

Carboxyl-Adembeads 0211

For research use only

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Carboxyl-Adembeads are monodispersed and super-paramagnetic beads composed of magnetic core encapsulated by a highly cross-linked hydrophilic polymer shell. The surface is activated with carboxylic acid functionality. The hydrophilic surface ensures low non-specific binding, excellent dispersion abilities and easy handling of the beads in a wide range of buffers. Carboxyl-Adembeads are produced under aseptic conditions and are sold in an aqueous suspension containing 0.09% NaN₃.

Physical characteristics

Diameter : 100 nm (CV max 20%)

Density : approx. 2 g/cm³

Magnetic susceptibility : approx. 40 emu/g

Iron oxide content : approx. 70%

COOH density : > 400 μmol/g

Solid content : 50 mg/ml (5%)

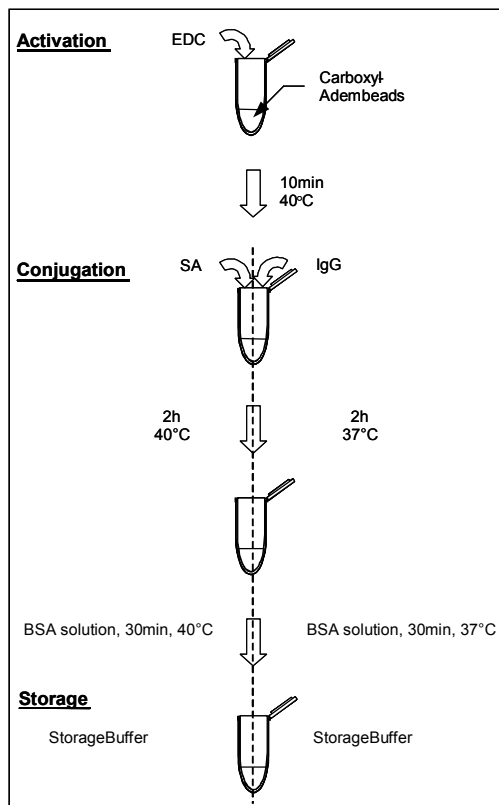
PRINCIPLE

Carboxyl-Adembeads are designed to act as solid support for a wide variety of biomagnetic separations and manipulations.

Proteins, oligonucleotides or other target specific molecules can be easily covalently coupled directly onto the surface of Adembeads via primary amino groups. Once coupled with ligand, the beads can be added to a cell lysate or other suspensions containing your target molecule. After a short incubation, the beads can be pulled to the side of the test tube by use of a magnetic device allowing aspiration of unbound material. Furthermore, the magnet facilitates washing and concentration of the isolated target.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

The functional carboxylic acid groups of Carboxyl-Adembeads offer the possibility for many different immobilisation procedures for use with proteins or other ligands via EDC activation for example.



Protocol overview

A) Washing procedure for Carboxyl-Adembeads

1. Resuspend the Carboxyl-Adembeads (5%) by pipetting and vortexing. Avoid foaming.
2. Pipette the volume to be used into the desired test tube and complete to obtain a solution at 1% with the Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) of choice according to the preferred conjugation method.
3. Place the tube in a magnet (see Related Product) until the supernatant clearing.
4. Pipette off the supernatant carefully, leaving beads undisturbed.
5. Remove the test tube from the magnet (see Related Product) and resuspend the beads carefully in the Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) to obtain a solution at 1%. Mix well until the supernatant clearing.
6. Repeat steps 3-5.

B) Coating procedure using EDC activation

The Carboxyl-Adembeads can be activated with EDC (1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride, MW 191.7) that reacts with the carboxylic acid groups to form an amine-reactive intermediate.

1-Activation step:

1. Wash the Carboxyl-Adembeads with Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) as described below.
2. Dissolve the EDC in Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) (4mg/ml). Add the required volume of EDC solution to the beads (80μl/mg beads). Vortex to mix properly.
3. Incubate for 10 min at 40°C under shaking.

2-a Antibody immobilisation (example 1)

1. Add 10-50μg of antibody per mg of activated particles.
2. Incubate for 2h at 37°C under shaking.
3. Dissolve Bovine Serum Albumine (BSA) in Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) (1mg/ml).
4. Add 200μl of BSA solution to 1 mg of antibody-coated beads. Vortex to mix properly.
5. Incubate for 30min at 37°C under shaking.
6. Wash the beads with the Storage Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) twice and resuspend the beads at the desired concentration.

2-b Streptavidin Immobilisation (example 2)

1. Dissolve Streptavidin (SA) in Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) (5mg/ml). Add Streptavidin solution to the EDC-activated beads (30μl for 1 mg of EDC-activated beads). Vortex to mix properly.
2. Incubate for 2h at 40°C under shaking.
3. Dissolve Bovine Serum Albumine (BSA) in Activation Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) (0.5mg/ml).
4. Add 200μl of BSA solution to 1 mg of SA-coated beads. Vortex to mix properly.
5. Incubate for 30min at 40°C under shaking.
6. Wash the beads with the Storage Buffer (1X, diluted in distilled water) twice and resuspend the beads at the desired concentration.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL REQUIRED

- Magnetic device
- Rotation device
- Test tubes
- Related products: Buffers solutions
 - *Activation Buffer (# 10101)*
 - *Storage Buffer (# 10201)*
- Magnetic Devices
 - Adem-Mag SV, 1.5 ml (# 20101)
 - Adem-Mag MV, 15 ml (# 20102)
 - Adem-Mag HV, 50 ml (# 20103)
 - Adem-Mag MSV, 12x1.5 ml (# 20104)

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STORAGE/STABILITY

When stored in unopened vials at 2-8°C, Carboxyl-Adembeads are stable until expiration date printed on the label.

The Carboxyl-Adembeads must be maintained in liquid during storage and all handling steps. Drying will result in reduced performance. Do not freeze the product.

PRECAUTIONS

Precautions should be taken to prevent bacterial contamination of protein-coated Adembeads. If cytotoxic preservatives are added these must be carefully removed before use by washing.

WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS

For in vitro research only. Not for use in human diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Sodium azide is toxic if ingested. **Avoid pipetting by mouth.** Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. When disposing through plumbing drains, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide buildup.

WARRANTY

The products are warranted to the original purchaser only to conform to the quality and contents stated on the vial and outer labels for duration of the stated shelf life.

Ademtech's obligation and the purchaser's exclusive remedy under this warranty is limited either to replacement, at Ademtech's expense, of any products which shall be defective in manufacture, and which shall be returned to Ademtech, transportation prepaid, or at Ademtech's option, refund of the purchase price. Claims for merchandise damaged in transit must be submitted to the carrier.