

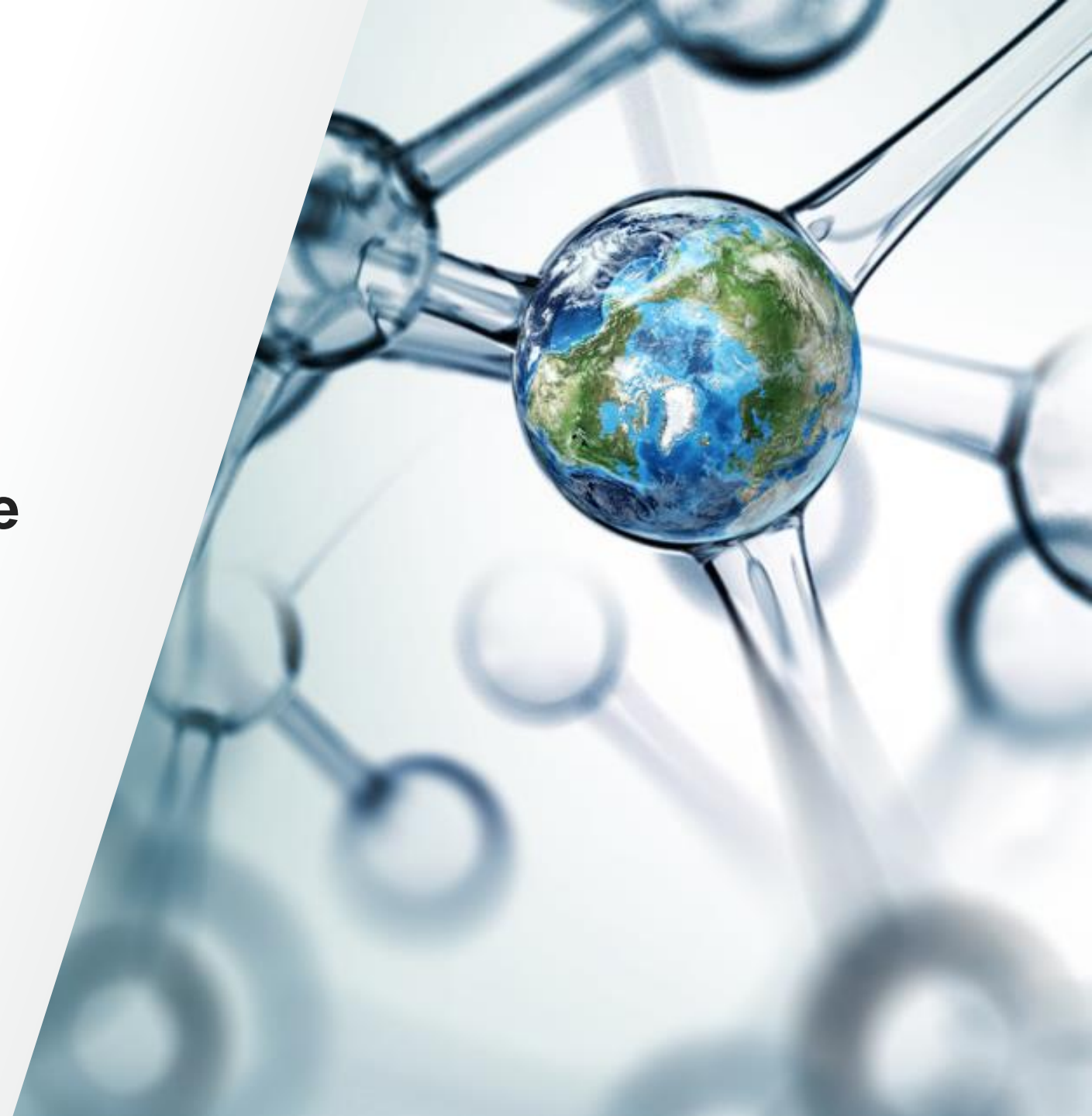
Practical considerations for protein purification and sample preparation

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Sr. R&D Manager, Protein Preparation

December 9, 2020

 The world leader in serving science



Outline

1 Expression systems

2 Cell/tissue extraction

3 Affinity purification resins/beads

4 Automated purifications with magnetic supports

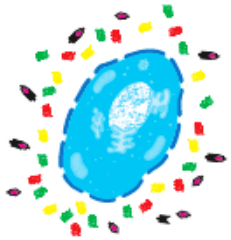
5 Protein clean-up



Protein sample prep workflow

1

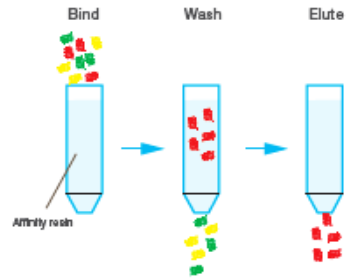
Extraction



- Total protein extraction
- Subcellular fractionation
- Protease/phosphatase inhibitors

2

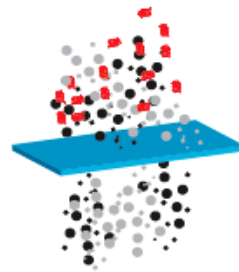
Purification



- Resins and magnetic beads
- Epitope-tag proteins
- Antibody purification
- Biotin-labeled proteins
- Strong cation/strong anion exchange

3

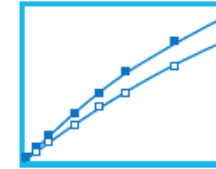
Clean-up



- Dialysis
- Desalting (size exclusion resins)
- Concentration

4

Quantitation



- BCA protein assays
- Coomassie dye-binding assays

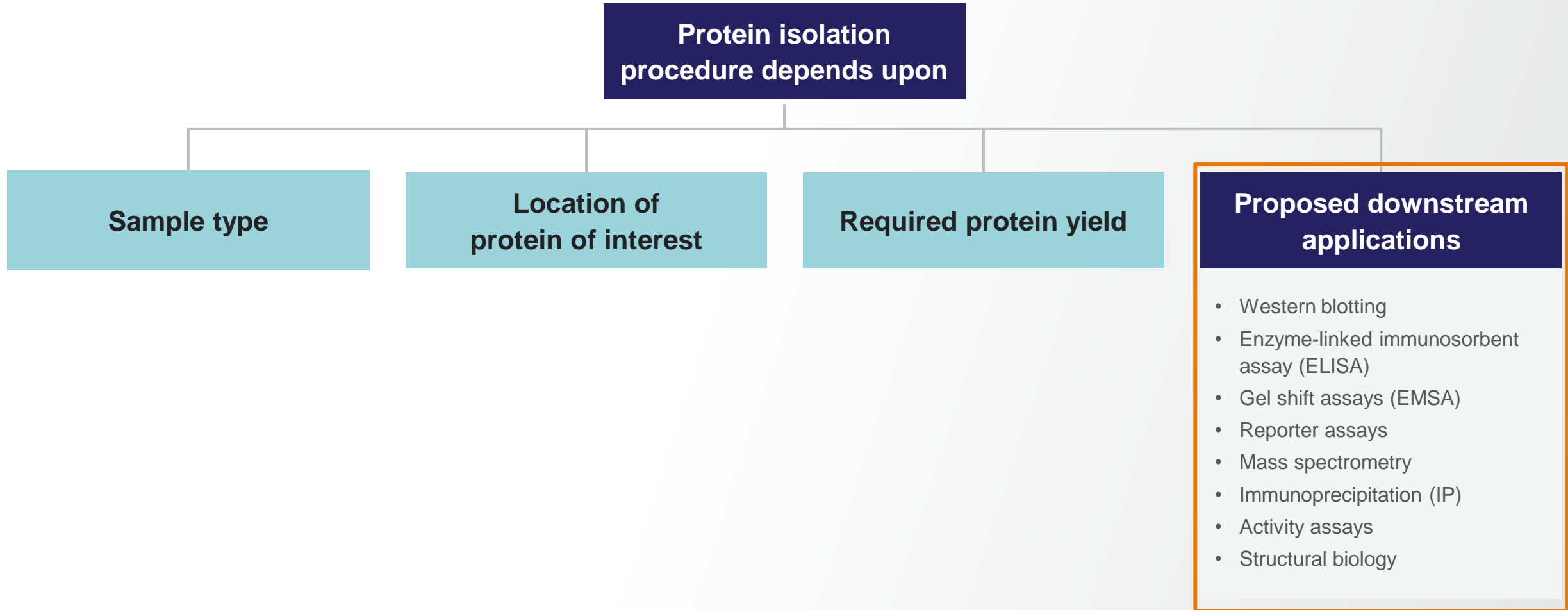
5

Detection



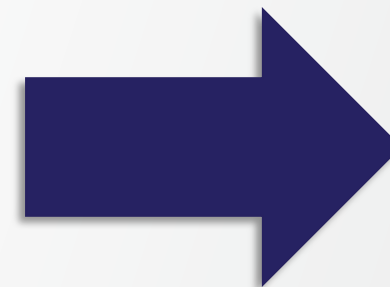
- SDS-PAGE
- Western blot
- Mass spectrometry

What do you want to do?



How should I purify it?

- How much protein do I need?
- What is my protein source?
- What model organism should I use for overexpression?
- How stable is my protein of interest?
- What sensitivities do I need to worry about?
- What downstream applications will I be doing with it?
- How pure does the protein need to be?



Purification
strategy

Outline

1 Expression systems






2 Cell / tissue extraction

3 Affinity purification (resins/beads)

4 Automated purifications with magnetic supports

5 Protein clean-up

Expression system options

	Advantages	Challenges	System
 Cell-free	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid expression directly from plasmid • Open system, no cultures • Amenable to higher throughput 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large-scale expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>E. coli</i> • Wheat germ • Rabbit reticulocyte • Mammalian (HeLa)
 Bacteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scalable • Low cost • Simple culture conditions • Short expression duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protein solubility • Minimal post-translational modifications • Some mammalian proteins may not express 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>E. coli</i> • <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>
 Yeast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low cost • Simple media requirements • Eukaryotic protein processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fermentation required for very high yields • Growth requirements may need to be optimized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>S. cerevisiae</i> • <i>Pichia pastoris</i>
 Insect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low cost • PTMs similar to mammalian • Good for proteins toxic to mammalian cells • Expression of multi-protein complexes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More demanding culture conditions • PTMs and folding not quite identical to mammalian systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sf9 • Sf21
 Mammalian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highest level of correct post-translational modifications • Highest probability of obtaining fully functional human proteins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More demanding culture conditions • High yields best achieved with suspension cultures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEK293 • CHO

Protein expression solutions

Gibco™ Optimized protein expression systems



Expi293™ Expression System

Structure/function studies

Why? Human cells provide native folding and post-translational modifications

Human 293 (HEK293) cell-based system

Protein yield up to 1 g/L

Host: mammalian



ExpiCHO™ Expression System

Biopharma drug discovery

Why? 70% of biologics manufactured in CHO: screen in CHO, stay in CHO

CHO cell-based system

Protein yield up to 3 g/L

Host: insect



ExpiSf™ Expression System

Vaccine development, academia

Why? Insect cells are a cost-effective, versatile emerging platform for recombinant vaccine production

Sf9 cell-based system

Protein yield 3x greater than current platforms

Host: insect

Expi293 system

Expi293F cell line attributes

- Human cells derived from Invitrogen™ FreeStyle™ 293F cells
- Adapted for high-density culture ($\geq 15M$ cells/mL)
- Doubling time of ~24-25 hours
- Cell diameter 18 - 20 μ m (culture – expression)
- Highest transfection efficiency (80-85%)
- Stable growth and expression profiles over 30 passages
- High quality, biologically-active protein
- Express in cells or secrete expressed protein into the media

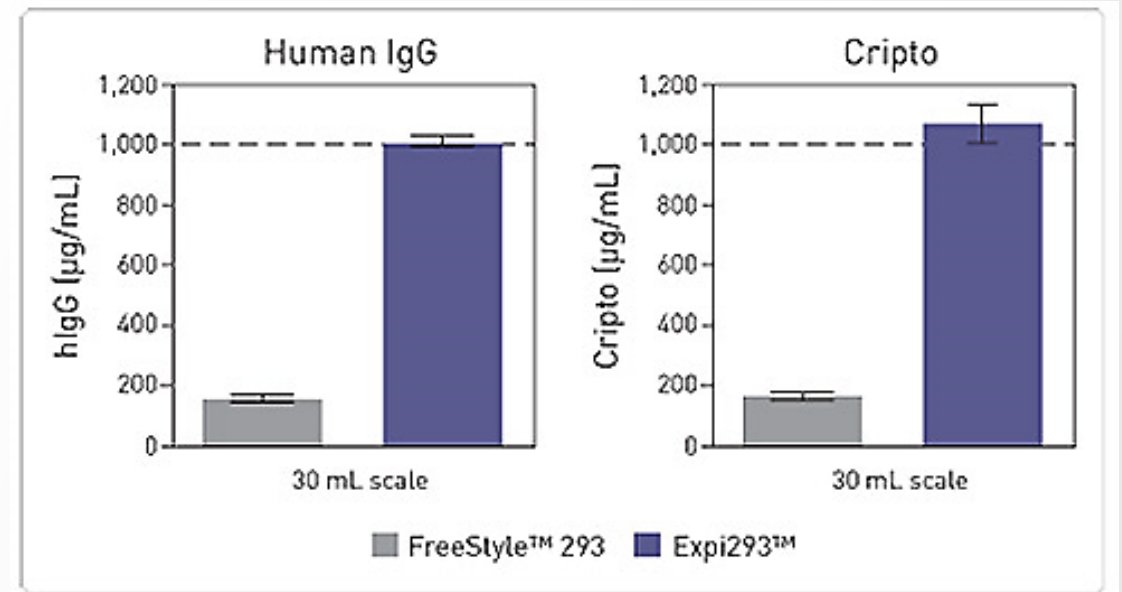
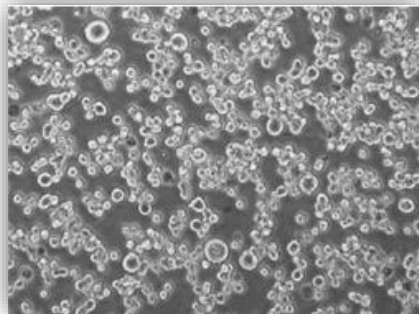


Figure 1. Expression of human IgG and Fc-tagged Cripto achieve expression levels of over 1 g/L in the Expi293 Expression System.

