

Cleavable Azide Activated- Magnetic Beads

BcMagTM Cleavable Azide Activated- Magnetic Beads are uniform inert silica-enclosed magnetic beads grafted with a high density of cleavable azide functional groups on the surface (Fig.1). The beads can efficiently enrich alkyne-tagged biomolecules from complex cell lysates via a Cu(I)-catalyzed Alkyne-Azide (CUAAC) reaction. Compared with other affinity resins such as agarose or other polymers beads, the inert silica enclosed magnetic beads offer high stability, low nonspecific binding, and superior handling in protein-based systems. Since the active cleavable azide group is linked with the beads through a built-in cleavable disulfide linker, reducing agents such as DTT or β -mercaptoethanol can cleave and separate the target molecule-ligand complex from the beads after affinity purification. These magnetic beads are an ideal matrix for genomics, proteomics, biomarker discovery, posttranslational modification (PTM) analysis, etc.

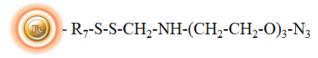


Fig.1

Workflow

The beads work perfectly as affinity resin for capturing alkyne-tagged biomolecules from complex cell lysate. Add the beads to a sample containing the tagged biomolecules, then mix, incubate, wash and elute the target molecules (Fig. 1).



Features and Advantages:

- Easy to use
- More efficient and low nonspecific binding
- Stable covalent bond with minimal ligand leakage
- Produces reusable matrices
- Low nonspecific binding

	Specification	
Composition	Magnetic beads grafted with a high density of azide groups on the surface.	
Number of Beads	~ 1.68 x 10 ⁹ beads/mg (1μm beads); ~1.47 x 10 ⁸ beads/mg (2.5μm beads)	
	Short Term (<1 hour): pH 4-11; Long-Term: pH 4-10	
Stability	Temperature: 4°C -140°C; Most organic solvents	
Magnetization	~40-45 EMU/g	
Type of Magnetization	Superparamagnetic	
Formulation	Lyophilized Powder	
	1µm Magnetic Beads	~35 nmole / mg of Beads
Functional Group Density	2.5µm Magnetic Beads	~30 nmole /mg of Beads
Storage	Ship at room temperature, Store at 4° upon receipt.	

1. Cleave the Disulfide Bond

Note: Due to conformational variation from ligands to ligands, the user should determine the optimal working conditions such as reducing agent, pH, and temperature for cleaving the disulfide bond of individual ligands.



Magnetic Beads Make Things Simple

- 1) Incubate the magnetic beads (30mg/ml) in either 140 mM β -mercaptoethanol or 5mM DTT (Dithiothreitol).
 - a. 100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 50 mM EDTA, 140 mM β -mercaptoethanol for 2 hours to overnight at room temperature or 98°C for 5 minutes.

b. 100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 50 mM EDTA, 5mM DTT for 2 hours to overnight at room temperature or 98°C for 5 minutes

Related Products		
Amine-Terminated Magnetic Beads	Iodoacetyl-Activated Magnetic Beads	
DADPA-Activated Magnetic Beads	Peptide conjugation buffer Kit-I	
Carboxyl-Terminated Magnetic Beads	Peptide conjugation buffer Kit-II	
Epoxy-Activated Magnetic Beads	DVS-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Hydrazide-Terminated Magnetic Beads	NHS-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Glycoprotein and Antibody Conjugation Kit-I	Hydroxyl-Terminated Magnetic Beads	
Glycoprotein and Antibody Conjugation Kit-II	Sulfhydryl-Terminated Magnetic Beads	
Aldehyde-Activated Magnetic Beads	Tosyl-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Silica-Modified Magnetic Beads	CDI-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Alkyne-Activated Magnetic Beads	Thiol-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Azide-Activated Magnetic Beads	Cleavable NHS-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Cleavable Amine-Terminated Magnetic Beads	Cleavable Azide-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Cleavable Carboxyl-Terminated Magnetic Beads	Cleavable Alkyne-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Cleavable Epoxy-Activated Magnetic Beads	Cleavable Iodoacetyl-Activated Magnetic Beads	
Cleavable Hydrazide-Terminated Magnetic Beads	Cleavable Tosyl-Activated-Magnetic Beads	
Cleavable Aldehyde-Activated Magnetic Beads	Streptavidin Magnetic Beads	
Boronate Affinity Magnetic Beads	Cleavable Streptavidin Magnetic Beads	
Monomer Avidin Magnetic Beads		