

Streptavidin-Antibody Conjugation Kit (CM52420x1 and CM52420x3) User Reference Guide

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Important Notes & Contact Information

READ BEFORE USING ANY RESOURCES PROVIDED HEREIN

The information provided in this document and the methods included in this package are for information purposes only. CellMosaic provides no warranty of performance or suitability for the purpose described herein. The performance of labeling using this kit may be affected by many different variables, including but not limited to: purity and complexity of the antibody, differences in preparation techniques, operator abilities, and environmental conditions.

Sample data are provided for illustration and example purposes only and represent a small dataset used to verify kit performance in the CellMosaic laboratory. Information about the chemicals and reagents used in the kit are provided as necessary.

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Kit Components

This kit provides materials to perform streptavidin labeling of one (CM52420x1) or three (CM52420x3) antibody samples. Scale of each reaction: 1 mg antibody (protein content).



Upon receipt, please remove **Box 1** and store in a freezer at or below -20°C.
Store **Box 2** in a refrigerator at 2-8°C.

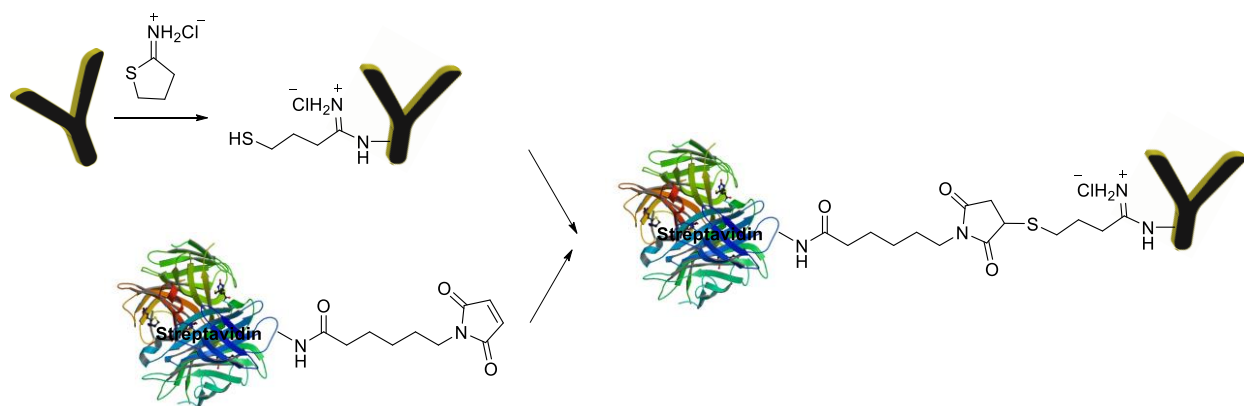
	Name	Part #	Quantity (CM52420x1)	Quantity (CM52420x3)	Storage condition
Box 1	Activated Streptavidin (red label)	CM52133	2 units	6 units	-20°C
	Reagent A (cyan label)	CM12101	1 unit	3 units	
	Reagent B Solution (yellow label)	CM12004.1	1 unit	3 units	
Box 2	Buffer A (orange label)	CM02001	4 mL	12 mL	2-8°C
	Buffer B (indigo label)	CM02005	10 mL	30 mL	
	PBS Buffer (grey label)	CM02013	4 mL	12 mL	
	Solution A (green label)	CM01003	4 mL	12 mL	
	Filter Device for Antibody	CM03CD050A	1	3	
	Filter Device for Conjugation	CM03CD010A	1	3	
	Filter Device for Purification	CM03CD100A	1	3	
	Desalting Column	CM03SG05	1	3	
	SCV-Mal Resin	CM71622	2	6	
	1.5 mL Centrifuge Tube	CM03CT2	4	12	
	Collection Tubes for Filter	CM03CT0	6	18	
	Collection Tubes for Spin Column	CM03CT10	2	6	
User Material	IgG Antibody	N/A	NOT PROVIDED (User Supplied Material, 1 mg IgG needed per reaction)		

Safety Information

Warning: Some of the chemicals used can be potentially hazardous and can cause injury or illness. Please read and understand the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) available at CellMosaic.com before you store, handle, or use any of the materials.

Labeling Chemistry

The kit is designed to work with IgG antibody. The user supplies their own unmodified IgG. Using the kit components, the user converts the antibody to a thiol-antibody, which is then reacted with activated streptavidin to generate the streptavidin-antibody conjugates. The combination of filtration and scavenger type purification steps typically provides the resulting streptavidin-antibody at greater than 90% purity.



Scheme 1: Synthetic route to streptavidin–antibody conjugate.

