

Product Code: atmak

Product Information

Description: The ChromoTek HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose Kit consists of an anti-HA Nanobody/VHH, which is coupled to magnetic agarose beads. It also contains lysis, wash, and elution buffers that can be used for the immunoprecipitation of HA-fusion proteins from cell extracts of various organisms such as humans, mice, dogs, yeast, and plants.

Applications: IP, Co-IP

Specificity/Target: Binds specifically to the HA-tag (sequence YPYDVPDYA) fused to a protein of interest at N-, C- or internal position. Please note that the affinity is highest for a C-terminal fusion. There is no cross-reactivity to other common peptide tags such as the His6-tag, FLAG-tag, Spot-Tag, V5-tag, Strep-tag, or C-tag (other tags not tested). Background binding to host cell proteins from a range of organism such as human, mouse and dog cell lines or yeast and plants is low.

Binding capacity: 20 μg of recombinant HA-tagged protein (~30 kDa) per 25 μL bead slurry

Bead Size: 40 μm (cross-linked 6 % magnetic agarose beads)

Elution Buffer: 2x SDS-sample buffer (Lämmli)

Wash Buffer Compatibility: 2 M NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 5 mM β-mercaptoethanol, 5 mM TCEP, 2% NP40,

2% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 3-4 M Urea

Type: Nanobody

Class: Recombinant

Host: Alpaca

Shipment: Shipped at ambient temperature

Storage Buffer: 20 % ethanol

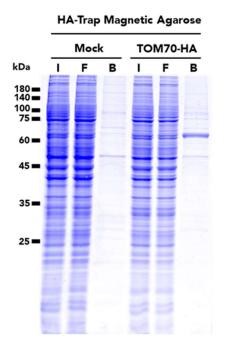
Storage Condition: Upon receipt store at +4°C. Do not freeze!

Stability: Stable for 1 year upon receipt



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Selected Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation of TOM70-HA fusion protein from HEK293T cells using HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose. IP was done using both un-transfected (mock) and transfected (TOM70-HA) cells. I: Input, F: Flow-through, B: Bound

Kit Components

Component	Composition	Quantity	
HA-Trap Magnetic	Anti-HA VHH cross-linked with magnetic	20 ryns (500 ul durn)	
Agarose	agarose beads	20 rxns (500 ul slurry)	
	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5		
Lysis Buffer	mM EDTA, 0.5 % Nonidet™ P40	30 mL	
	Substitute, 0.09 % sodium azide		
RIPA Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5		
	mM EDTA, 0.1 % SDS, 1 % Triton™ X-	30 ml	
	100, 1 % Deoxycholate, 0.09 % sodium		
	azide		
Dilution Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL	
	mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	water)	
Wash Buffer	10 mM Tris/Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl,	50 mL (after dilution with 40 mL	
	0.05 % Nonidet™ P40 Substitute, 0.5	· ·	
	mM EDTA, 0.018 % sodium azide	water)	
Acidic elution buffer	200 mM glycine pH 2.5	3 x 1 mL	



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Note: Use your equivalent cell lysis buffer for other cell types like yeast, plants, insects, bacteria. Consider using a Wash buffer without detergent for Co-IP.

Required Buffer Solutions

Buffer	Composition
	120 mM Tris/Cl pH 6.8, 20% glycerol, 4% SDS,
2x SDS-sample buffer	0.04% bromophenol blue, 10% β-
	mercaptoethanol
Neutralization buffer	1M Tris pH 10.4 (adjust the pH at +4°C
Postido alutios buffor	500 μM (0.64 mg/ml) HA-peptide (ap-1)
Peptide elution buffer	reconstituted in PBS

Product Sizes

Product	Product Code	Size
HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose Kit	atmak-20	20 reactions including buffers



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Protocol at a glance

General	 Perform all steps at 4°C Use your preferred cell lysis buffer and cell lysis conditions
Cell Lysis	 Use 10⁶-10⁷ cells and 200 µL Lysis buffer. Perform cell lysis and clear lysate Mix 200 µl cleared lysate with 300 µL dilution buffer.
Bead Equilibration	 Transfer 25 µL bead slurry into a 1.5 mL tube Equilibrate beads 3x with 500 µL dilution buffer
Protein binding	 Add 500 µL diluted lysate to beads Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at 4°C.
Washing	 Wash beads 3x with 500 µL wash buffer Transfer beads to a new tube during the last washing step

Elution with SDS-sample buffer



- Resuspend beads in 80 µL 2x SDSsample buffer
- Boil beads for 5 min at 95°C
- Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE/ Western Blot



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Immunoprecipitation Protocol

Cell Material

The following protocol describes the preparation of a mammalian cell lysate.

For other type of cells, we recommend using 500 μg of cell extract and start the protocol with step Bead equilibration.

