MWCO)		5 x	r.t.	
Centrifugation collection tube		10 x	r.t.	

For in vitro use only.

Please check date of expiry on the kit. Products are shipped at ambient temperature. The kit contains reagents sufficient for 5 conjugations of approx. 50-200  $\mu g$  biomolecule each. The resin slurry of the Purification spin column contains 0.02 % sodium azide.



## **Additional Materials Required**

TABLE 2 | Additional Materials.

Material	Comment
Benchtop microcentrifuge	Capable between 1,000 x g and 13,000 x g
Vortexer	
1.5 mL reaction tubes	
UV-Vis spectroscopy (e.g. Nanodrop)	Concentration determination of the conjugate

All necessary solutions and buffers are included in the kit.

## **Important Notes**

- Do not use 2-Mercaptoethanol or other thiol-based reducing agents during conjugation process. If a reducing agent is necessary, TCEP is recommended up to 1 mM. For reducing agents during interaction measurement, please refer to the switchSENSE® compatibility sheet (application area on www.dynamic-biosensors.com/switchsense).
- Avoid using partially purified protein samples or protein samples containing carriers (e.g. BSA).
- To get highest reaction yields, the ligand should be dissolved in Buffer A. Buffer exchange is recommended prior to conjugation process<sup>1</sup>.
- Before you begin, briefly centrifuge all tubes with blue, green, yellow and transparent caps to ensure that all material is at the bottom of the tubes.
- For molecules with a molecular weight around or lower than 5 kDa, special care during purification process shall be taken. A few peptides may not give a proper purification using the provided IEX column.
   For more information please email support@dynamic-biosensors.com.
- If the pI of the protein is < 6, please make sure to use an adequate buffer.</li>
  For more information, please email support@dynamic-biosensors.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See page 9 for order no.



## 3-Step Conjugation of a Biomolecule to a Nanolever in a Reaction Tube

Please read the entire protocol before starting and **perform conjugation without interruption**.

TIP: the protocol can be performed simultaneously for multiple coupling reactions.

#### Nanolever Modification

- 1. Dissolve cNL-B96-07 (blue cap) in  $40 \mu L$  Buffer C prior to use and vortex until solids are completely dissolved and spin down shortly.
- 2. Dissolve the crosslinker (green cap) by adding  $100 \mu L$  ddH<sub>2</sub>O and vortex until solids are completely dissolved and spin down shortly. **IMPORTANT**: Always use fresh compounds.
- 3. Add **10**  $\mu$ L of the freshly prepared linker solution to one nanolever aliquot (cNL-B96-07, blue cap). Discard the remaining linker solution from step 2.
- 4. Vortex the reactants for 10 sec, spin down and incubate them for **45 minutes** at room temperature.
  - **IMPORTANT**: Do not exceed incubation time as the reaction yield will decrease.
- 5. In the meantime equilibrate **two** purification spin columns for one coupling reaction:
  - a. Remove column's bottom closure and loosen cap (do not remove cap).
  - b. Place column in a 2.0 mL reaction tube.
  - c. Centrifuge at  $1,500 \times g$  for 1 minute to remove the storage solution.
  - d. Add **400 \muL of Buffer A** on top of the resin bed. Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 1 minute to remove buffer.
  - e. Repeat step d. once, discard buffer from the reaction tube. The Purification spin column should be in a dry state now.
- 6. Sample loading
  - a. Place column's in new 1.5 mL reaction tubes.
  - b. Remove cap of spin column number 1 and apply the sample from step 4 to the top of the resin bed.
  - c. Centrifuge at 1,500 x g for 2 min to collect the sample (flow-through). Discard Purification spin column after use.
  - d. Remove cap of spin column number 2 and apply the sample from step c. on top of the resin bed.
  - e. Centrifuge at 1,500 x g for 2 min to collect the sample (flow-through). Discard Purification spin column after use.



### **II** Ligand Conjugation

- 7. Add approx. **100**  $\mu$ g (up to 200  $\mu$ g) of the ligand (concentration approx. 0.5 50 mg/mL) to the sample from step 6. For optimal conditions use a volume of approx. 50  $\mu$ L.
  - **EXAMPLE**: Adjust protein concentration to 2 mg/mL and use 50 μL for conjugation.
  - IMPORTANT: Be sure that the storage buffer of the ligand does not contain any thiols, e.g. 2-Mercaptoethanol (please see page 4, Important Notes).
- 8. Mix the reaction by pipetting up and down and let it react at room temperature for at least 1 hour. IMPORTANT: Do not vortex. If necessary, the reaction can be carried out at 4 °C with a longer reaction time (e.g. overnight).

