

Quick Antibody Purification Magnetic Beads

BcMag™ Quick Antibody Purification Kit is specifically designed for rapid, high-throughput purification of antibodies from animal serum, ascites fluid, and various cell cultures. The kit is composed of magnetic beads that are coupled to 4-Mercapto-Ethyl Pyridine (4-MEP), which is used as the ligand for Hydrophobic charge-induction chromatography (HCIC).

HCIC is a new chromatographic technology for separating antibodies based on the pH-dependent behavior of ionizable and dual-mode ligands. HCIC can efficiently capture and purify antibodies from several sources, including animal serum, ascites fluid, and a variety of cell cultures. Protein-free, chemically defined, protein-supplemented, and serum-supplemented media are all supernatants.

Antibody capture settings are consistent with crude samples in terms of pH, conductivity, binding capacity, and expression level. The final purity of the antibody is feedstock dependent. However, it can attain degrees of purity as high as 98 percent.

Principle

The separation of antibodies from various biomasses can be accomplished using hydrophobic charge induction chromatography with 4-mercapto-ethyl-pyridine as the ligand (Fig.1). Binding is based on mild hydrophobic contact and is accomplished in near-physiological circumstances, without the use of salts. When the pH is reduced, the ligand and the antibody gain a net positive charge under mild acidic circumstances (pH 4.0-4.5).

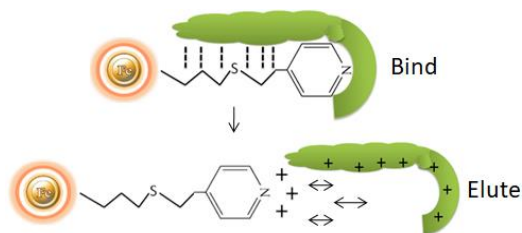


Fig.1 Principle of Hydrophobic charge-induction chromatography (HCIC)

HCIC has several process advantages over more traditional antibody purification methods, such as protein A or ion exchange:

- Sample preparation is reduced to scarification since feedstocks may be applied without ionic strength or pH adjustment.
- Preconcentration of dilute samples is unnecessary because effective capture is accomplished even with feedstocks as dilute as 40µg of antibody per ml.
- Gentle, pH-controlled elution with dilute buffer lowers the possibility of antibody aggregation at lower pH and avoids the requirement for IgG desalting or diafiltration.

Magnetic resins have significant advantages over traditional chromatography, such as column, agarose, or non-magnetic resin. The magnetic bead-based format enables rapid high-yield processing of 96 samples in about 20 minutes, achieving more than 90% purities and recoveries of more than 95% for various IgG species. When using column-based technologies, processing multiple samples in academic research labs may necessitate a significant quantity of hand pipetting. This pipetting can discourage differences in the yield of target biomolecules between experiments and people. Staff and students may require extensive training and practice to produce constant protein yields. It is due to the numerous benefits of magnetic resins, such as their ease of use, rapid experimental protocols, suitability, and convenience for high-throughput automated and miniaturized processing.

Workflow (Fig.2)

The separation of antibodies present in complex mixtures using chromatography involves the antibodies binding the beads. After binding, the beads are washed to remove non-antibody protein. Finally, the antibody was eluted from the beads.

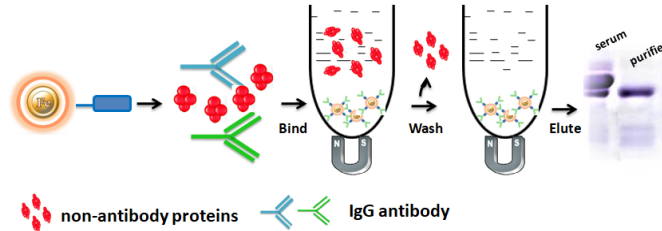


Fig.1 Workflow of Quick antibody purification

Feature and benefits

- Efficient— recovery exceeds 85%, and purity exceeds 85%.
- Fast purification—Ease and high-throughput procedure
- Convenient—no columns, filters, or a laborious repeat of pipetting or centrifugation.
- Amine—free buffer does not require removal or neutralization
- Robust—effective for IgG subclasses that bind poorly to Protein A or G
- Gentle— No harsh antibody elution conditions helps retain IgG activity.
- Regenerable—beads can be renewed and used for up to 3 purifications.

