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SNAP-ChIP verification method

SNAP-ChIP™ verification uses a novel spike-in control that allows you to determine the specificity of your antibody and normalize your chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) experiment. Thermo Fisher Scientific and EpiCypher have partnered to use SNAP-ChIP spike-in panels to create best-in-class ChIP antibodies for histone PTMs.

What is SNAP-ChIP verification?

- A proprietary method developed by EpiCypher, in which a panel of barcoded recombinant nucleosomes is added into any ChIP workflow, and subsequent analysis with qPCR and/or next-generation sequencing (NGS) provides information about specificity of the antibody and efficiency of the immunoprecipitation
- SNAP-ChIP verification uses a spike-in ChIP control for studying histone modifications
- A verification method that can be used in both native and crosslinked ChIP experiments

Why should I worry about antibody specificity?

- A nonspecific antibody will misguide your understanding of the biological function of a histone modification
- The antibody specificity determined by peptide array does not correlate with specificity in immunoprecipitation assays

What will I learn when using SNAP-ChIP verification?

- You will learn whether or not your antibody is specific
- You will know your immunoprecipitation efficiency
- You will have normalization information to compare across ChIP experiments

How is SNAP-ChIP verification different from ChIP?

- SNAP-ChIP verification is a spike-in control for your ChIP experiment
- The SNAP-ChIP method can be used with many methyl, acyl, and oncohistone antibodies
- Invitrogen[™] antibodies that have been verified by the SNAP-ChIP method are marked with this badge:
 - Advanced verification

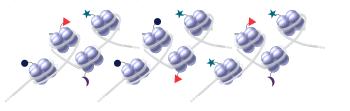


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SNAP-ChIP verification

Overview of the SNAP-ChIP approach

1) Spike in SNAP-ChIP panel



Nucleosomes from sample

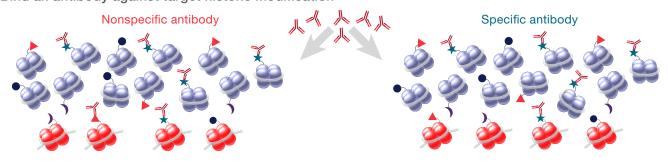






SNAP-ChIP spike-in panel of recombinant nucleosomes with distinct histone modifications that can be identified by unique DNA barcodes

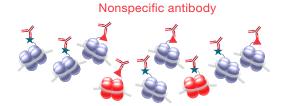
2) Bind an antibody against target histone modification



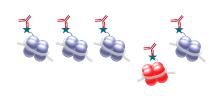
Antibody binds to target and off-target histone modifications

Antibody only binds to target histone modification

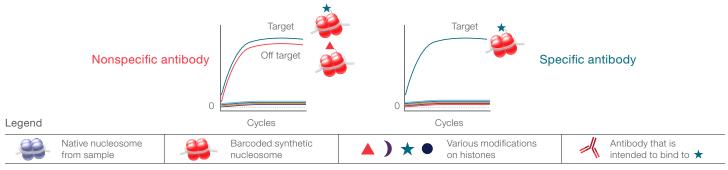
3) Immunoprecipitate and wash complexes



Specific antibody



4) Amplify (by qPCR) barcodes of SNAP-ChIP spike-in panel



Using a SNAP-ChIP panel-verified antibody will give you confidence that your antibody is only binding to its target histone modification.

Find out more at thermofisher.com/snapchip