#### **III Purification & Concentration**

- 9. Perform a purification reaction using the ÄKTA Start with the provided column and program. If the volume exceeds 150  $\mu$ L, please perform two subsequent runs. Please refer to the Manual Instruction ÄKTA Start.
- 10. Take the fractions with the ligand-cNL-B96 conjugate out of the fraction collector. On page 7 (Additional Information section: Purification of a ligand-cNL conjugate) an example chromatogram is shown.
- 11. a. Add the first **500**  $\mu$ L fraction from the ÄKTA Start to the centrifugal filter unit. Centrifuge at 13,000 x g (up to 14,000 x g) for **10** minutes and discard flow-through.
  - b. Add the remaining fractions in the same filter unit and repeat the centrifugation step in order to collect all samples in one tube (Please check on page 8: Additional information for the right use of centrifugal filter unit).
  - c. Add **350 μL of PE40** (or TE40, HE40) buffer and centrifuge at 13,000 x g for **10 minutes** and discard flow-through again. If THEprotein is not stable in **PE40** (or TE40, HE40), please check buffer compatibility with the **switch**SENSE® compatibility sheet (Application area on **www.dynamic-biosensors.com/switchsense**).
  - d. Add **350 \muL of PE40** (or TE40, HE40) buffer and centrifuge at 13,000 x g for **15 minutes** and discard flow-through again.
  - e. To recover the conjugate, place the centrifugal filter unit upside down in a **new** centrifugal collection tube (provided in the Kit). Spin for **2 minutes** at 1,000 x g to transfer the sample to the tube.
- 12. Determine conjugate concentration by using absorbance at 260 nm and the following equation:

c (conjugate)=  $A_{260 \text{ nm}}/(1,044,000 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1} * \text{ d})$ d = optical path length

(usually d = 1 cm, please check photometer manual for further information).

- 13. Adjust the concentration to **200 nM 1 \muM** with **PE40** (or TE40, HE40) buffer (including up to 10 % glycerol if needed) and prepare **20 \muL** aliquots.
- 14. Store between 8 °C and -86 °C as desired.
- 15. Prior to an interaction measurement: Please add the appropriate reference cNL (e.g. cNL-A96) to the conjugate solution.



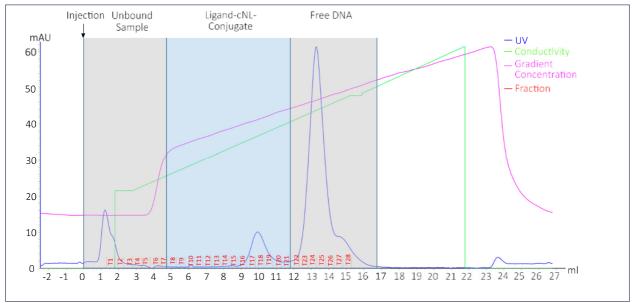
### **Additional Information**

### I Purification of a Ligand-cNLConjugate

- 1. To perform a kinetic analysis it has to be ensured that there is no free DNA on the chip and only 1:1 conjugates are present. Therefore crude ligand cNL-B96 conjugates have to be purified by ion exchange chromatography. This quality control step gives you additional useful information about your sample purity.
- 2. We recommend using the provided ÄKTA Start equipped with an anion exchange column. For an example chromatogram see figure below. Prepare 250 mL Buffer A (50 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.2 and 150 mM NaCl)<sup>1</sup> and 250 mL Buffer B (50 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.2 and 1 M NaCl)<sup>1</sup>.
- 3. Collect the ligand-cNL conjugate fraction (here: T16-T20), concentrate the conjugate and exchange buffer with your buffer of choice using a Centrifugal filter unit, as described in section II (Additional information, page 8). If you are not sure about your conjugate collect the fractions T6-T15 or email the chromatogram to:

#### support@dynamic-biosensors.com

Usually, free DNA elutes in fraction T22-T28 and should not be used.



ÄKTA Start chromatogram of a ligand-cNL-B96 conjugate purification.

