INSTRUCTIONS



DyLight 680-4xPEG Microscale Antibody Labeling Kit

<u>53077</u> 2505.1

Number

Description

53077

DyLight 680-4xPEG Microscale Antibody Labeling Kit, each kit contains sufficient reagents to label and purify $5 \times 100 \mu g$ (1mg/mL) of IgG or similar amounts of other proteins

Kit Contents:

DyLight 680-4xPEG NHS Ester, $5 \times 15 \mu g$ vials

Borate Buffer (0.67M), 1mL Purification Resin, 5mL Spin Columns, 5 each

Microcentrifuge Collection Tubes, 10 each

Storage: Upon receipt, store the DyLight 680-4xPEG NHS Ester at -20°C. Store all other kit components at 4°C. Kit is shipped with an ice pack.

Introduction

The Thermo ScientificTM DyLightTM 680-4xPEG Microscale Antibody Labeling Kit allows for fast, efficient labeling of antibodies. The kit contains all of the components necessary for five separate labeling reactions of 100µg of IgG or similar quantities of other proteins and subsequent excess dye removal. The dye purification resin and spin columns eliminate equilibration steps and the need to collect and monitor gravity-flow fractions. Furthermore, the kit enables efficient removal of excess dye and subsequent accurate determination of the dye-to-protein ratio and efficient protein recovery.

The Thermo Scientific DyLight 680-4xPEG NHS Ester Dye included in the kit is activated with N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) esters, which is the most commonly used reactive group for labeling proteins. The NHS ester reacts with primary amines, forming a stable, covalent amide bond and releasing the NHS group. The DyLight 680-4xPEG Dyes contain four polyethylene glycol (PEG) chains that are non-toxic, enhance fluorescence and reduce nonspecific binding of conjugates. Additionally, the PEG chains also improve solubility of the dye and labeled molecules in aqueous solution, and help in cell permeability. Conjugates made with DyLight 680-4xPEG Dyes can be used as molecular probes for cellular imaging and other fluorescence detection methods. The DyLight 680-4xPEG Dye is a derivative of our high-performance DyLight 680 Dye with 684nm absorption and 706nm emission spectra (Table 1). The DyLight 680-4xPEG Dye is an excellent alternative to Alexa FluorTM 680 Dye with superior fluorescence characteristics (e.g., brightness, high-fluorescence intensity, photostability, pH insensitivity and water solubility). The chemical properties of the DyLight 680-4xPEG Dyes make it especially useful in various biological, chemical and pharmaceutical settings.

Table 1. Properties of the Thermo Scientific PEGylated DyLight NHS-Ester Dyes.

DyLight Dye	Ex/Em*	ε†	MW (g/mol)	Spectrally Similar Dyes
680-4xPEG Dy	e 684/706	180,000	1729	DyLight 680 Dye, Alexa Fluor 680 Dye, Cy [™] 5.5 Dye, CF680, CF680R, IR Dye 680

^{*} Excitation and emission maxima in nanometers †Molar extinction coefficient (M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)



Important Product Information

- NHS ester-activated fluorophores are moisture-sensitive. Store product in the original pouch at -20°C. Avoid moisture condensation onto the product by equilibrating the vial to room temperature before opening. Prepare these labeling reagents immediately before use. Do not store NHS-ester reagents prepared in aqueous solutions.
- Low concentrations of sodium azide (≤ 3mM or 0.02%) or thimerosal (≤ 0.02mM or 0.01%) will not significantly interfere with protein labeling; however, 20-50% glycerol will reduce labeling efficiency.
- Use the following fluorescent imagers:
 - DyLight 680-4xPEG Dye: laser- and filter-based instruments (e.g., LI-COR OdysseyTM and AeriusTM Infrared Imaging Systems) that emit in the 700nm and 800nm region of the spectrum, respectively.