Expi293 expression system produces more active protein

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

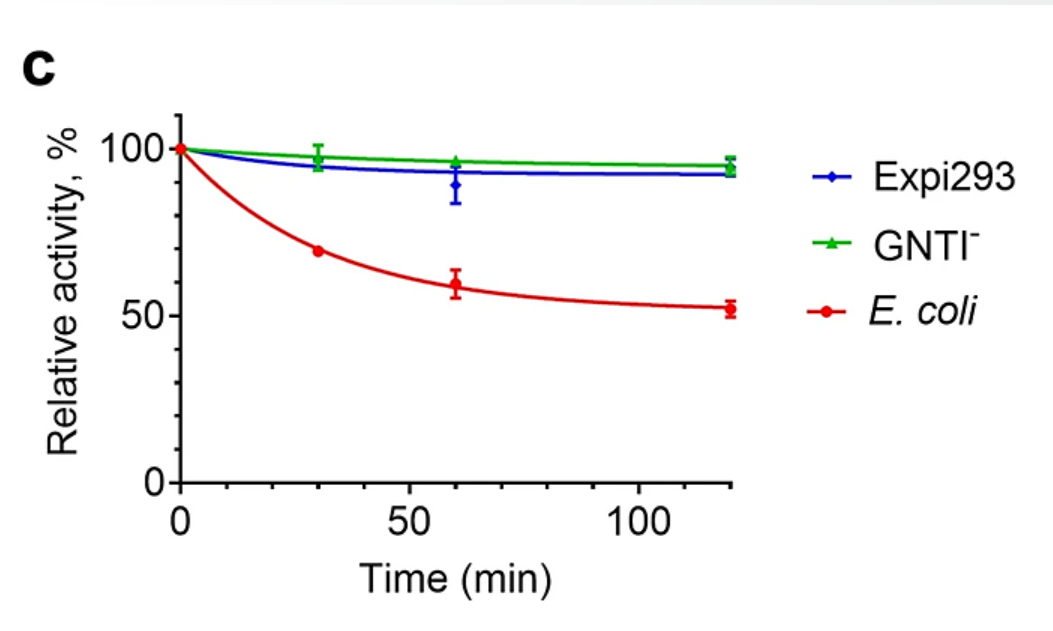
natureresearch

OPEN

Thermostability of a recombinant G protein-coupled receptor expressed at high level in mammalian cell culture

Alexei Yeliseev^{1✉}, Arjen van den Berg², Lioudmila Zoubak¹, Kirk Hines¹, Sam Stepnowski², Kyle Williston², Wanhua Yan², Klaus Gawrisch¹ & Jonathan Zmuda²

Yeliseev, A., van den Berg, A., Zoubak, L. *et al. Sci Rep* **10**, 16805 (2020).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-73813-7>

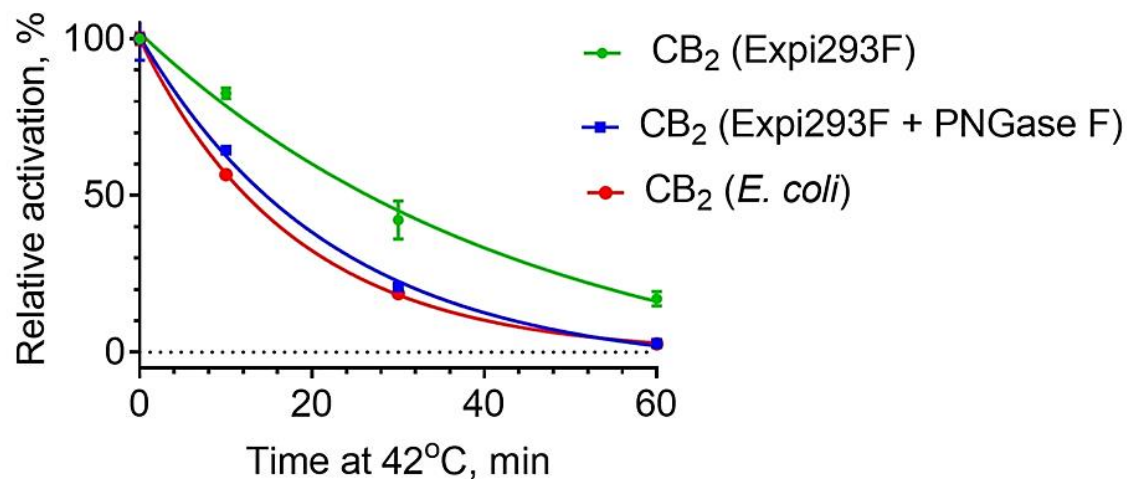


Membranes were pre-treated with 5 μ M CP-55,940, then incubated at 42°C and aliquots withdrawn at time intervals indicated. Results of duplicate measurements determined by G protein activation test are presented.

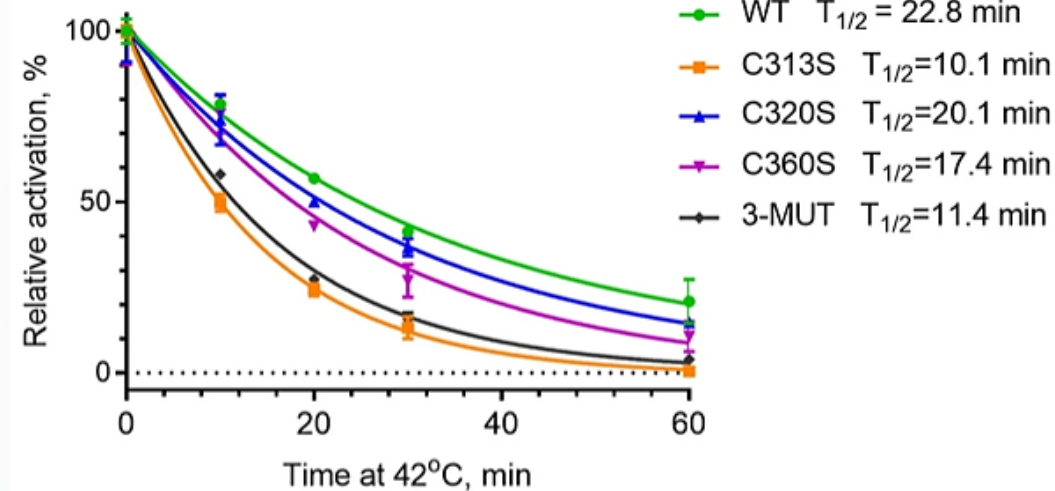
Mammalian expressed CB2 receptor has higher activity than CB2 expressed in *E. coli*

Greater CB2 thermostability with appropriate PTMs

N-glycosylation and C-term palmitoylation of CB2 receptor is critical for activity



Stability at 42 °C in Façade-TEG/CHS micelles



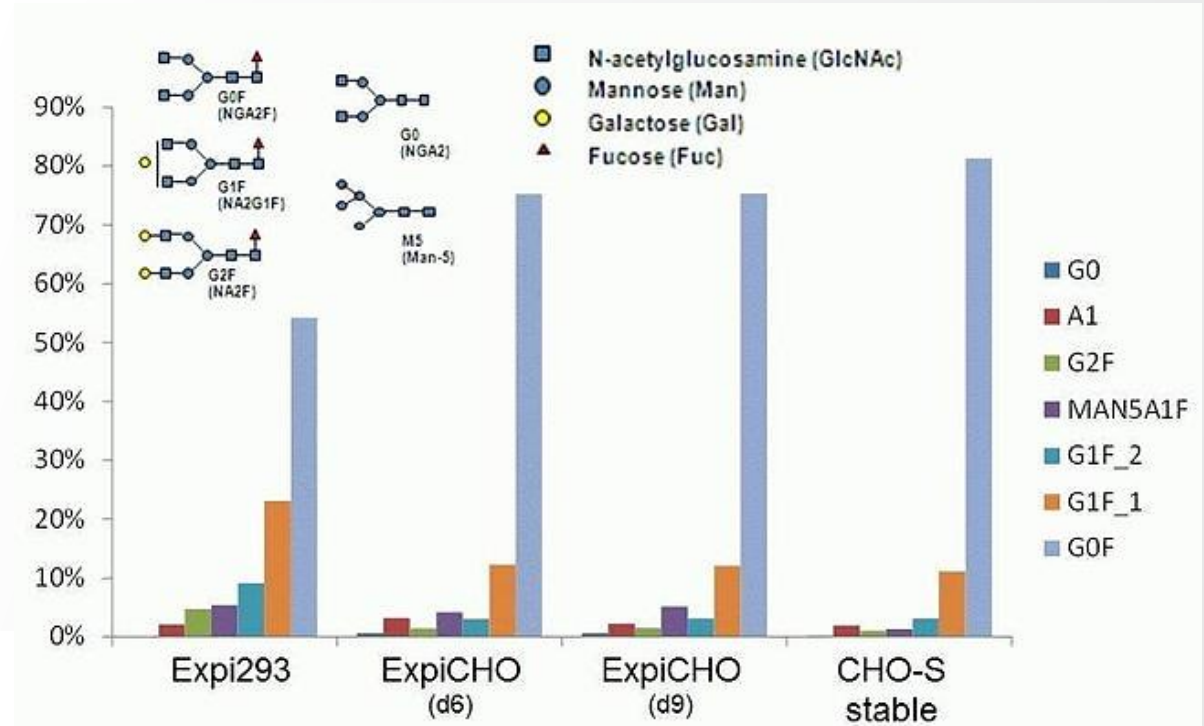
ExpiCHO system

ExpiSf cell line attributes

- Sub-clone derived from GMP CHO-S cells
- Adapted for high-density culture ($\geq 20M$ cells/mL)
- Short doubling time (~17-18 hours)
- Cell diameter 14 - 20 μ m (culture – expression)
- High transfection efficiency (75-80%)
- Stable growth and expression profiles for ~20 passages
- “CHO-like” glycosylation profiles to match stable bioproduction
- High quality, biologically-active protein



- Human IgG overexpression

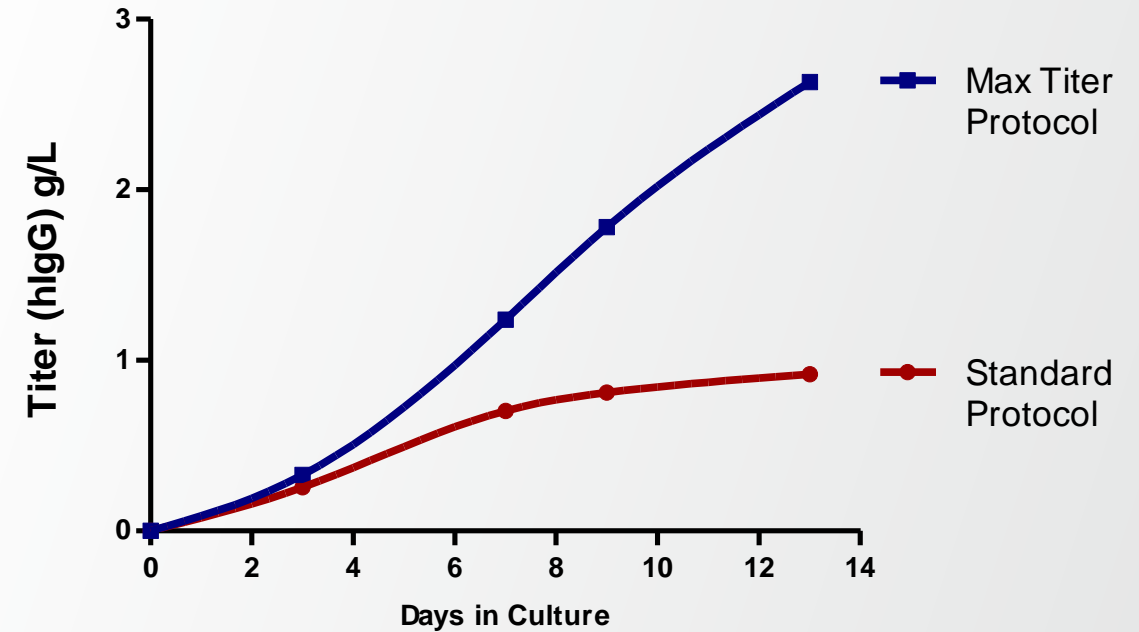


Expi293 vs ExpiCHO Systems: Expression kinetics

hIgG expression in Expi293



hIgG expression in ExpiCHO

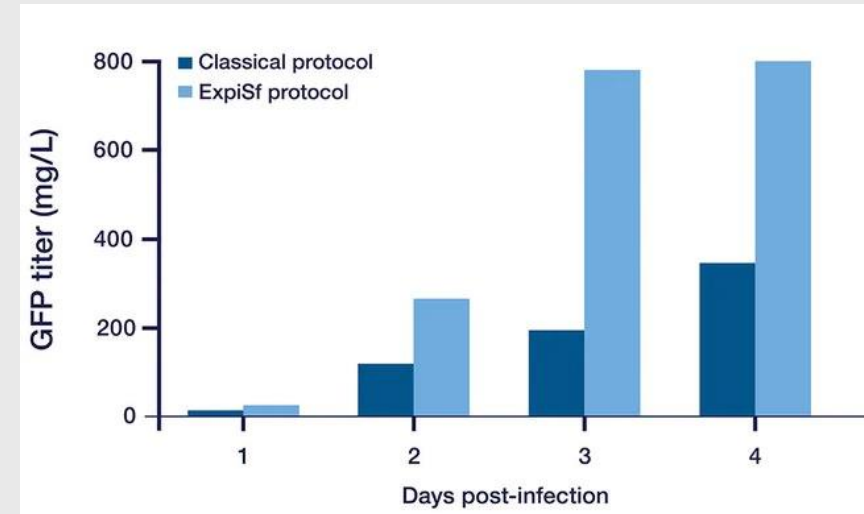


*Expi293 has fast, but short, expression profile. ExpiCHO can generate similar titers in the first 7 days, however, ExpiCHO can continue to express out to 14 days.