Key features of this streptavidin-antibody conjugation kit:

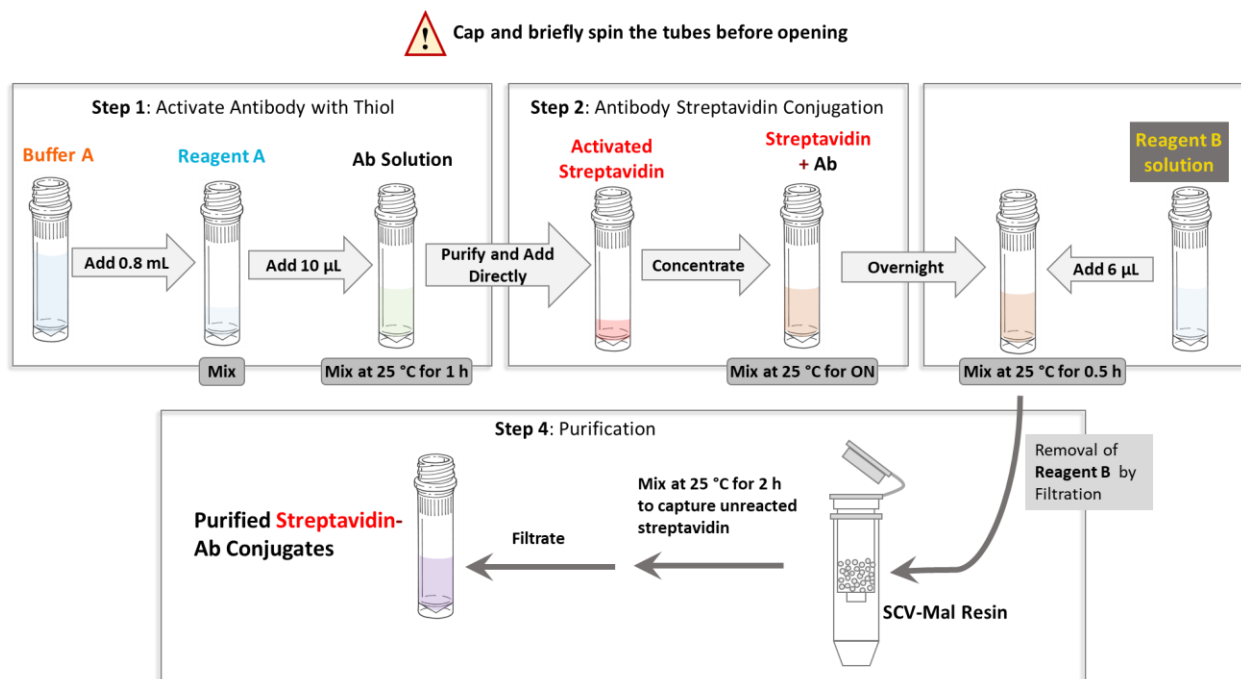
- Offers a convenient way to prepare streptavidin–antibody conjugate with heterobifunctional crosslinking reagents
 - Better control over the conjugation process
 - Limit self-coupling and polymerization that often encountered when EDC or homobifunctional crosslinkers are used
- Target average 2-4 streptavidin per antibody for a typical labeling
- Free of or less than 10% unreacted streptavidin and antibody
- All reagents included, from preparation to purification
- Options to choose tailored services at CellMosaic after conjugation:
 - You can choose to send your conjugates to CellMosaic for HPLC analysis of the sample

Requirement for antibody (IgG):

1. Preferably, the antibody should be >90% pure by gel electrophoresis
2. Total amount: 1 mg protein content as measured by UV. Note: the accuracy of your protein amount is the single most important factor to obtaining optimized loading. Please refer to the section Other Considerations in this manual to measure the protein content.

Potential interfering compounds for labeling and conjugation reactions: Thiols (e.g., DTT) and mercaptoethanol

Protocol



Scheme 2. Schematic diagram of the work flow for preparing streptavidin-antibody conjugates

1. Lab Instrumentation Needed

- Vortex mixer, centrifuge (preferably refrigerated, e.g., Eppendorf 5417R)
- Pipettes and tips
- Timer
- Incubator or shaker set at 25°C (room temperature between 20–27°C is acceptable)
- Support stand, lab frame, or any support rod for desalting column
- Flask
- Personal protection equipment (lab coat, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant nitrile gloves)
- UV spectrophotometer (optional)

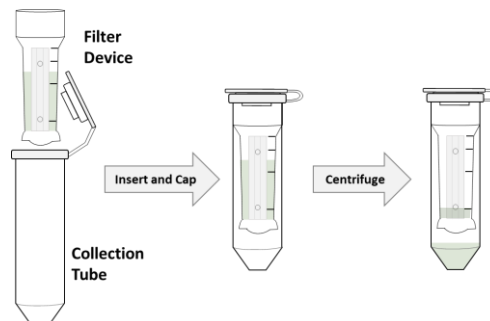
2. Preparation of Antibody Samples for Conjugation

Items needed: Antibody (user supplied), Filter Devices for Antibody (CM03CD050A), Collection Tubes for Filter (CM03CT0), Buffer A (CM02001, orange label), 1.5 mL Centrifuge Tube (CM03CT2), Clean Centrifuge Tubes (not provided in the kit).

Total amount of antibody used for the conjugation is 1 mg (protein content measured by UV).

A1. Insert the Filter Device for Antibody (CM03CD050A) into one of the provided collection tubes (microcentrifuge tube with the cap attached). Perform the step based on the following conditions.

