

## **Adar's Protein G**

Cat. 1043-10/50/250

Immunoglobulins affinity-purification

## ver. 1.3 03.07

## Introduction

Recombinant Protein-G used also in Rimon's Protein G beads (Cat 1017) is a genetically engineered form of Protein-G. Non-essential regions have been removed while leaving the IgG binding sites intact.

Protein G has been extensively used for the isolation of IgG from several species of mammals. Although binding of Protein G to IgG's is not equivalent for all IgG subclasses, Protein-G possesses properties that have made it a popular choice for antibodies isolation. Protein G binds immunoglobulins at the  $F_c$  region of leaving the  $F_{ab}$  region free to bind the antigen. Hence, Protein G is extremely useful for isolating of immune complexes.

## **Protein G Beads characteristics**

<u>Source</u>: recombinant protein, Molecular Weight 33 kd expressed in *E. coli* <u>Purity</u>: > 90% by SDS-PAGE.

Spectroscopic analysis: OD280nm/250nm=2.51

LAL Pyrogenicity: < 0.5 EU/mg Recombinant Protein G

<u>Composition</u>: Lyophilized white Powder. 10.6 mg Recombinant Protein G, 0.78 mg phosphate buffer salts.

<u>Storage before reconstitution</u>: Store at 4°C. Product is stable under these conditions for two years.

<u>Reconstitution</u>: Reconstitution per 10 mg vial with 0.48 mL of deionized water will give a solution containing 22.1 mg/ml Recombinant Protein G in 10 mM Phosphate buffer, pH 7.4

<u>Storage after reconstitution</u>: Store at 4°C in PBS pH 7.4 added with NaN<sub>3</sub> 0.1% (w/v) as a preservative. Product is stable under these conditions for 1 month. Alternatively, Prepare small aliquots and store at -20°C for up to two years. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.