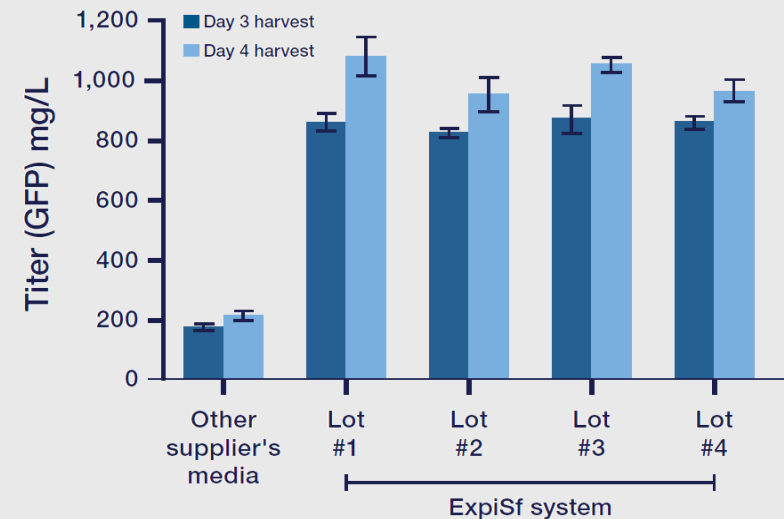
ExpiSf system

ExpiSf expression system attributes

- Achieves 3 times more protein than current insect platforms
- First-ever, chemically defined insect growth medium
- Consistency over multiple expression runs
- Optimized, fully-integrated system
- Robust production of high-titer, high-quality P0 recombinant baculovirus in suspension culture (no virus amplification needed)
- Reduced time to protein (6-10 days) compared to classical workflows (12-20 days)



Lot-to-lot consistency of ExpiSf CD medium



Outline

1 Expression systems


2 Cell / tissue extraction


3 Affinity purification (resins/beads)


4 Automated purifications with magnetic supports


5 Protein clean-up


Protein extraction and enrichment reagents

- 

Performance—many first-to-market reagents with trusted performance
- 

Optimized—maximize protein yield and preserve protein activity
- 

Efficient—minimal cross-contamination between subcellular fractions
- 

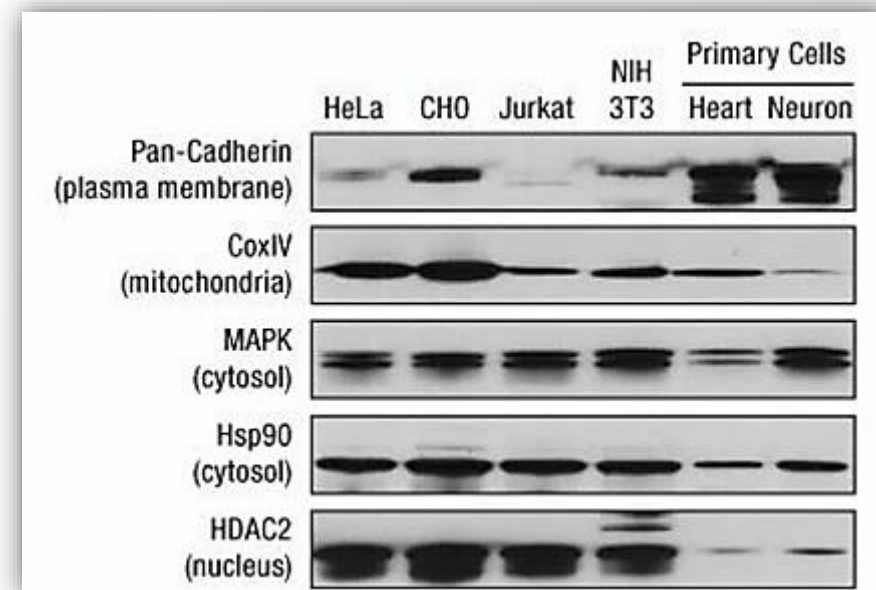
Compatible—extracts can be used directly in most downstream applications
- 

Gentle—eliminate mechanical cell disruption for most sample types

Total protein extraction reagents (PERs)		Protein fractionation kits
General lysis reagents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RIPA buffer • IP lysis buffer • Individual detergents 	Cell-specific “Pop-PERs” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mammalian (M-PER) • Bacterial (B-PER) • Tissue (T-PER) • Yeast (Y-PER) • Insect (I-PER) • Plant (P-PER) 	Subcellular, organelle, and tissue specific <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear and cytoplasmic (NE-PER) • Membrane (Mem-PER) • Subcellular fractionation kit (cells/tissue) • Synaptosome isolation kit • Mitochondrial isolation kit

M-PER: Mammalian protein extraction reagent

M-PER	
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proprietary formulation with a dialyzable detergent Whole-cell lysate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All cell compartments lysed Helps proteins maintain their native structure and preserve any protein:protein interactions
Sample type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mammalian cultured cells
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDS-PAGE Western blots Immunoprecipitations (IP / Co-IP) Pull-downs Activity assays
Recommended Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ protein assay(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BCA Protein Assay Kit Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit Detergent Compatible Bradford Assay Kit

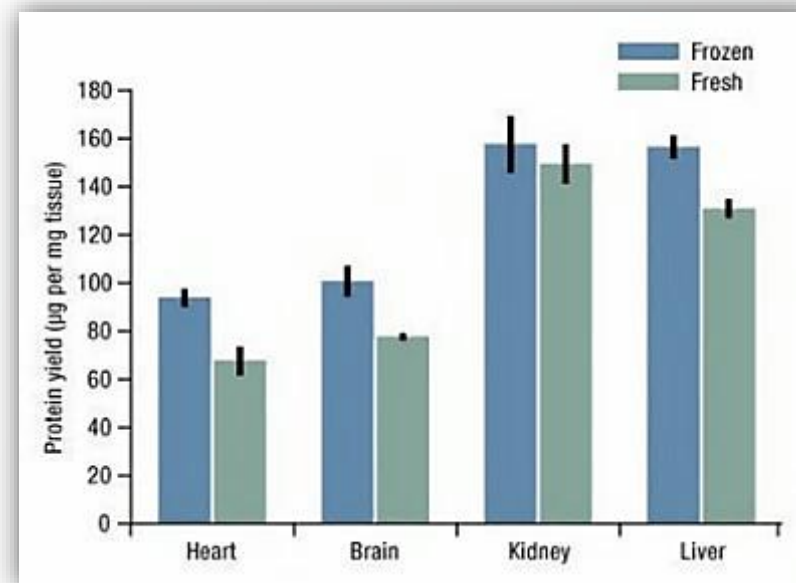


Western blot of cell lines showing M-PER liberates proteins from different cellular compartments

General lysis reagent that is useful for many applications, detergent is dialyzable

T-PER: Tissue protein extraction reagent

	T-PER
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proprietary formulation with dialyzable detergent All cell compartments lysed Helps proteins maintain their native structure and preserve any protein:protein interactions Mechanical disruption required with reagent
Sample type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mammalian tissue (<i>fresh or frozen</i>)
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDS-PAGE Western blots Immunoprecipitations (IP / Co-IP) Pull-downs Activity assays
Recommended Pierce protein assay(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detergent Compatible Bradford Assay Kit BCA Protein Assay Kit (1:2) Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit (1:2)



Protein yield comparison of T-PER with four tissue types, fresh and frozen. Fresh samples typically yield more protein.

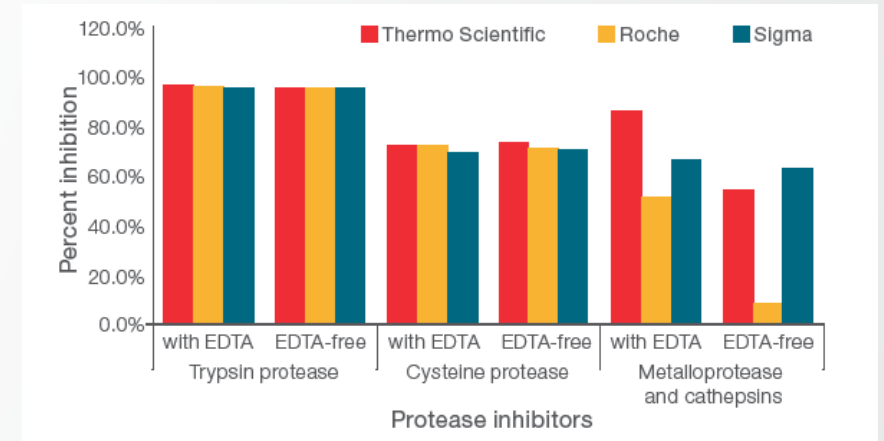
General lysis reagent for mammalian tissue samples

Protein preservation

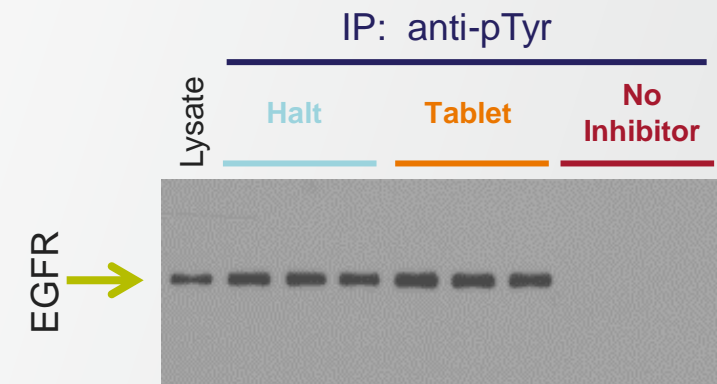
Thermo Scientific™ Halt™ and Pierce™ protease and phosphatase inhibitors

- **Multiple formats** – liquid cocktails or fast dissolving tablets in multiple pack sizes
- **Convenient** – ready-to-use, broad enzyme spectrum formulations for excellent protein protection
- **Combined cocktail** – available as all-in-one formulation containing both protease and phosphatase inhibitors
- **Consistent** – liquid and tablet have the same inhibitor concentrations in final sample (except for XL capsule)

Protease tablets



	Halt inhibitor liquid cocktails	Pierce inhibitor tablets
Flexible addition based on sample volume?	YES	NO
Requires reconstitution?	NO (100X)	YES
Pricing	Premium	Economical



Importance of phosphatase inhibitors

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3 Affinity purification (resins/beads)

4 Automated purifications with magnetic supports

5 Protein clean-up

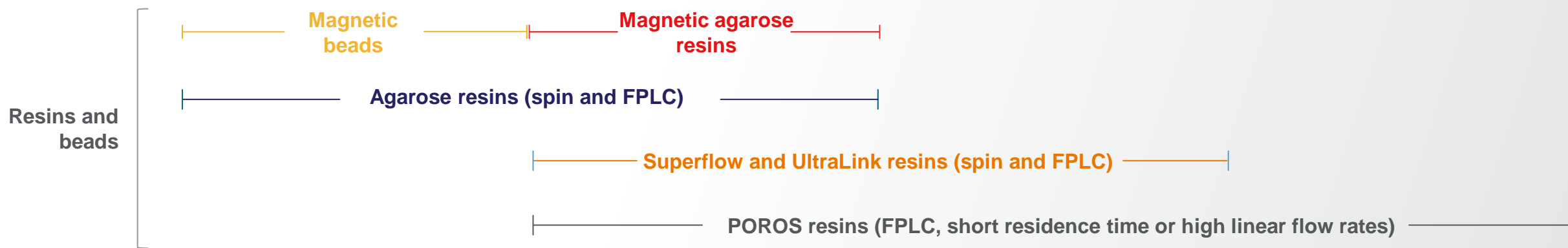
Scale of protein purification

Scale of purification
Protein yield: μg , mg, g, kg

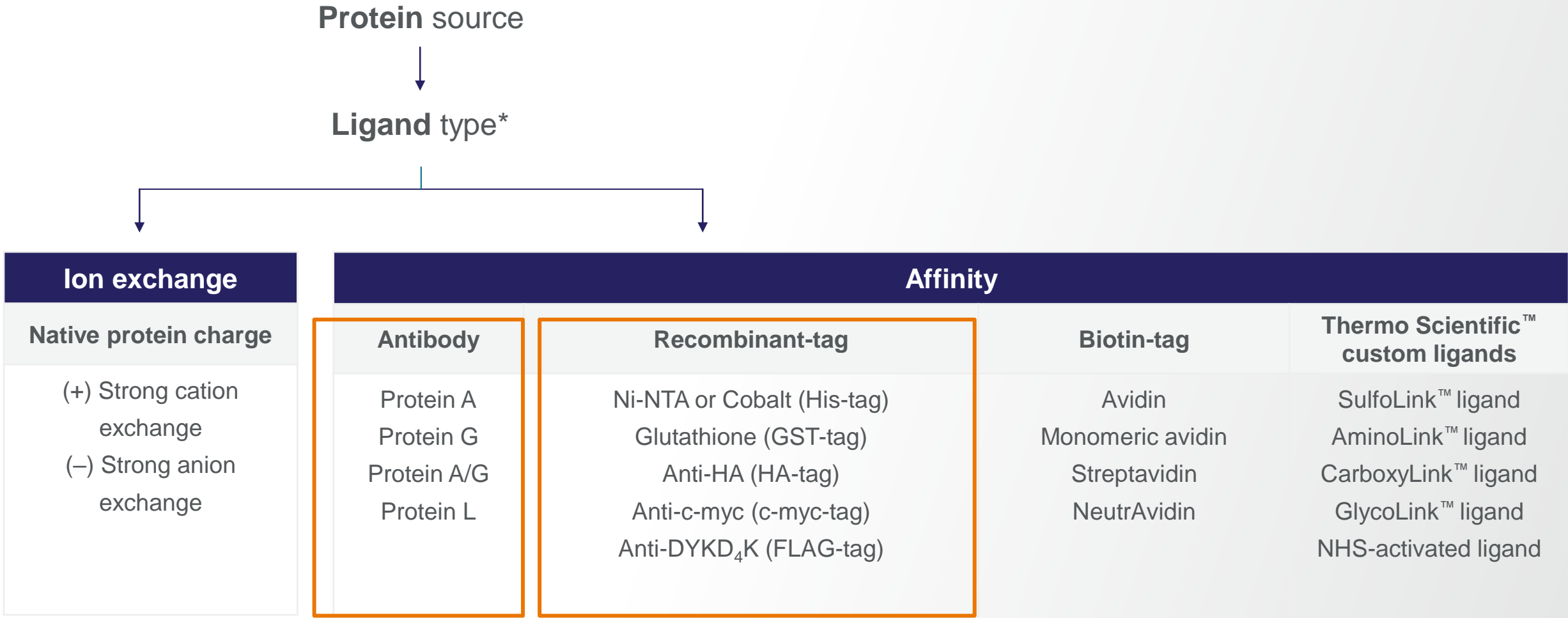


Thermo Scientific™ **Resin** types
Agarose, Superflow™ agarose, Pierce™ magnetic agarose, Pierce™ magnetic beads,
Pierce™ UltraLink™ resin, and POROS™ resin

