

# MAXI-PURIFICATION OF INSOLUBLE HIS-TAGGED PROTEIN

## THINGS YOU MUST KNOW FIRST:

- optimum protein induction conditions
- rough idea of protein yield - estimate by comparing to known amounts of BSA on a Coomassie stained gel and calculate mg protein per ml culture

Note: if you want to immobilize purified protein on CNBr supports, you must not include Tris in any of the buffers (use 200mM phosphate buffer instead of 100mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and 10mM Tris). You must also dialyse to get rid of the urea.

- 1 Qiagen Ni-agarose resin has a capacity of 5-10mg (varies from protein to protein) per 1ml resin (i.e 2ml of 50% slurry). Want to load resin at 80% capacity so that as many sites as possible are specifically bound. This will avoid non-specific binding of contaminants. The protocol uses 1ml of resin and thus you should aim to load 4-8mg protein.
- 2 Assuming protein expression conditions have been optimized, pellet an appropriate amount of *E. coli* culture containing HIS-tagged protein (i.e. amount that will yield 4-8mg protein). Store at -80°C.
- 3 Thaw cells on ice for 15'.
- 4 Add 8 ml **Buffer B**. (If protein does not solubilize in urea, can use Buffer A here instead). Stir at room temp for 15' - 1.5 h. Lysis is complete when the solution becomes translucent. Take 10µl aliquot for gel analysis. (GuHCl containing fractions need to be diluted 1:6 with H<sub>2</sub>O before loading onto gel).
- 5 Spin slurry at 10,000 g for 30' and remove supernate. Take 10µl aliquot for gel analysis.
- 6 Mix protein supernate with 2 ml of 50% Ni-agarose slurry. Shake (200rpm) at room temp for ~1 h.

- 7 Decant protein/bead slurry into a column and collect flow through. Take 10 $\mu$ l aliquot for gel analysis.
- 8 Reload flow through and collect again. Take 10 $\mu$ l aliquot for gel analysis.
- 9 If cells were lysed in **Buffer A**, wash column twice with 8ml **Buffer B**. If cells were lysed in **Buffer B**, proceed directly to next step.
- 10 Wash column twice with 8ml **Buffer C**. Take 10 $\mu$ l aliquot of each wash for gel analysis.
- 11 Elute monomeric proteins with 4 x 1 ml **Buffer D**. Take 10 $\mu$ l aliquot of each for gel analysis.
- 12 Elute multimers/protein aggregates with 4 x 1 ml **Buffer E**. Take 10 $\mu$ l aliquot of each for gel analysis.
- 13 Store all fractions at -80°C until further use.

<b>Buffer A:</b>	6 M Guanidine HCl 0.1M NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0	<b>50ml:</b> 28.65 g GuHCl 5ml 1M 0.25ml 2M Tris pH8
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<b>Buffer B:</b>	8 M Urea 0.1M NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0	<b>50ml:</b> 24g urea 5ml 1M 0.25ml 2M Tris pH8 25ml H <sub>2</sub> O Add 160 $\mu$ l 5M NaOH per 10ml to adjust pH to 8.
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<b>Buffer C:</b>	As B, but pH 6.3	<b>10ml non pHd B</b> plus 5 $\mu$ l 5M NaOH
<b>Buffer D:</b>	As B, but pH 5.9	<b>10ml non pHd B</b> plus 2.5 $\mu$ l HCl
<b>Buffer E:</b>	As B, but pH 4.5	<b>10ml non pHd B</b> plus 11 $\mu$ l HCl

pH solutions on day of use as dissociation of urea alters pH rapidly.