Mammalian Cell Lysis

Note: Harvesting of cells and cell lysis should be performed with ice-cold buffers. We strongly recommend adding protease inhibitors to the Lysis buffer to prevent degradation of your target protein and its binding partners.

For one immunoprecipitation reaction, we recommend using $\sim 10^6$ - 10^7 cells.

- 1. Choice of lysis buffer:
- a. For cytoplasmic proteins, resuspend the cell pellet in 200 μ L ice-cold Lysis buffer by pipetting up and down. Supplement Lysis buffer with protease inhibitor cocktail and 1 mM PMSF (not included).
- b. For nuclear/chromatin proteins, resuspend cell pellet in 200 μ L ice-cold RIPA buffer supplemented with DNase I (f.c. 75-150 Kunitz U/mL), MgCl₂ (f.c. 2.5 mM), protease inhibitor cocktail and PMSF (f.c. 1 mM) (not included).
- 2. Place the tube on ice for 30 min and extensively pipette the suspension every 10 min.
- 3. Centrifuge cell lysate at 17,000x g for 10 min at $+4^{\circ}$ C. Transfer cleared lysate (supernatant) to a pre-cooled tube and add 300 μ L Dilution buffer supplemented with 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor cocktail (not included). If required, save 50 μ L of diluted lysate for further analysis (input fraction).

Bead Equilibration

- 1. Resuspend the beads by gently pipetting them up and down or by inverting the tube. Do not vortex the beads!
- 2. Transfer 25 μ L of bead slurry into a 1.5 mL reaction tube.
- 3. Add 500 µL ice-cold Dilution buffer.
- 4. Separate the beads with a magnet until the supernatant is clear. Discard the supernatant.

Protein Binding

- 1. Add diluted lysate to the equilibrated beads.
- 2. Rotate end-over-end for 1 hour at +4°C.

Washing

- 1. Separate the beads with a magnet until the supernatant is clear.
- 2. If required, save 50 µL of supernatant for further analysis (flow-through/non-bound fraction).
- 3. Discard remaining supernatant.



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- 4. Resuspend beads in 500 μL Wash buffer.
- 5. Separate the beads with a magnet until the supernatant is clear. Discard the remaining supernatant.
- 6. Repeat this step at least twice.
- 7. During the last washing step, transfer the beads to a new tube.

Optional: To increase stringency of the Wash buffer, test various salt concentrations e.g. 150-500 mM, and/or add a non-ionic detergent e.g. Triton™ X-100 (see Wash buffer compatibility information for maximal concentrations).

Elution with 2x SDS-sample buffer (Laemmli)

- 1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 2. Resuspend beads in 80 μL 2x SDS-sample buffer.
- 3. Boil beads for 5 min at +95°C to dissociate immunocomplexes from beads.
- 4. Separate the beads with a magnet.
- 5. Analyze the supernatant in SDS-PAGE / Western Blot.

Note: For Western blot detection we recommend HA Tag Recombinant antibody (Proteintech 81290-1-RR) and Multi-rAb HRP-Goat Anti-Rabbit Recombinant Secondary Antibody (H+L) (Proteintech RGAR001).

Elution with Acidic Elution Buffer

- 1. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 2. Add 50-100 μ L Acidic elution buffer and constantly pipette up and down for 30-60 sec at +4°C or room temperature.
- 3. Separate the beads with a magnet until the supernatant is clear.
- 4. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.
- 5. Immediately neutralize the eluate fraction with 5-10 μL Neutralization buffer.
- 6. Repeat this step at least once to increase elution efficiency.

Note: Elution at room temperature is more efficient than elution at +4°C. Prewarm buffers for elution at room temperature.

Elution with HA-peptide

- 1. Reconstitute 1 mg HA-peptide (ap-1) in 1550 μ l PBS, which results in a final concentration of 500 μ M (0.64 mg/ml). Vortex for 1 min to dissolve the powder.
- 2. Remove the remaining supernatant.
- 3. Add 80 μ L HA-peptide (500 μ m) and mix using a pipette.
- 4. Incubate at 25-37 °C for 5-10 min under regular pipetting to ensure thorough mixing.
- 5. Separate the beads with a magnet until the supernatant is clear.
- 6. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.



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7. Repeat this step at least once to increase elution efficiency.

Note: Elution will be most efficient for N-terminal and internal HA-tag fusions. For C-terminal HA-tag fusions, elute at 37 °C for up to 15 min.

Related Products

Product	Code
HA-peptide	ap-1
HA-Trap Agarose	ata
HA-Trap Agarose Kit	atak
HA-Trap Magnetic Agarose	atma
HA-Trap Magnetic Particles M-270	atd
HA-Trap Magnetic Particles M-270 Kit	atdk

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