Scale	Micro	Batch	Pilot	Process
Yield	ng–mg	mg–g	g–kg	kg–more



Ligand-based protein purification



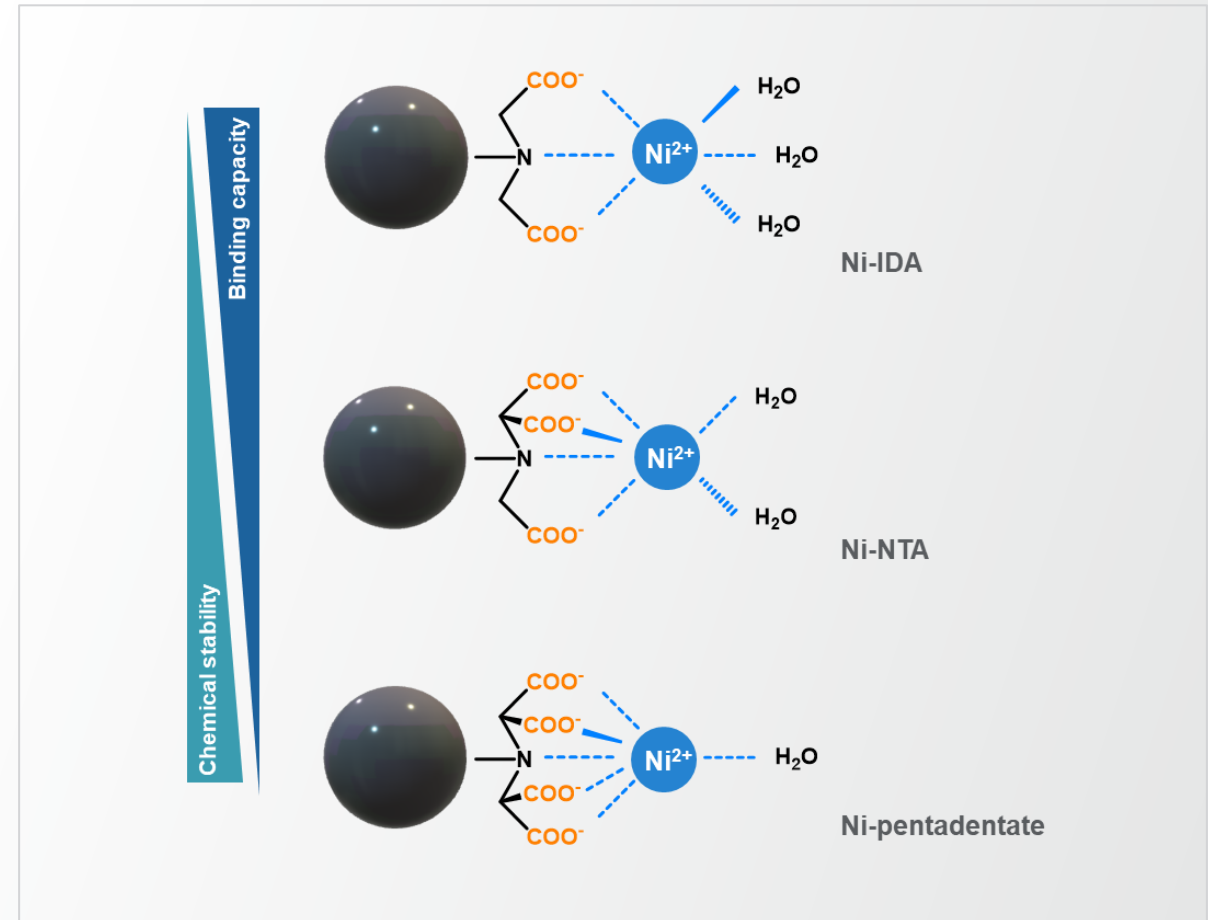
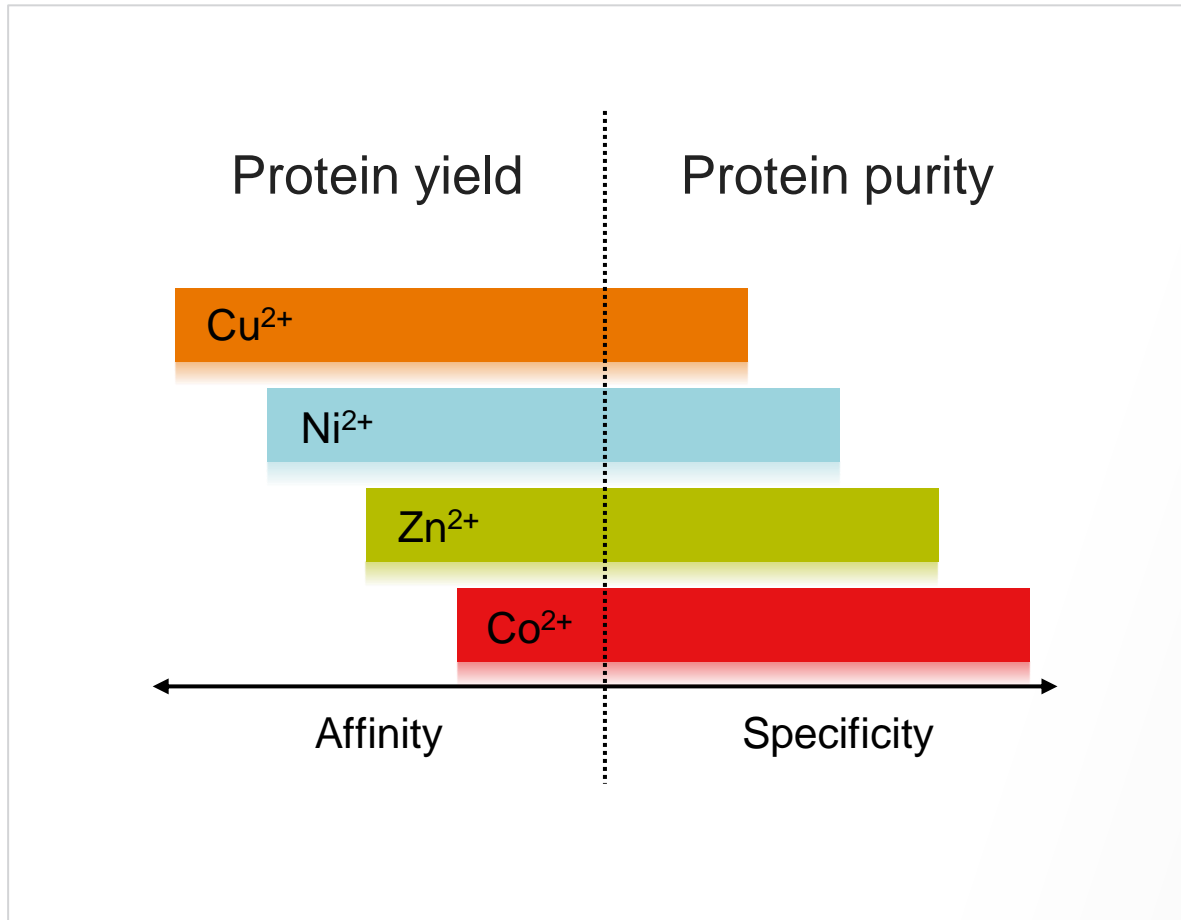
* Not all ligands are available in all support types.

What epitope tag should I use?

Epitope tag	Size / identity	Ligand	Affinity (K_D)	Elution	Advantages	Challenges
→ IMAC	6xHis (can vary from 4–16 histidines)	Metal-chelate (Ni or Co)	~1 mM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imidazole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small tag minimizes impact on structure/function Can purify under denaturing conditions Easy to use Low cost Can regenerate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns with Ni leach Purity is variable
→ GST	224 amino acids (26 kDa)	Glutathione (reduced)	~110 nM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can improve solubility Important for high level expression in prokaryotes Low cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger tag may interfere with structure or function
→ Small peptide	HA (YPYDVPDYA) c-Myc (EQKLISEEDL) FLAG (DYKDDDDK) (1x and 3x variants)	Anti-HA Anti-c-myc Anti-FLAG	pM to low nM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acidic buffer Competing peptide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieves higher purity, minimize 2° cleanup Good for IPs Small tag minimizes impact on structure/function FLAG has built-in enterokinase cleavage site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More expensive antibody supports Re-use is limited

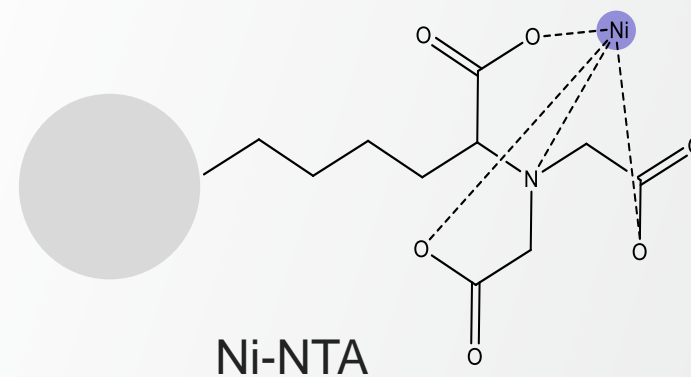
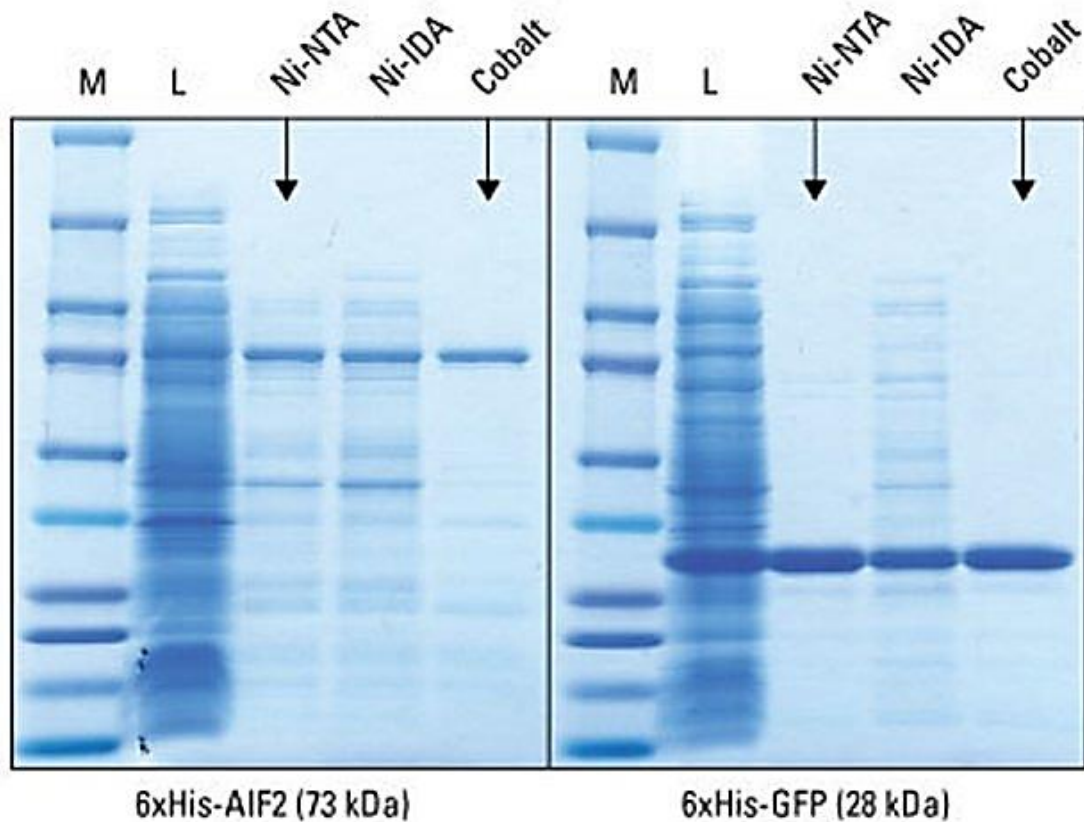
Choices of metal ions for His-tag purifications

Many IMAC versions to choose from...



6XHis-protein purity dependencies

Expression level, chelator, metal used



Resin	6xHis AIF2 (73kDa)		6xHis GFP (28kDa)	
	Yield	Purity	Yield	Purity
HisPur Ni-NTA	0.5mg	32%	0.8mg	90%
Ni-IDA	0.5mg	25%	0.6mg	52%
HisPur Cobalt	0.4mg	49%	0.7mg	91%

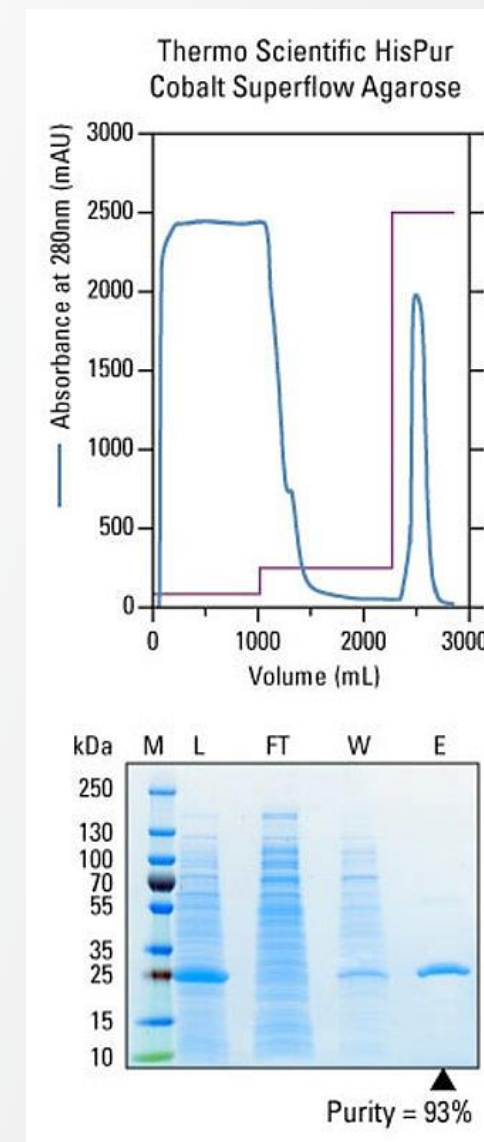
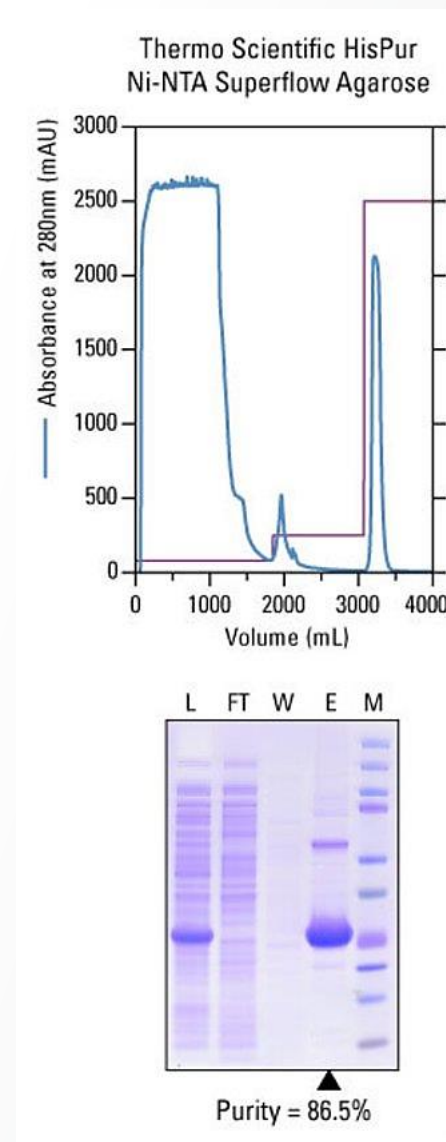
Ni-NTA most popular, has higher capacity. Cobalt-IMAC gives higher purity, best for low expressors.

Ni for higher capacity; Co for higher purity

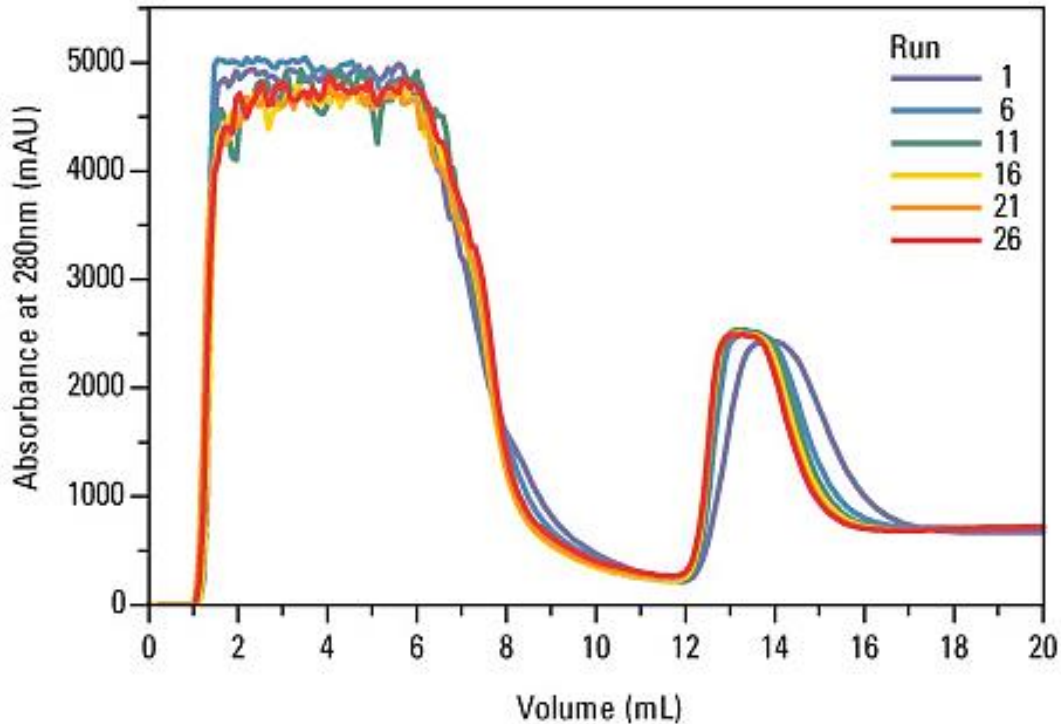
Dynamic binding, FPLC format, SuperFlow resins

High-yield, high-purity, medium-scale purification of 6xHisTagged protein

More than 4 grams of over-expressed 6xHis-GFP were purified in 3 hours using 200mL columns containing HisPur Ni-NTA Superflow Agarose or Qiagen™ Ni-NTA Superflow. One liter of lysate was loaded at a flow rate of 20mL/min, then washed until baseline with wash buffer containing 30mM imidazole. Bound protein was eluted with buffer containing 300mM imidazole. Fractions containing purified 6xHis-GFP were pooled and quantitated using Pierce 660nm Protein Assay (Part No. 22662). Load, flow-through, wash, and eluate fractions were separated by SDS-PAGE, stained with Imperial Protein Stain (Part No. 24615) and evaluated using myImageAnalysis Software (Part No. 62237) to determine purity.