Additional Materials Required

- Variable-speed centrifuge
- Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, Product No. 28372; for measuring the dye-to-protein ratio)

Procedure for Microscale Labeling of Proteins with DyLight Dyes

A. Protein Preparation

Note: If Borate Buffer precipitates during storage, solubilize it by warming at 37-50°C and vigorously vortexing the vial.

- 1. The optimal labeling buffer is 0.05M sodium borate, pH 8.5 (see note above). For best results use $100\mu g$ of antibody at $\sim 1 mg/mL$. Prepare the antibody as follows:
 - **Proteins Lyophilized in PBS:** Reconstitute 100μg of antibody with 100μL of labeling buffer. Immediately before use, prepare the Labeling Buffer by diluting the Borate Buffer (0.67M) to 0.05M in PBS or ultrapure water. Prepare only enough Labeling Buffer required for the reaction [e.g., to prepare 200μL, add 15μL of Borate Buffer (0.67M) to 185μL of ultrapure water or PBS].
 - **Proteins in PBS Solution:** To 100μL of 1mg/mL protein in PBS, add 8μL of the Borate Buffer (0.67M). If the protein is > 1mg/mL, adjust the concentration to 1mg/mL with Labeling Buffer (e.g., 0.05 M sodium borate).
 - **Proteins in Other Buffers:** Proteins in buffers containing ammonium ions or primary amines (e.g., Tris or glycine) will interfere with the intended reaction. Replace these buffers with 0.05M sodium borate buffer (Product No. 28384), pH 8.5 by dialysis or buffer exchange. Alternative buffer: 0.2M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.4.

B. Protein Labeling

- 1. Briefly centrifuge the vial to collect the sample in the bottom of the tube.
- 2. Add 0.1mL of the prepared protein to the vial of DyLight Dye, gently vortex and pipette up and down to mix.
- 3. Incubate the reaction mixture for 60 minutes at room temperature protected from light.

C. Protein Purification

- 1. Place spin column in the supplied microcentrifuge collection tube.
- 2. Mix the Purification Resin to ensure uniform suspension and add 100μL of the suspension into the spin column. Centrifuge for 1 minute at ~1000 × g to remove the storage solution. Discard the used collection tube and place the column into a new collection tube.
- 3. Add 100-108µL of the labeling reaction to the spin column and mix the sample with the resin by briefly vortexing.
- 4. Centrifuge column for 1 minute at $\sim 1000 \times g$ to collect the purified protein. Discard the used column.
- 5. Store the labeled protein protected from light at 4°C for up to 1 month. Alternatively, store labeled protein in single-use volumes at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If the final concentration of conjugate is < 1 mg/mL, add a stabilizing agent such as bovine serum albumin at 1-10 mg/mL.



D. Dye-to-Protein Ratio Estimation

- Dilute a small amount of labeled purified protein in PBS.
- Use a 1cm path length cuvette to measure absorbance at 280nm and the A_{max} of the specific dye (Table 2).

Table 2. Properties of the Thermo Scientific DyLight 680-

4xPEG Dye.

DyLight Dye	A _{max} *	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}^{\dagger}$	CF [‡]
680-4xPEG Dye	684	180,000	0.09

^{*} Excitation wavelength in nanometers - note that upon protein conjugation

Calculate protein concentration as follows:

Protein concentration (M) =
$$\frac{[A_{280} - (A_{max} \times CF)]}{\epsilon_{protein}} \times \text{dilution factor}$$

$$\epsilon_{protein} = \text{protein molar extinction coefficient (e.g., the molar extinction coefficient of IgG is ~210,000 M-1 cm-1)}$$

- $CF = Correction factor = \frac{A_{280} \text{ of the dye}}{A_{max} \text{ of the dye}} \text{ (see Table 2)}$
- Calculate the degree of labeling as follows:

Moles dye per mole protein =
$$\frac{A_{max} \text{ of the labeled protein} \times \text{dilution factor}}{\epsilon_{dve} \times \text{protein concentration (M)}}$$