Protocol

Note:

- The following protocol is an example of purifying antibodies from the serum.
- The beads and sample volume can be rational Scale-up (or down).

Buffer:

- 2x Binding/Wash Buffer: 25 mM sodium phosphate, pH 8.5
- Elution Buffer: 20 mM sodium acetate, pH 4.0, 100 mM NaCl
- Regeneration Buffers: 35 mM sodium phosphate; 30% n-propanol, pH 8.5

Equipment

Item	Source
Magnetic rack for centrifuge tube ** Based on sample volume, the user can choose one of the following magnetic Racks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BcMag rack-2 for holding two individual 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes (Bioclone, Cat. # MS-01) • BcMag rack-6 for holding six individual 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes (Bioclone, Cat. # MS-02) • BcMag rack-24 for holding twenty-four individual 1.5-2.0 ml centrifuge tubes (Bioclone, Cat. # MS-03) • BcMag rack-50 for holding one 50 ml centrifuge tube, one 15 ml centrifuge tube, and four individual 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes (Bioclone, Cat. # MS-04)
BcMag 96-well Plate Magnetic Rack.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BcMag 96-well Plate Magnetic Rack (side-pull) compatible with 96-well PCR plate and 96-well microplate or other compatible racks (Bioclone, Cat#: MS-06)



Adjustable Single and Multichannel pipettes	
Centrifuge with swinging bucket	
Addition items are required if using 96-well PCR plates/tubes	
Vortex Mixer ** The user can also use other compatible vortex mixers. However, the time and speed should be optimized, and the mixer should be Orbit ≥ 1.5 mm-4 mm, Speed ≥ 2000 rpm	
Eppendorf™ MixMate™	Eppendorf, Cat#:5353000529
Tube Holder PCR 96	Eppendorf, Cat#: 022674005
Tube Holder 1.5/2.0 mL, for 24 × 1.5 mL or 2.0 mL	Eppendorf, Cat#: 022674048
Smart Mixer, Multi Shaker	BenchTop Lab Systems, Cat#:5353000529
1.5/2.0 mL centrifuge tube	
96-well PCR Plates or 8-Strip PCR Tubes	
PCR plates/tubes ** IMPORTANT! If using other tubes or PCR plates, ensure that the well diameter at the bottom of the conical section of PCR Tubes or PCR plates has to be ≥ 2.5 mm.	
Addition items are required if using 96-well microplates	
Fisher Scientific™ Microplate Advanced Vortex Mixers	Fisher, Cat#:02-216-101
OHAUS Microplate Vortex Mixers	OHAUS, Cat#:30392160
Vortex Mixer ** The user can also use other compatible vortex mixers. However, the time and speed should be optimized, and the mixer should be Orbit ≥ 1.5 mm-4 mm, Speed ≥ 800 rpm	
Clear Flat-bottom Non-Binding Assay Microplates	

Procedure

Important!

- The following protocol is optimized for the efficient clean-up of the 3 μ l serum sample. The procedure may need to be optimized if an alternative reaction scale is used.
- Shake or vortex the bottle to completely resuspend the magnetic beads before using.
- Do not allow the magnetic beads to sit for more than two minutes before dispensing.

A. Sample preparation

1. Dilute whole serum with an equal volume of 2x **Binding/Wash Buffer** and mix well.

B. Magnetic Particles Preparation

1. Shake the bottle to completely resuspend the magnetic particles.
2. Transfer desired amount of magnetic particles to a centrifuge tube (**Note:** 1 ml of BcMag™ Quick Antibody Purification. Magnetic particles per 0.5-1 ml of whole serum is recommended, The volumes can be scaled accordingly. IgG levels in serum are usually 10-15mg/ml). Place the tube on the magnetic rack for 1-3 minutes until the supernatant becomes clear. Remove the supernatant while the tube remains on the rack.
3. Remove the tube and resuspend the beads with 10 beads volumes of **1x Binding/Wash buffer**.