Re-use of Ni-NTA Superflow agarose



Column: 1mL HisPur Ni-NTA Superflow agarose

Sample: 6XHis-GFP in *E. coli* lysate

Regeneration / Clean-in-Place protocol:

- 10 vol 0.5M NaOH
- 10 vol dH₂O
- 10 vol binding buffer

Optional regeneration protocol:

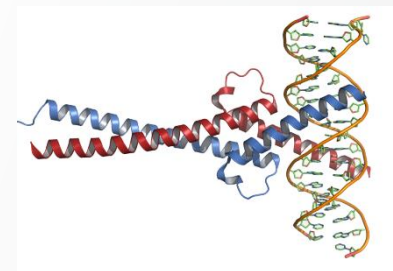
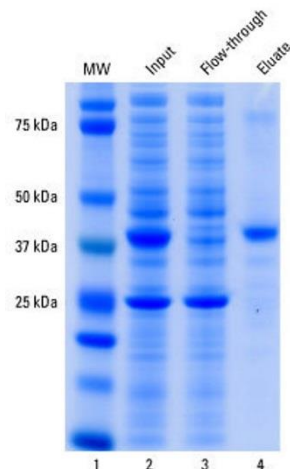
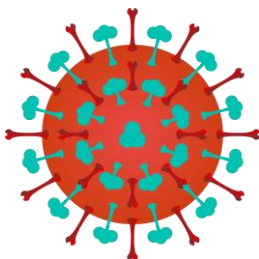
- *EDTA strip, re-charge with Ni₂SO₄*

Ni-NTA resin can be CIP'ed and reused at least 25X with no loss of performance

Immobilized anti-epitope tag purification supports

- **HA-tag (YPYDVPDYA)**

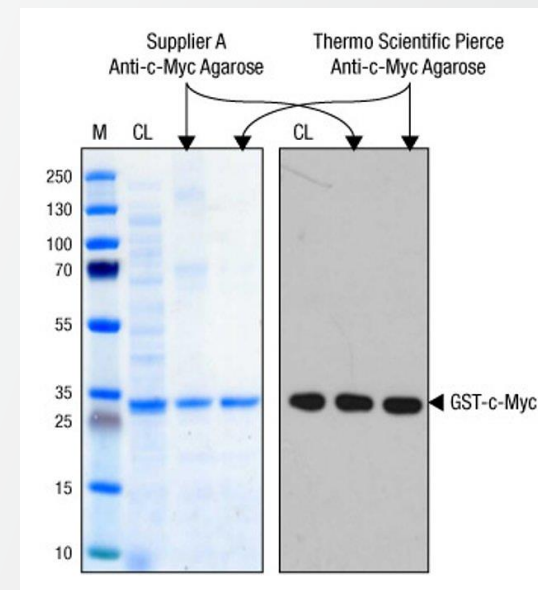
- High affinity MAb identified to bind to human influenza hemagglutinin
- Epitope mapped to aa 98-106



By AbsturZ at English Wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=10513262>

- **c-Myc tag (EQKLISEEDL)**

- High affinity Mab identified that binds to c-myc gene product

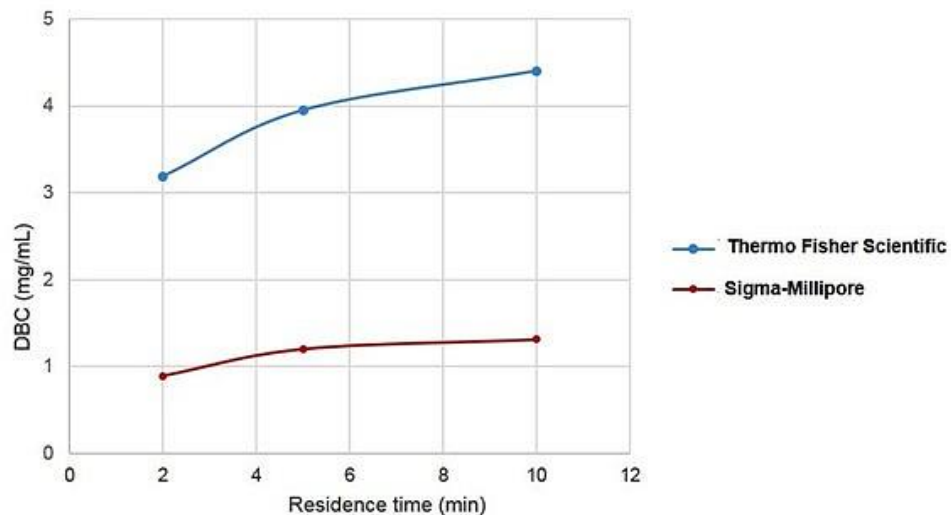


- **FLAG™-tag (DYKDDDDK)**

- Completely artificial design
- Hydrophilic, minimize chance of inactivating fusion protein
- MAb raised against sequence
- N-term tag sequence cleaved by enterokinase

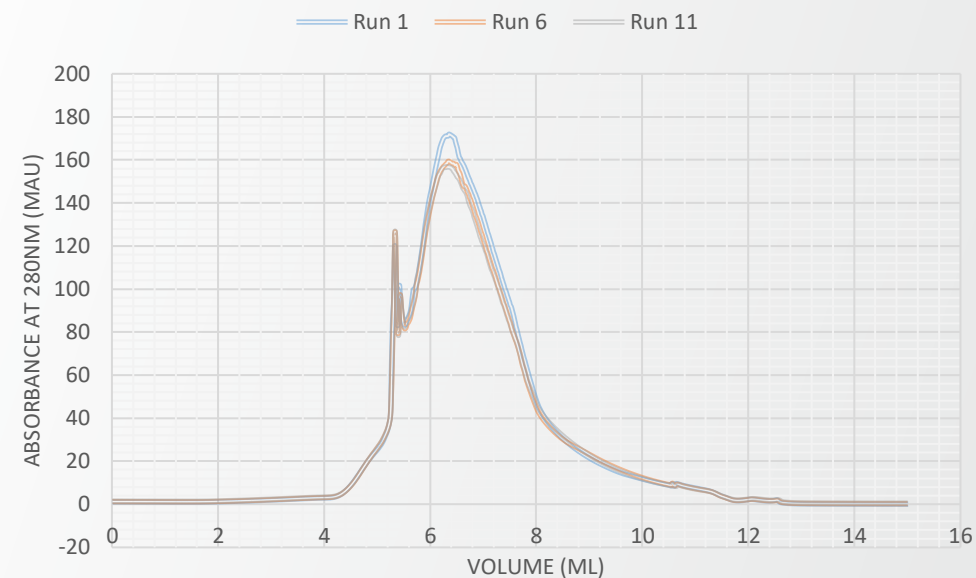
Anti-DYKDDDDK Affinity Resin

- High dynamic binding capacity
- Regeneration (10X) of the resin is possible w/o loss of function



Item	Details
Column	0.5 cmD x 5cmL (1mL)
Loading Buffer	100mM phosphate, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (PBS)
Detection	UV at 280 nm
Sample	DYKDDDDK-GFP-His (1mg/mL)
DBC	10% breakthrough
Linear Flow Rates	150cm/hr, 60 cm/hr, and 30 cm/hr

Anti-DYKDDDDK Ultralink resin regeneration

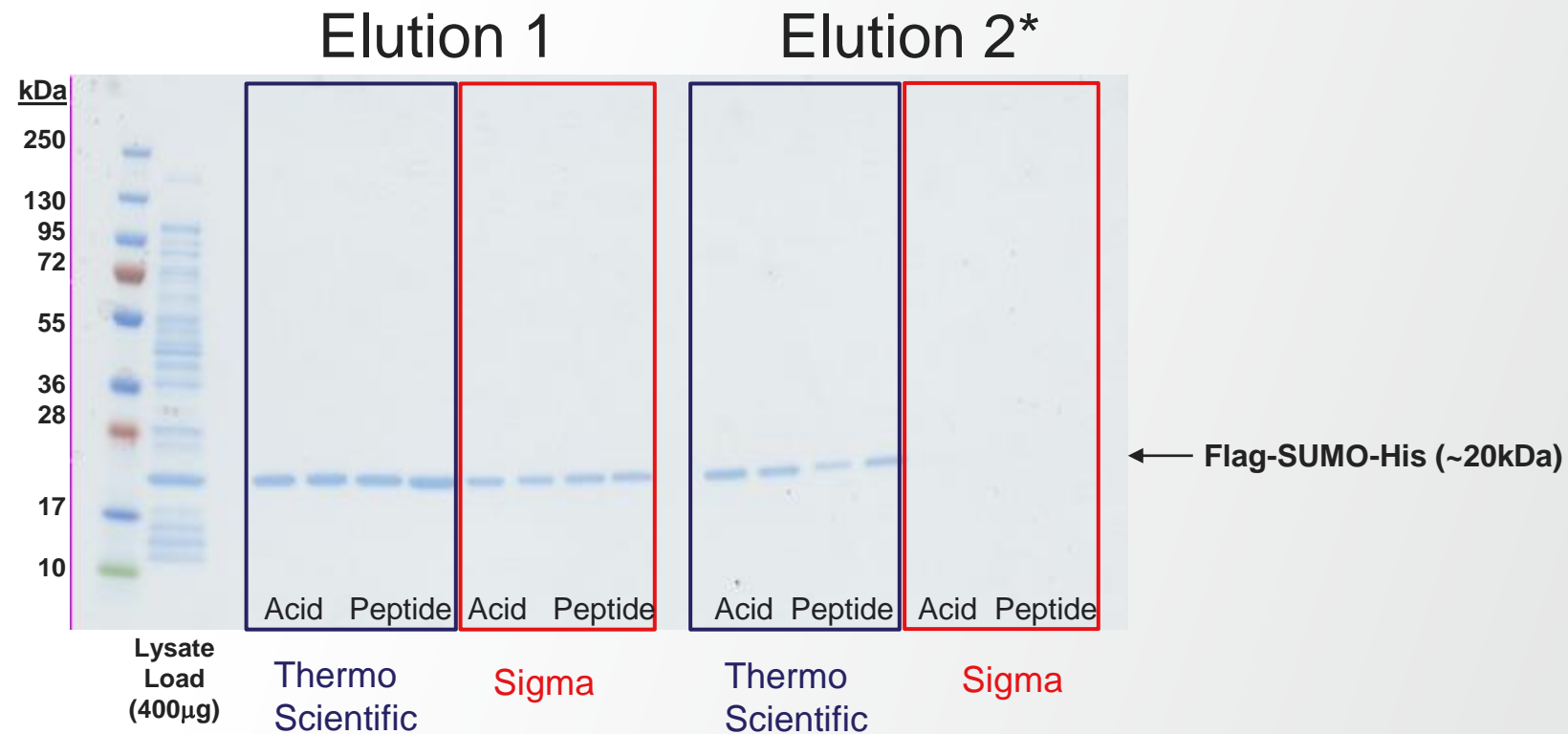


1mL of settled Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Anti-DYKDDDDK Affinity Resin was packed into a 1mL column. It was then loaded with 4mL purified DYKDDDDK-TurboGFP-His at a concentration of 1mg/mL at a rate of 0.2mL/min. The column was subsequently washed (PBS), stripped (0.1M glycine, pH 2.8), and regenerated up to 10 times with minimal loss in binding.

Anti-DYKDDDDK Affinity Resin

Efficient peptide and acid elution

- Higher affinity interaction
- Higher purity
- Multiple elution options:
 - 0.1M Glycine, pH 2.8
 - 3X DYKDDDDK peptide



Sample: bacterial overexpression lysate

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5 Protein clean-up

Magnetic beads for protein purification

IP and pull-downs

ng- μ g

Magnetic beads



- Automated, HTP apps

Pierce and Dynabeads magnetic beads

Protein purification

mg-g

Magnetic agarose

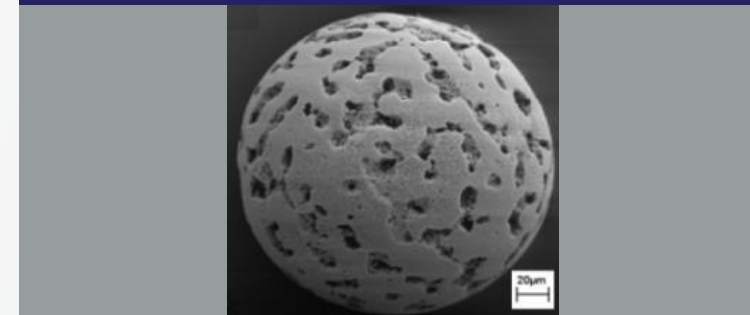


- Automated, HTP apps
- Higher binding capacity
- Screening

Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™
magnetic agarose

g-kg

Non-magnetic resins



- >g-scale purification
- Highest binding capacity

Agarose, UltraLink, and POROS resins

Advantage of high-capacity screens

- **Need for optimized and connected workflows (expression → purification → analysis)**
- **Automated, mg-scale protein purification solution for screening and characterization**
 - Purification of overexpressed proteins from cell culture media
 - Need for efficient, inexpensive and high purity affinity solutions
 - Need to balance investment of time with workflow optimization and other delivery goals



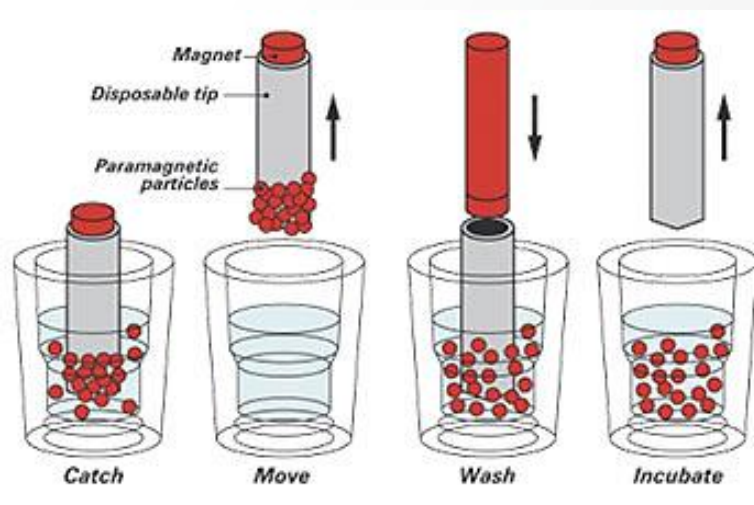
**Purification with high capacity MagBeads enables proceeding directly into characterization
Time Savings: 2-4 weeks**