 $\epsilon_{\text{dye}} = \text{dye}$ (fluorophore) molar extinction coefficient (see Table 2)

Example calculations for DyLight 680-4xPEG Dye conjugated to antibodies:

- Dilution factor = 20
- $A_{280} = 0.047$
- A_{max} at 684nm = 0.113

Protein concentration (M) =
$$\frac{[0.047 - (0.113 \times 0.09)]}{210,000} \times 20 = 0.00000351M$$

Moles dye per mole protein =
$$\frac{0.113 \times 20}{180,000 \times 0.00000351} = 3.6$$

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Protein was not labeled	Protein buffer contained amines that interfered with labeling	Perform buffer exchange via dialysis or other method into 50mM sodium borate
	The NHS ester is hydrolyzed and non-reactive	Prepare labeling reagent immediately before use; do not store reagent in aqueous solution
The downstream application was unsuccessful	Protein was not labeled	Determine if the protein was labeled by calculating the dye-to-protein ratio
Sample or buffer does not flow through resin	Centrifugation problem	Ensure that centrifuge is in proper working condition
Low yield	Improper centrifugation	Make sure to use the indicated centrifugation speed
	Unstable protein	Equilibrate the column with PBS or other suitable buffer before adding the labeled protein

the absorption maximum shifts to the right of the spectra

[†]Molar extinction coefficient (M⁻¹ cm⁻¹) at A_{max} [‡]Correction factor (A₂₈₀/A_{max})



Additional Information Available on Our Website

- Tech Tip #43: Protein stability and storage
- Tech Tip #31: Calculate dye:protein (F/P) molar ratios

Related Thermo Scientific Products

28384	BupH TM Borate Buffer Packs, 40 packs
28372	BupH Phosphate Buffered Saline Packs , 40 packs
22858	Dye Removal Columns
46646-53067	DyLight Near Infrared Specialty Dyes
62278	DyLight 755 NHS Ester
62279	DyLight 755 NHS Ester
84538	DyLight 755 Antibody Labeling Kit
84539	DyLight 755 Microscale Antibody Labeling Kit
62298	DyLight 755 Maleimide
46421	DyLight 800 NHS Ester
46422	DyLight 800 NHS Ester
53062	DyLight 800 Antibody Labeling Kit
53063	DyLight 800 Microscale Antibody Labeling Kit
46621	DyLight 800 Maleimide
46645	Pierce Immunostain Enhancer, 2mL
46644	Pierce Immunostain Enhancer, 20mL
62247	DAPI Nuclear Counterstain
62248	DAPI Solution
62249	Hoechst 3342 Solution
62254	DRAQ5 TM Fluorescent Probe
20036	Bioconjugate Techniques, 2 nd Edition

Products are 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"). 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 Buyer. Any model or sample furnished to Buyer is merely illustrative of the general type and quality of goods and does not represent that any Product will conform to such model or sample.

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 REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OF OR REFUND FOR THE NON-CONFORMING PRODUCT(S) AT SELLER'S SOLE OPTION. THERE IS NO OBLIGATION TO REPAIR, REPLACE OR REFUND FOR 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.

Unless otherwise expressly stated on the Product or in the documentation accompanying the Product, the Product is intended for research only and is not to be used for any other purpose, including without limitation, unauthorized commercial uses, in vitro diagnostic uses, ex vivo or in vivo therapeutic uses, or any type of consumption by or application to humans or animals.

Current product instructions are available at www.thermoscientific.com/pierce. For a faxed copy, call 800-874-3723 or contact your local distributor.

© 2014 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare Limited UK. Alexa Fluor is a trademark of Life Technologies, Inc. Odyssey and Aerius are trademarks of LI-COR Biosciences. DRAQ5 is a trademark of Biostatus Limited. Unless otherwise indicated, all other trademarks are property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries. Printed in the USA.