C. Sample Binding

1. Add the washed particles from step B.4 to the diluted sample from step A1. Completely resuspend the beads and leave them at room temperature for 10-30 minutes with end-over-end rotation.



2. Place the tube on a magnetic rack for 1-3 minutes. Remove the supernatant while the tube remains on the rack.
3. Place the tube on the magnetic rack for 1-3 minutes. Remove the supernatant while the tube remains on the rack. Remove the tube from the rack and wash the particles with 10 beads volumes of 1x Binding/Wash Buffer.
4. Repeat step 3 five times.

D. IgG Elution

1. Remove the tube from the rack and resuspend the particles with 10 beads volumes of Elution buffer to elute IgG. Place the tube on the magnetic rack for 1-3 minutes. Remove the supernatant while the tube remains on the rack.

Mini-scale high throughput purification

1. Transfer 50µl beads (Step B4) to a new well of 96well PCR plate or 96-well microplates or 0.2ml PCR tube and add 20µl diluted serum from A1.
2. Mix the beads with the sample by slowly pipetting up and down 25 times (one minute) or by vortex mixer for 5 minutes at 2000 rpm.



3. Place the sample plate/ tube on the magnetic separation plate for 30 seconds or until the solution is clear.
4. Discard the supernatant and wash the beads three times with 100 µl of 1x **Binding/Wash Buffer** using a magnetic rack.
5. Add 50 µl of Elution buffer to elute the antibody by slowly pipetting up and down 25 times (one minute) or vortex mixer for 5 minutes at 2000 rpm.
6. Place the sample plate/ tube on the magnetic separation plate for 30 seconds or until the solution is clear.
7. Transfer the supernatant to a clean plate /tube while the sample plate remains on the magnetic separation plate. The sample is ready for downstream applications.

Additional information:

Beads regeneration

1. If the bead has to be regenerated, add 10ml of 35 mM sodium phosphate; 30% n-propanol, pH 8.5 for 1 ml beads **and** mix the beads with the sample by slowly pipetting up and down 25 times. Place the sample plate/ tube on the magnetic separation plate for 30 seconds or until the solution is clear. Discard the supernatants.
2. Repeat step 1 five times.
3. Wash the beads with 10 beads volumes of 1x **Binding/Wash Buffer** three times.
4. Resuspend the beads in 1x **Binding/Wash Buffer** and store at 4°C. The beads may be renewed three times without losing substantial selectivity.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Probable cause	Suggestion
The yield of the purified antibody is too low or undetectable	Sample devoid of antibody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the sample contains IgG by using another method, such as an ELISA or isotyping kit.
	The antibody of interest not bound to the beads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the pH of the sample is between 8.5.



Observe multiple bands present on stained SDS-polyacrylamide gel	The ratio of the beads and sample is not optimized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialyze sample against 1x binding/wash buffer. Optimize the ration of the beads and sample
A significant amount of antibodies was purified. However, no antibody of interest was found.	The concentration of antibodies of interest is low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purify the antibody utilizing active affinity magnetic beads and a specific antigen.

Related Products	
Glycoprotein and Antibody Conjugation Kit-I	Peptide conjugation buffer Kit-I
Glycoprotein and Antibody Conjugation Kit-II	Peptide conjugation buffer Kit-II
Protein A and G Purification Kit	Quick Albumin Removal Kit
Protein A Magnetic Beads Purification Kit	Quick HSA and IgG Depletion Kit
Protein G Magnetic Beads Purification Kit	Quick Antibody Purification Kit
Protein L Purification Kit	One-Step Antibody Purification Kit
Protein A and G Europium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein G Europium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads
Protein A and G Terbium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein G Terbium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads
Protein A and G Ruthenium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein G Ruthenium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads
Protein A Europium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein L Europium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads
Protein A Terbium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein L Terbium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads
Protein A Ruthenium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads	Protein L-Ruthenium Fluorescent Magnetic Beads