Automating purification

Thermo Scientific™ KingFisher Flex Purification System

Protocol:

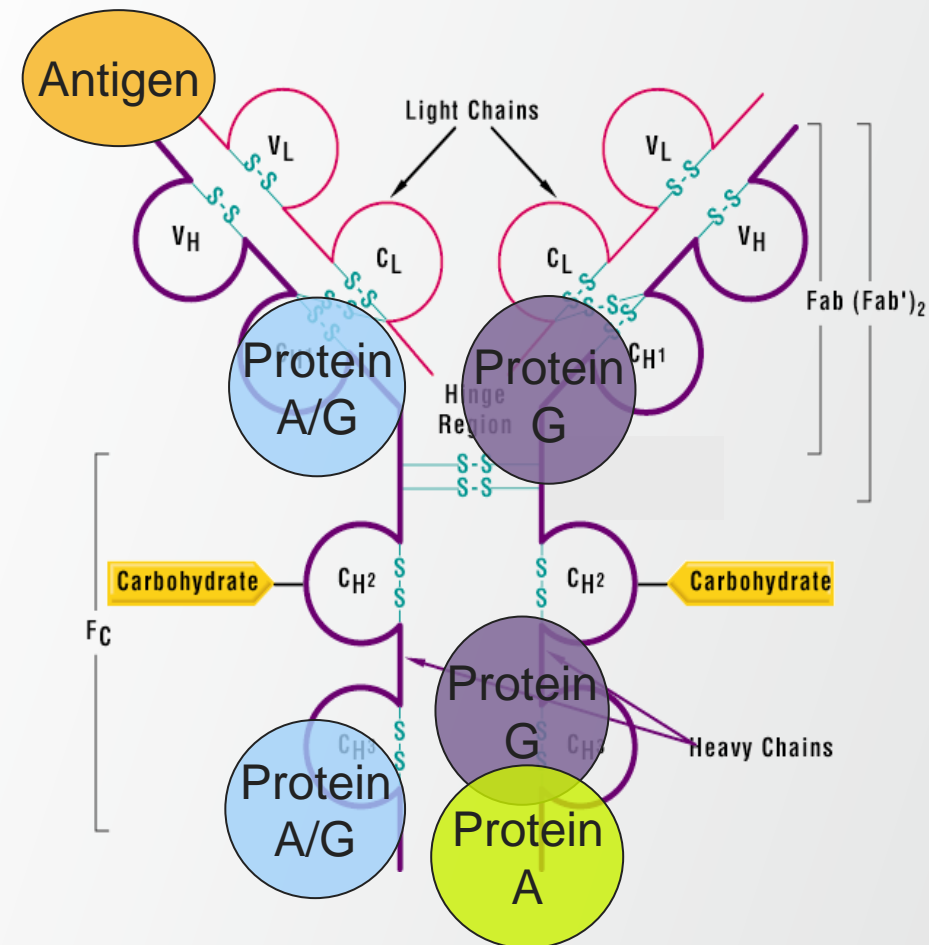
1. **Bind** 0.5mL ExpiCHO Sup + Protein AG magnetic agarose (50mL settled beads)
2. **Wash** 2 x 30 sec with 500mL PBS
3. **Wash** 30 sec with 500mL Water
4. **Elute** 5 min with 200mL 0.1M Glycine, pH 2.8



Selecting an IgG binding support

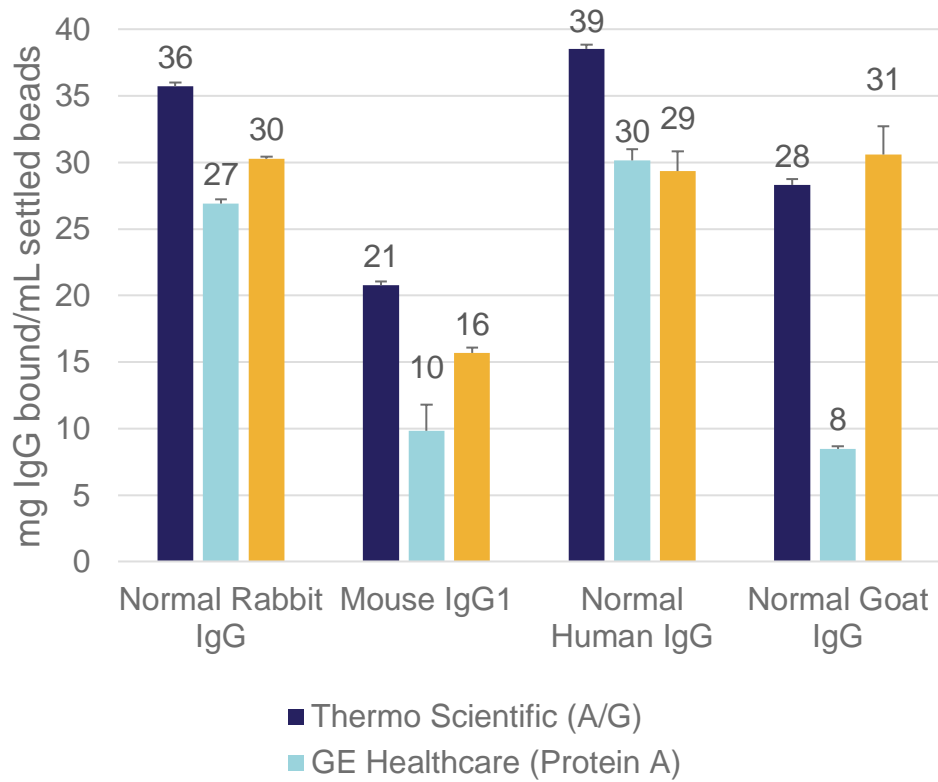
Protein A and Protein G have different affinities for antibody species and subtypes

- Protein A
 - 85% of market – chemical tolerance, easier elution
 - Binds Fc region at C_H2-C_H3 sites primarily and weakly to V_H3 (some FAbs)
 - Poor binding to IgG₃ and rat, goat antibodies
- Protein G
 - Binds Fc region and C_H1 region of light chains (purifies all FAbs)
 - Good for purifying mouse monoclonals (binds all subtypes)
 - Poor binding to Ig subtypes (e.g., IgA, IgM, IgE, etc.)
- Protein A/G
 - Engineered protein combining four Protein A and two Protein G antibody binding sites; removal of albumin binding site
 - Binds all species and subtypes that Protein A and G bind individually
 - A one-resin-fits-all solution

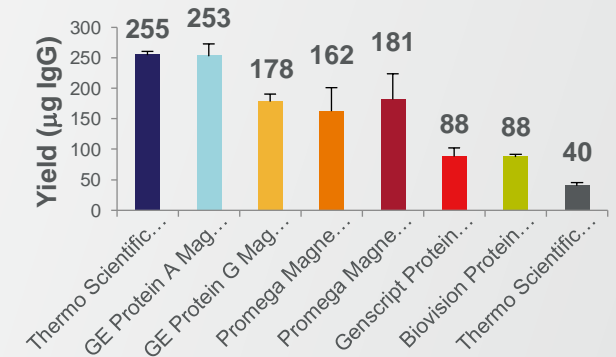
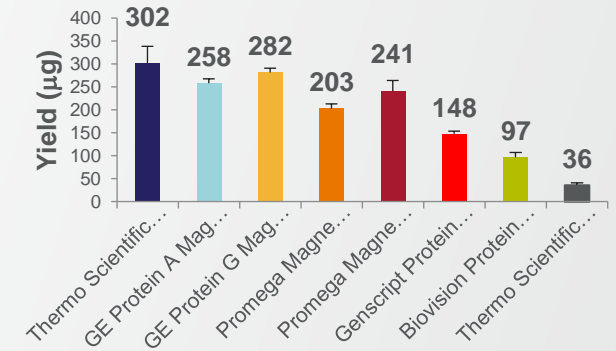
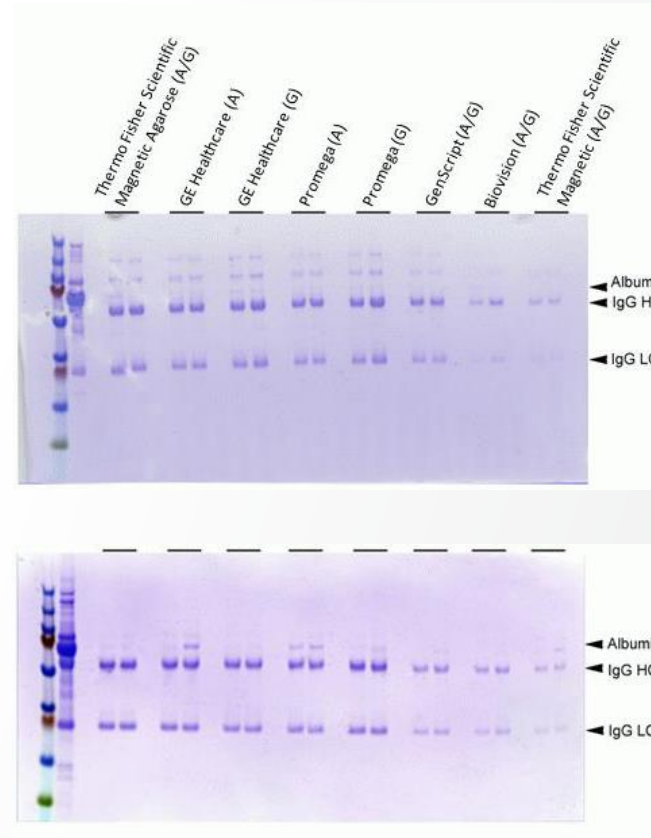


High-throughput antibody purifications and screens

High capacity across IgG isotypes



Increased yield of IgG purified from serum

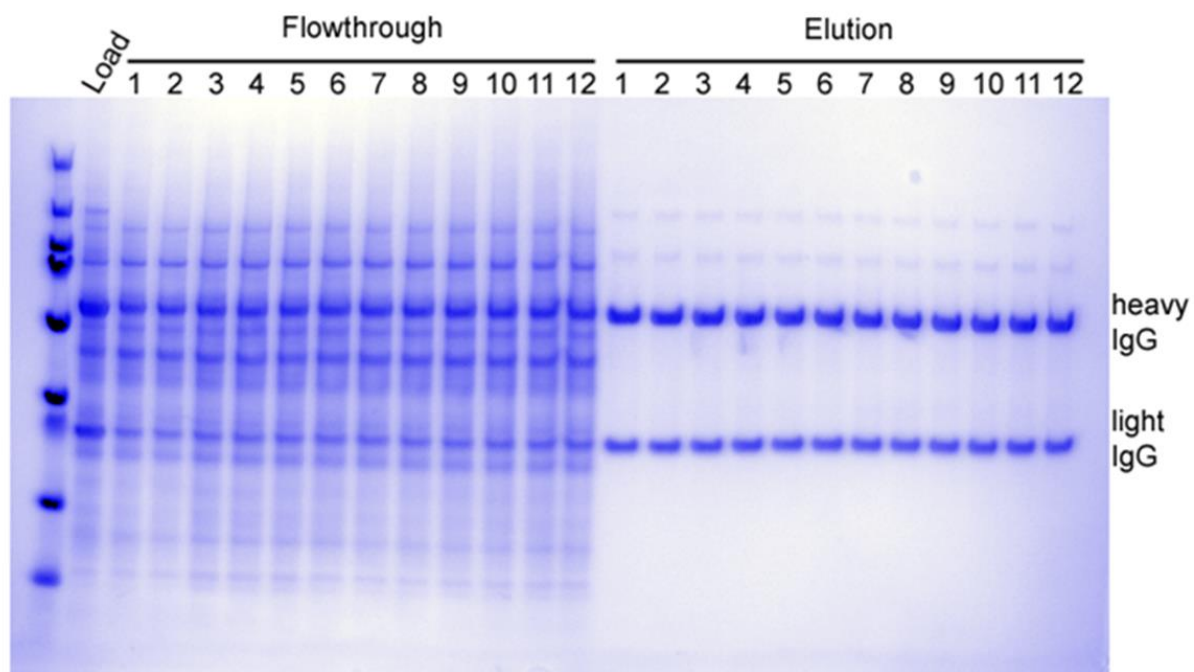


Versatility of using Pierce Protein AG Magnetic Agarose

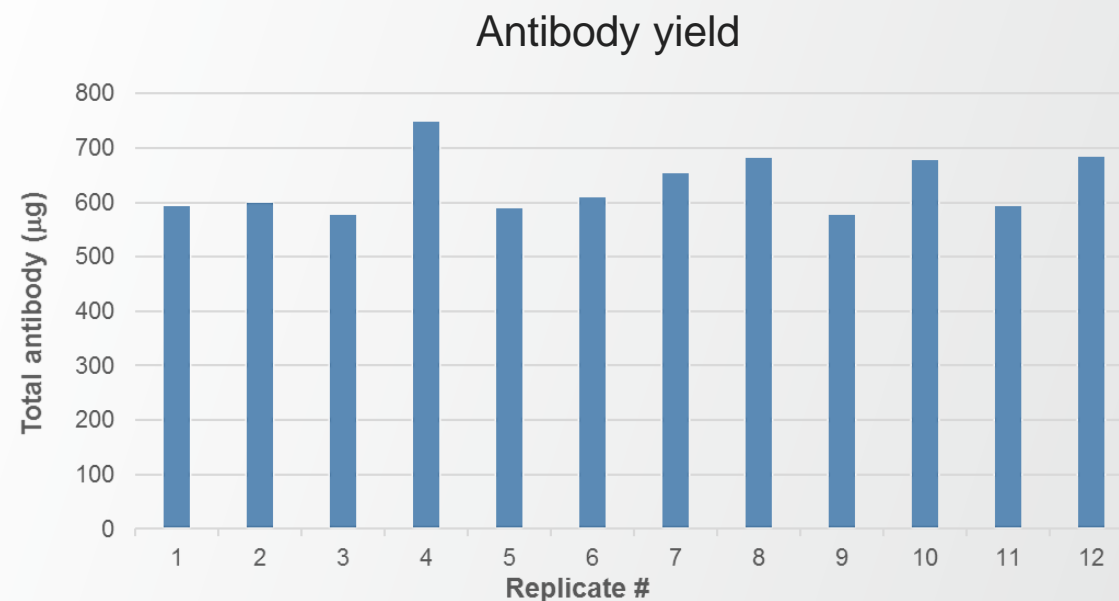
Automated antibody purification from ExpiCHO media

Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Protein A/G Magnetic Agarose Beads

A.