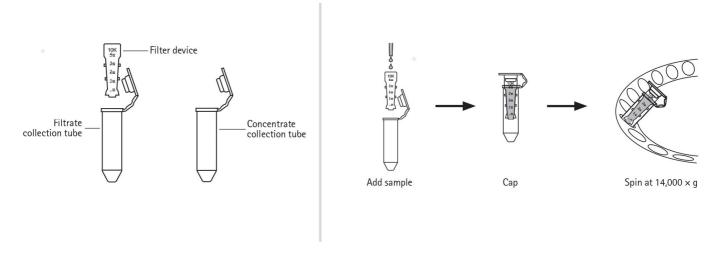
*Used buffers:* Buffer A: 50 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.2, 150 mM NaCl; Buffer B: 50 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.2, 1 M NaCl. *Column:* DBS-Chromatographic column. *Flow:* 1 mL/min.

Used program: DBS Purification run 96mer.

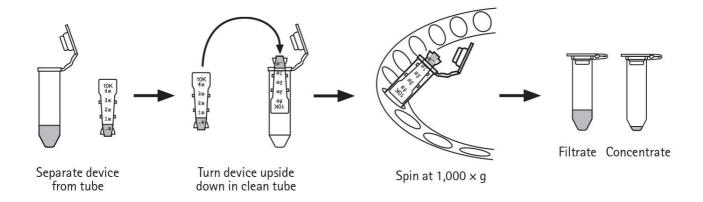
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See page 9 for order no.



## II Buffer Exchange and Concentration with Centrifugal Filter Units



- 1. Take one centrifugal filter unit, add the appropriate volume of buffer in the filter device, and cap it.
- 2. Place capped filter device into the centrifuge rotor, aligning the cap strap toward the center of the rotor; counterbalance with a similar device.
- 3. Spin the device at  $13,000 \times g$  (or  $14,000 \times g$ ) for the given time.
- 4. Remove the flowthrough and repeat the steps 1-3.
- 5. Remove the assembled device from the centrifuge and separate the filter device from the microcentrifuge tube.
- 6. To recover the conjugate, place the filter device upside down in a clean centrifugal tube, aligning open cap towards the center of the rotor; counterbalance with a similar device. Spin for 2 minutes at 1,000 x g to transfer the sample from the device to the tube.





## **Useful Order Numbers**

## TABLE 3 | Order numbers.

Product name	Order Number	
Thiol coupling kit 1 for proteins (>5 kDa); cNL-B96 and MAL modifier, sufficient for 5 conjugation series	CK-SH-1-B96	
Thiol coupling kit 2 for proteins (>5 kDa); cNL-B96 and MAL modifier, sufficient for 5 conjugation series (spin column purification)	CK-SH-2-B96	
Centrifugal filter unit (3 kDa MWCO), 5 pcs.	CF-003-5	
Centrifugal filter unit (10 kDa MWCO), 5 pcs.	CF-010-5	
Chromatographic column	TB-CC-1-1	
10x Buffer A pH 7.2 (50 mL of: $500 \text{ mM Na}_2\text{HPO}_4/\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , 1.5 M NaCl) Yields 0.5 L of: $50 \text{ mM NaH}_2\text{PO}_4/\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , 150 mM NaCl	BU-P-150-10	
5x Buffer B pH 7.2 (50 mL of: 250 mM $Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4$ , 5 M NaCl) Yields 0.25 L of: 50 mM $Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4$ , 1 M NaCl	BU-P-1000-5	



# **My Notes**



# **My Notes**



## **Contact**

**Dynamic Biosensors GmbH** 

Perchtinger Str. 8/10 81379 Munich Germany

Phone: +49 89 89 74 544 0

**Dynamic Biosensors Inc.** 

300 Trade Center, Suite 1400

Woburn, MA 01801

USA

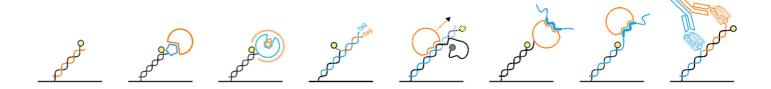
Phone: +1 781 404 6126

**Order Information** Phone: +49 89 89 74 544 0

Email: order@dynamic-biosensors.com

**Technical Support** Phone: +49 89 89 74 544 66

Email: support@dynamic-biosensors.com



**switch**SENSE® is a proprietary measurement technology by Dynamic Biosensors GmbH. Instruments and biochips are engineered and manufactured in Germany.

©2023 Dynamic Biosensors GmbH | Dynamic Biosensors Inc. All rights reserved.