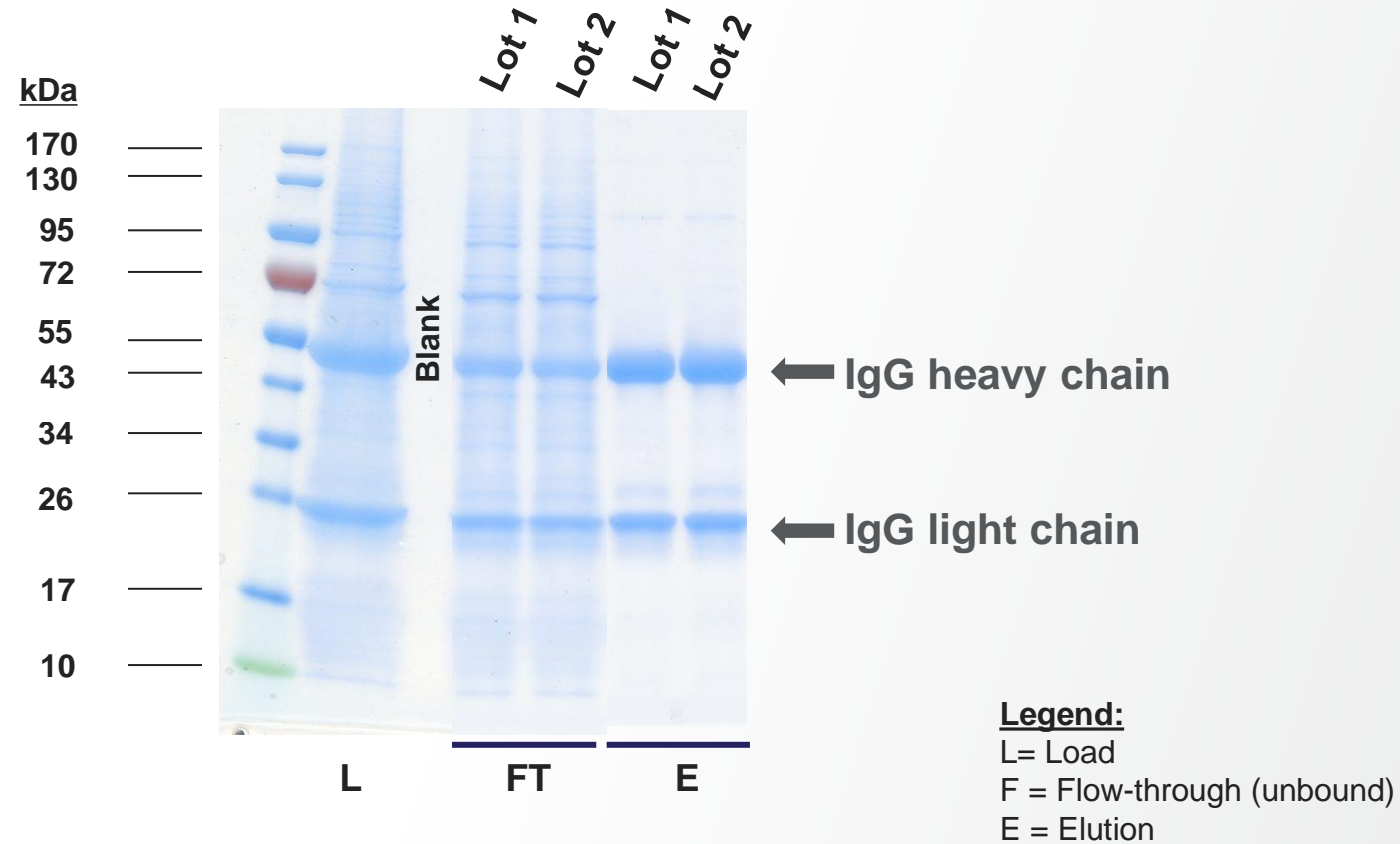
B.



ExpiCHO media expressing humanized IgG (0.5 mL) was purified with Protein A/G Magnetic Agarose Beads (0.1 mL slurry) using an automated KingFisher Duo protocol. Load, flow-through and elution fractions were evaluated by reducing SDS-PAGE (panel A) to assess purity and binding efficiency. Total yield was estimated using the Detergent Compatible Bradford Assay and bovine gamma globulin as a standard (panel B). **Average yield was 632 ± 55 µg per 0.5mL sample (8.8% CV).**

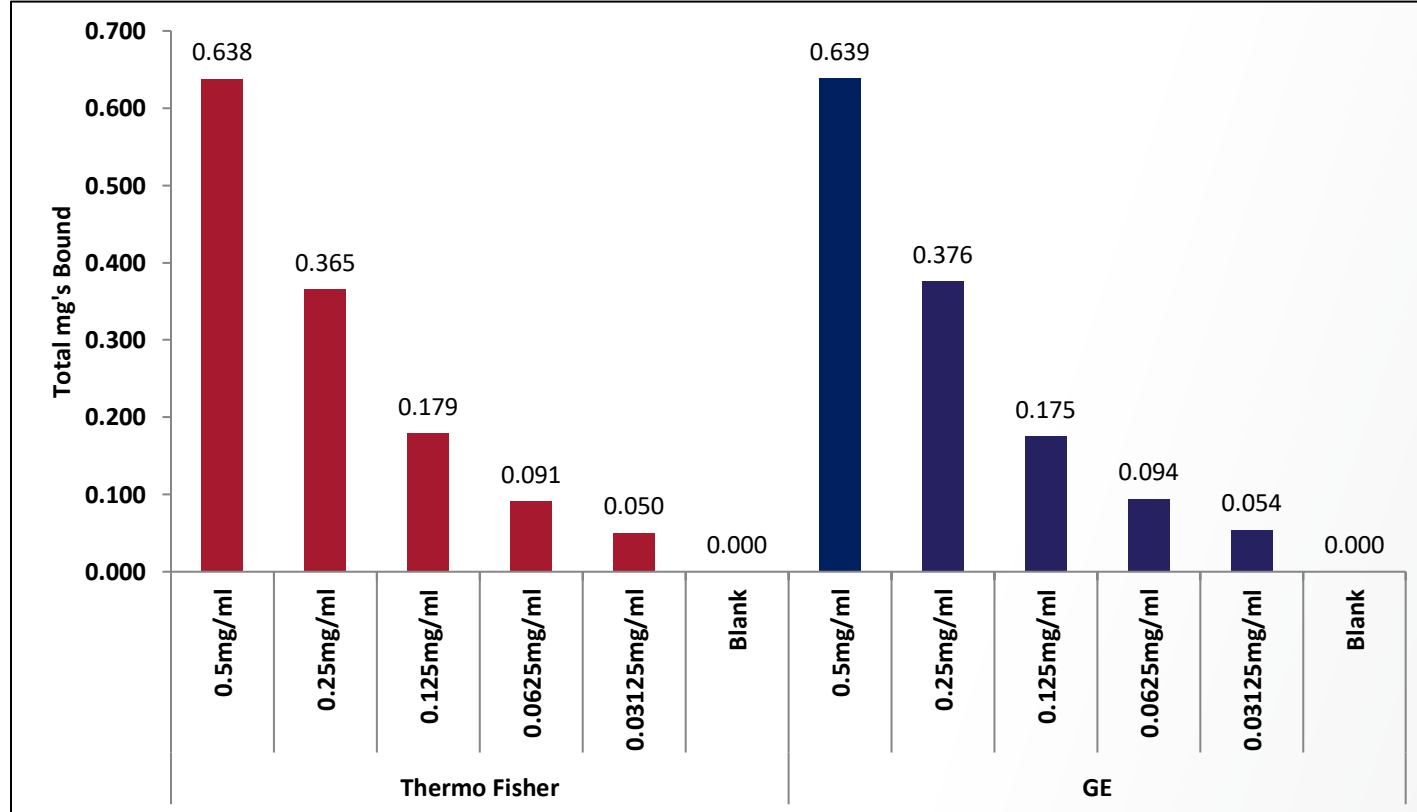
Purification of Humira® Ab from Expi293 culture media

Protein A/G Magnetic Agarose Beads



Antibody expressed in ExpiCHO system

Mimic lower expression conditions

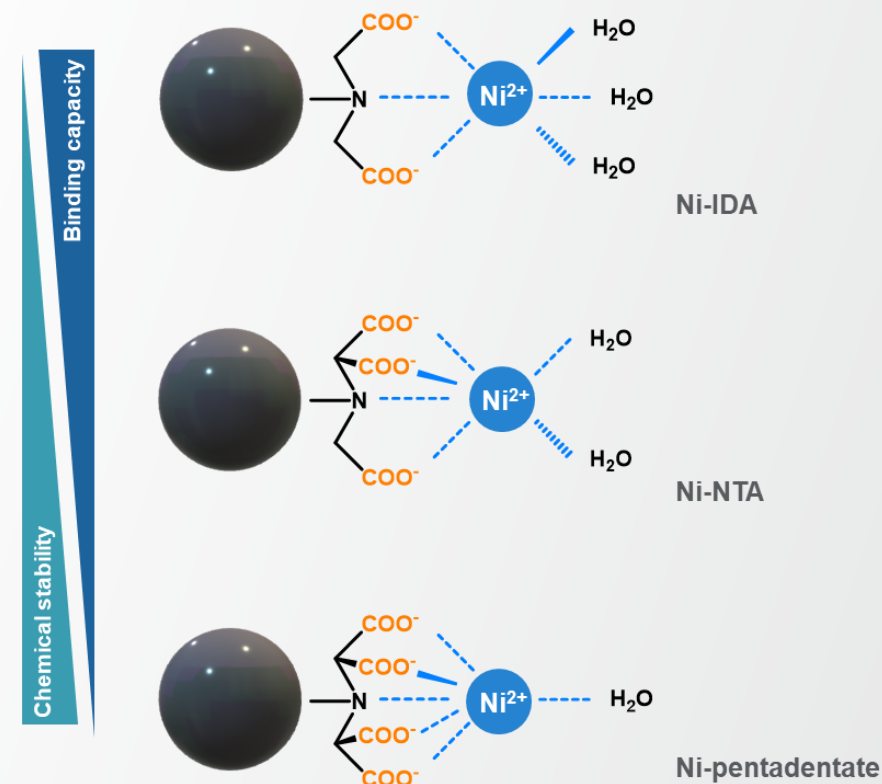


- Ab expressed in ExpiCHO media was serially diluted with blank or spent media
- 300 μ L of each dilution was incubated with Thermo Scientific Protein AG magnetic agarose or GE Protein A HP Spin Plate per manufacturers' protocols
- Bound antibody was washed then eluted with IgG Elution Buffer pH 2.0
- Elution fractions were collected, and protein concentration determined by BCA

EDTA-compatible IMAC supports

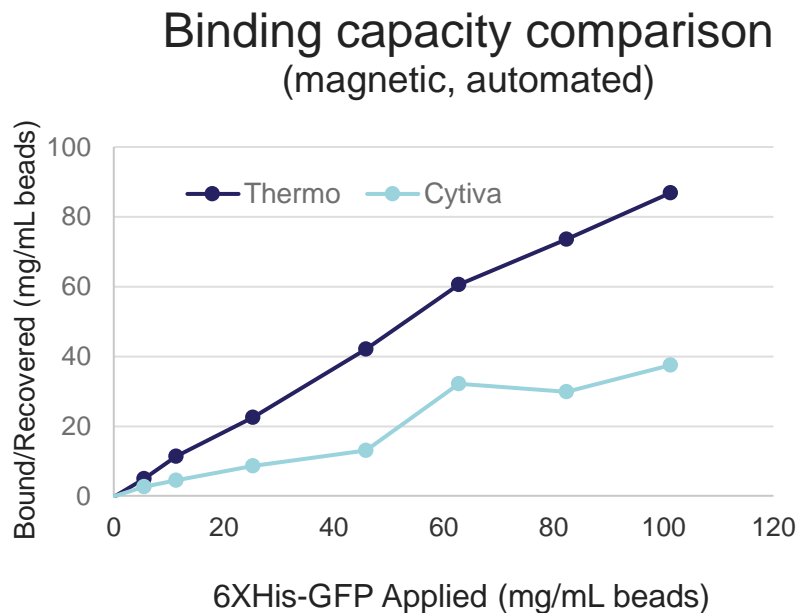
For purification of His-tagged proteins from cell culture media

- Pentadentate chelators or multi-chelate clusters
- Retain coordination with M^{2+} ions in presence of:
 - EDTA (often used as metalloprotease inhibitor)
 - Reducing agents (e.g. DTT)
 - Cell culture media / metabolites
- Critical for purifying overexpressed His-tagged proteins:
 - Secreted into the culture media
 - Sensitive proteins in lysates containing DTT and EDTA

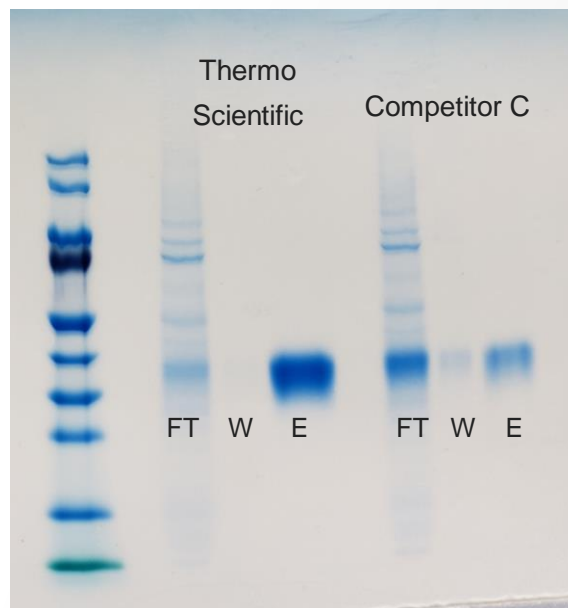


His-tagged purifications from Expi293 media

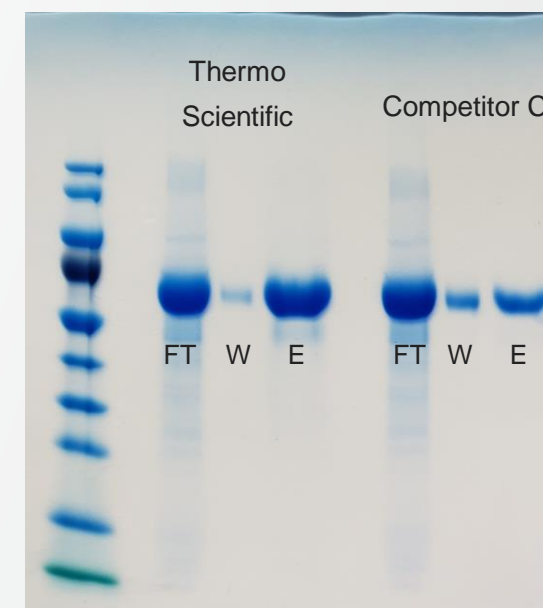
ThermoFisher™ Pierce™ High Capacity EDTA Compatible Ni-IMAC MagBeads



EPO purification



HSA purification

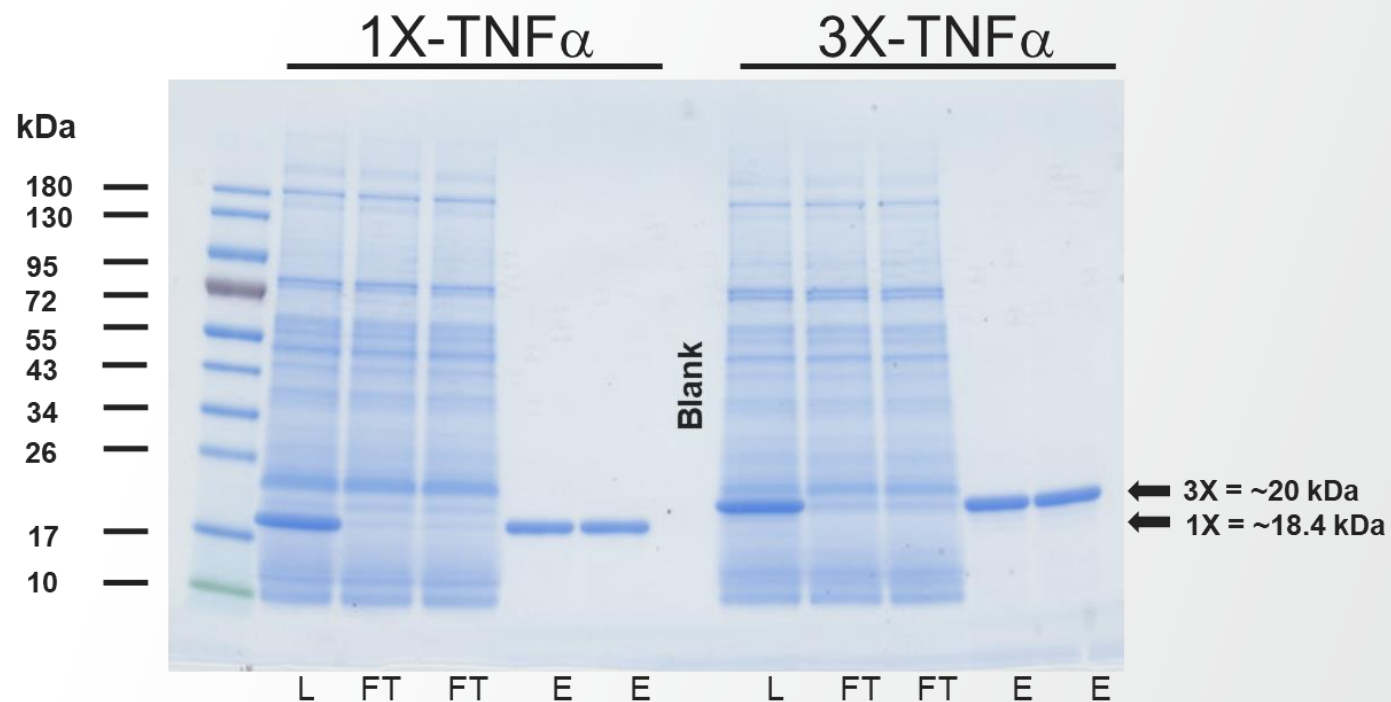


EDTA-compatible Ni-IMAC magnetic beads and resin coming soon in Q1 2021

Magnetic purification of DYKDDDDK-tagged TNF α

Both single- and triple-tagged constructs bind and elute efficiently

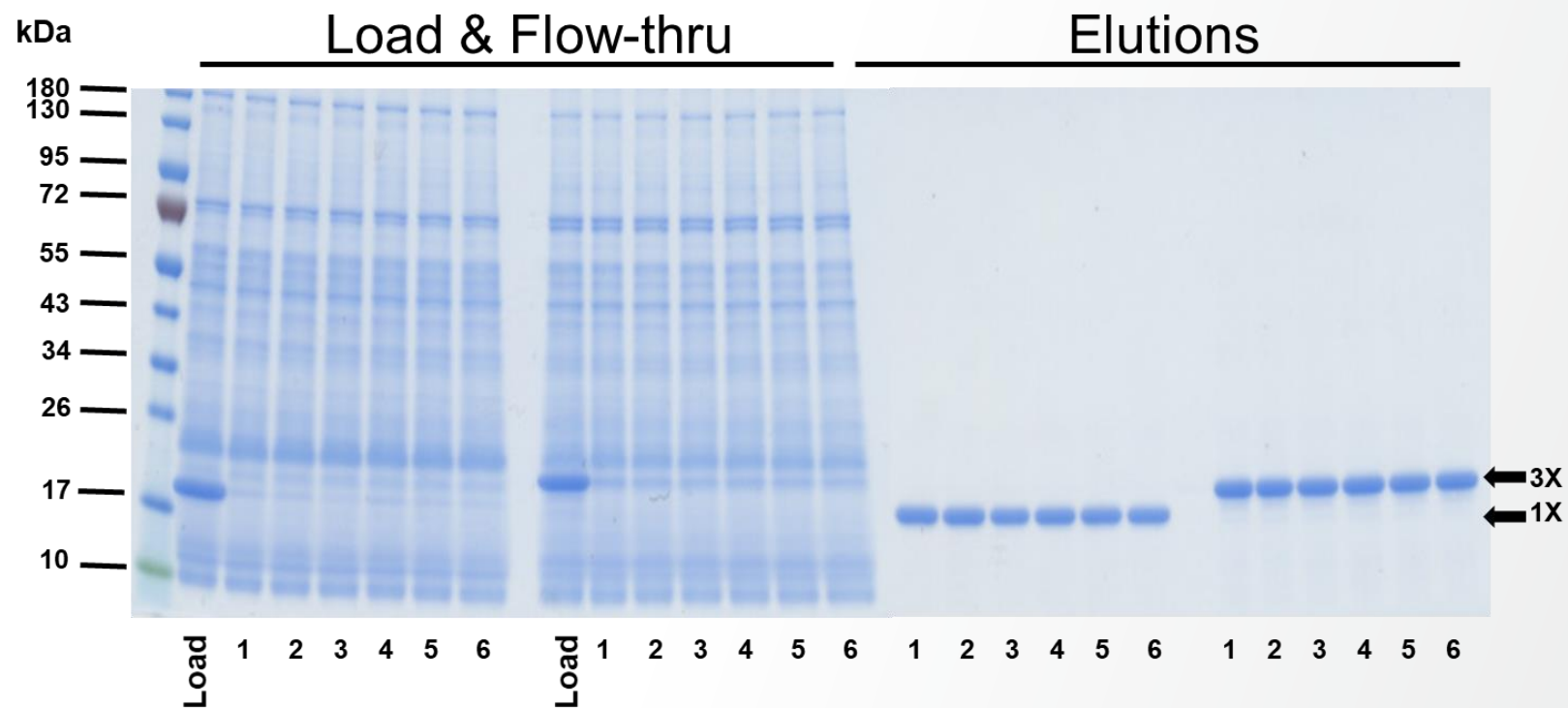
- 0.4 mL of ExpiCHO supernatant containing Flag-tagged TNF α constructs
- Anti-DYKDDDDK Magnetic Agarose (50 μ l settled beads)



Protein	Purified protein (μ g per 0.4mL sup)	Purified protein (μ g per 1mL sup)
1X-TNF α	85.6	214
3X-TNF α	142.4	356

Reproducible automated purifications

With anti-DYKDDDDK magnetic agarose

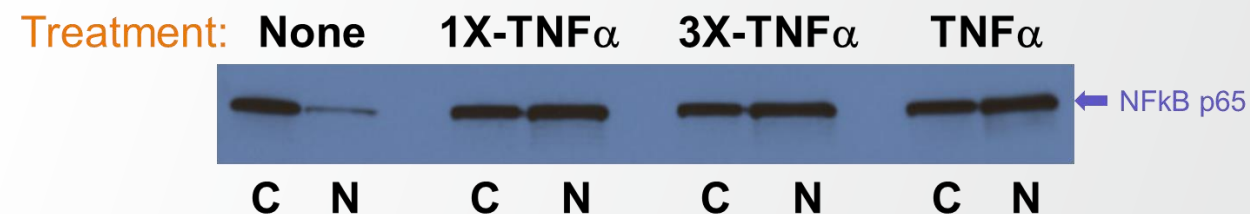
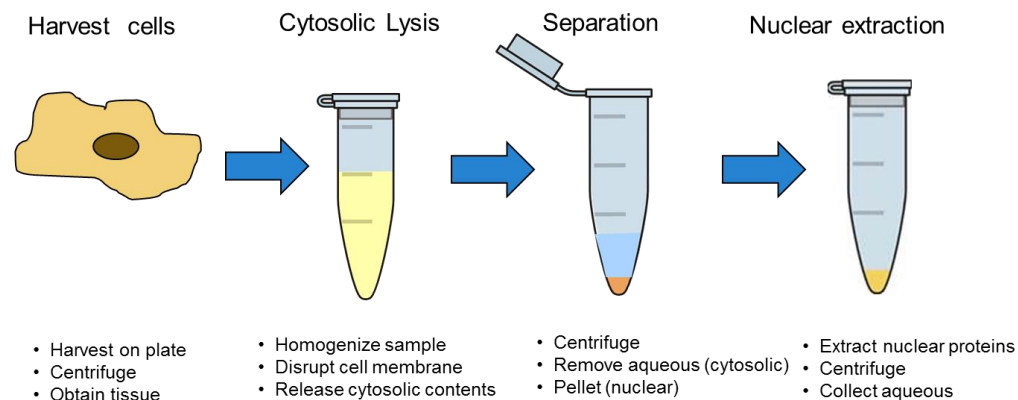


Target	Ave amount purified (mg)	Std Dev
1X-TNFa	110.8	2.8
3X-TNFa	161.8	1.5

Cytosol to nuclear translocation of TNF α

FLAG-tagged TNF α activity is preserved throughout purification

NE-PER protocol:



C = Cytosol
N = Nucleus

NF κ B translocates into the nucleus with TNF α treatment, with and without FLAG tag

Positioning of protein purification supports

Protein Yield	ng - ug	mg - g	g - Kg	Kg and more
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Mag Beads Mag. Agarose Resins

Agarose Resin

Superflow and UltraLink Resins

Poros Resins (FPLC Only, low residence time: 1 to 4 mins)

Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP / Co-IP, Pull-downs Functional studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batch purification HT purification Structural studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Expression facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ab manufacturers Bioprocess accounts
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Formats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mag separation stand ●● Automated Processor ●● Microcentrifuge ● Spin columns ● 96-well filter plates ● 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mag separation stand ● Automated Processor ● Spin columns ● 96-well filter plates ● Microcentrifuge ● FPLC ● 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spin columns ● FPLC ●● 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPLC ●
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Outline

1 Expression systems

2 Cell / tissue extraction

3 Affinity purification (resins/beads)

4 Automated purifications with magnetic supports

5 Protein clean-up

Protein clean-up solutions

Learn more at thermofisher.com/proteinprep



Thermo Scientific™ Zeba™ Desalting Columns

- Single-use spin columns & filter spin plates
- Re-usable chromatography cartridges
- 7K & 40K molecular weight cut-offs
- Proprietary resin results in excellent protein recovery
- Efficient salt retention (removal) >95%



Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Slide-a-Lyzer™ Dialysis Cassettes, MINI devices, and 96-well Microdialysis Plates

- Low-binding plastic and membrane
- Protein recovery >90%
- 2, 3.5, 10 & 20K MWCO
- Sample sizes: 10 μ l to 250mL
- Secure, validated – no leaks or lost samples



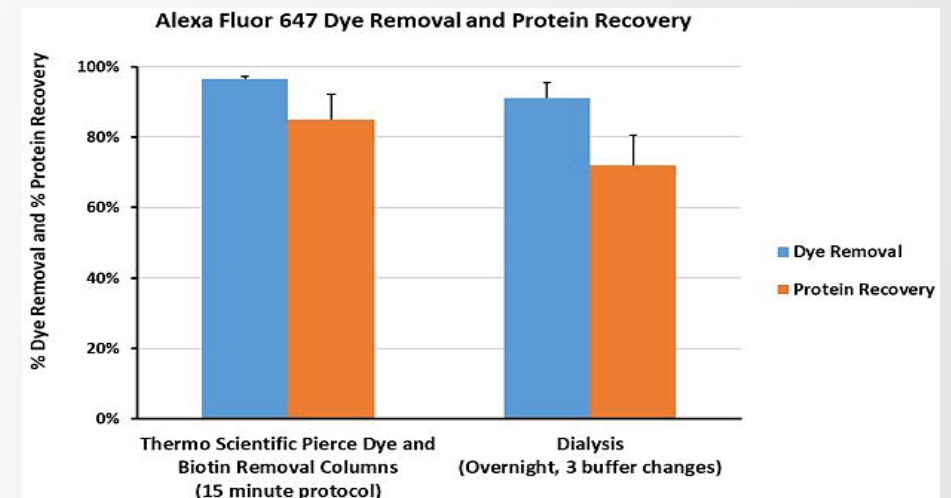
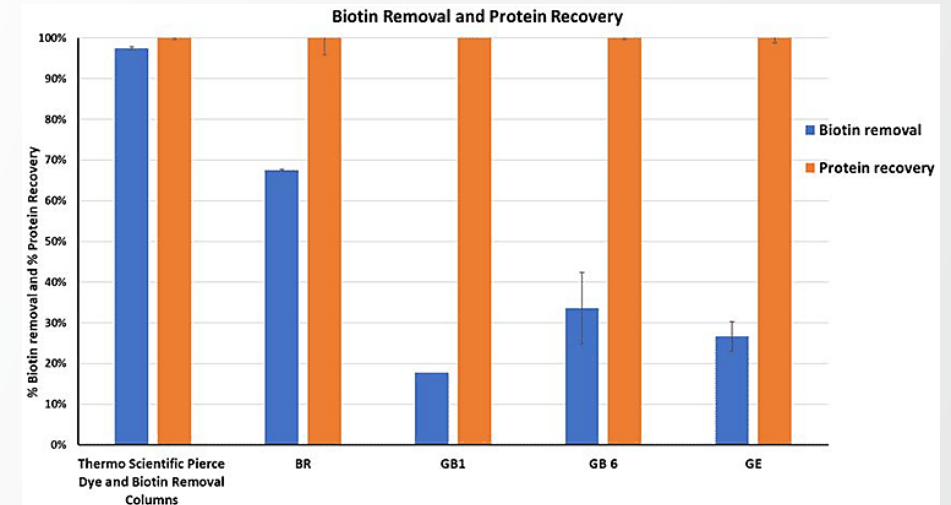
Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Concentrators

- Concentrate up to 10- to 30-fold in 5-30 min
- Protein recovery >90%
- MWCO's: 3, 5, 10, 30, 50 and 100K
- 0.5, 6, 20, and 100mL sizes
- Use in standard fixed-angle or swinging-bucket centrifuge rotors
- Polyethersulfone (PES) membrane

Protein clean-up

Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Dye and Biotin Removal Spin Columns and 96-Well Filter Plates

- Removes unreacted fluorescent dyes, biotinylation reagents, crosslinkers & reducing agents from proteins
- Low-binding resin maximizes protein recovery
- No column prep or equilibration required
- Fast – less than 15 minutes
- 0.5, 2, 5, & 10mL spin columns
- Sample sizes range from 50µl to 4mL



Acknowledgments

- Protein Prep Team
 - Betsy Benton
 - Joanna Geddes
 - Chris Wojewodski
 - Suzanne Smith
 - Navid Haghdoost



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 - Wanhua Yan
 - Jian Liu
 - Katy Irvin
 - Kyle Williston



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 - Alexei Yeliseev
 - Klaus Gawrisch



Thank you

The line has been unmuted for questions.