- ✓ If your antibody is supplied as a lyophilized solid, dissolve the antibody in 500 μL of deionized water and then transfer the entire contents to the Filter Device.
- ✓ If your antibody is supplied in < 500 μL buffer, transfer your antibody sample to the Filter Device directly. Add Buffer A to make up the total volume to 500 μL and cap it.
- ✓ If the volume of your antibody sample is >500 μL , add up to 500 μL of sample to the Filter Device. Repeat Step **A1-A4** until all of the antibody sample goes into the Filter Device. Move on to Step **A2**. Add Labeling Buffer to make up the total volume to 500 μL for the last refill.



A2. Place the capped Filter Device into the centrifuge rotor, aligning the cap strap toward the center of the rotor; counterbalance with a similar device.

A3. Spin the Filter Device at 14,000 $\times g$ for 8 minutes (preferably cooled to 4°C) to concentrate to < 50 μL . (Spin time depends on many factors. The typical spin time for a 500 μL sample in this Filter Device is approximately 6 to 10 minutes. The typical volume is ~35 μL after spinning for 8 minutes on an Eppendorf 5417R at 4°C).

A4. Remove the assembled device from the centrifuge and separate the Filter Device from the collection tube. Transfer the filtrate from the collection tube to a clean centrifuge tube (not provided). **Save the filtrate until the experiments are done.**

A5. Insert the Filter Device back into the collection tube. Add 400 μL of Buffer A into the Filter Device. Spin the device at 14,000 $\times g$ to concentrate to < 50 μL . Remove the assembled device from the centrifuge. Transfer the filtrate from the collection tube to a clean centrifuge tube (not provided). **Save the filtrate until the experiments are done.**

A6. Repeat Step **A5** one time.

A7. Transfer the concentrated sample from the Filter Device to a 1.5 mL micro-centrifuge tube (use a pipetman to measure the approximate volume of the concentrated sample).

A8. Wash the filter two times with 50 μL Buffer A and transfer the wash to the Collection Tube from Step **A7**. (**Note: Wash = Add buffer, aspirate with pipette 2-3 times.**)

A9. Add Buffer A to make up the total volume of the sample to ~200 μL and cap it.

A10. Vortex the combined antibody sample for 10 seconds and then centrifuge to ensure no liquid is in the cap.

3. Activate Antibody with Thiol

Items needed: Reagent A (CM12101, cyan label), Buffer A (CM02001, orange label).

B1. Briefly spin the tube containing Reagent A (cyan label). Add 0.8 mL of Buffer A to the tube with Reagent A. Vortex for 30 seconds to 1 minute to dissolve the reagent.

Tip for solubility check: Check the bottom of the micro-centrifuge tube to see if the solution is clear and free of any solid residue.

B2. Transfer 10 μ L Reagent A solution from Step **B1** to the 1.5 mL micro-centrifuge tube containing antibody solution from Step **A10**.

B3. Vortex the solution for 30 seconds, and then centrifuge to ensure no liquid is in the cap. Mix the reaction mixture at RT for 1 hour (**Note:** While waiting for the reaction to complete, you need to move on to **Step C1** and equilibrate the column ahead of the purification).



Start Time: _____ End Time: _____

Tip for mixing: You can use a nutator, shaker, vortex, or incubator shaker for mixing. If you are using end to end nutating, make sure your centrifuge is capped properly. If you don't have any of this equipment, you can let the centrifuge tube sit at the bench with manual mixing by pipetting every 20 minutes.

4. Purification to Remove Excess Reagent A and Conjugation with Streptavidin

Items needed: [Filter Device for Conjugation \(CM03CD010A\)](#), [Collection Tubes for Filter \(CM03CT0\)](#), [Buffer B \(CM02005, indigo label\)](#), [Activated Streptavidin \(CM52133, red label; 2 tubes\)](#), [1.5 mL Centrifuge Tube \(CM03CT2\)](#), [Clean Centrifuge Tubes \(not provided in the kit\)](#), [Thiol Antibody Solution from Step B3](#).

C1. Securely attach the Desalting Column to a support stand, lab frame, or any support rod. Remove the top and bottom caps from the column and allow the excess liquid to flow through by gravity. Collect the liquid in a flask.

C2. Add 2.5 mL of Buffer B (indigo label) and allow the buffer to completely enter the gel bed by gravity flow.

C3. Repeat Step **C2** two times.

C4. Spin the thiol-modified antibody from Step **B3** to ensure there is no liquid in the cap before opening it. Add the entire antibody solution to the column. Allow the sample to enter the gel bed completely.

C5. Add 290 μ L of Buffer B and allow the buffer to completely enter the gel bed by gravity flow.

C6. Place one of the tubes containing 1 mg of Activated Streptavidin (red label, total two tubes) under the column. Add 355 μ L of Buffer B to the column. Collect the eluent by gravity and allow the buffer to enter the gel bed completely.

C7. Place the other tube containing 1 mg of Activated Streptavidin under the column. Add 355 μ L of Buffer B to the column. Collect the eluent by gravity and allow the buffer to enter the gel bed completely.

- C8.** Vortex the eluent from Steps **C6** and **C7** for 30 seconds to 1 minute to dissolve the streptavidin. Spin the reaction mixture to ensure there is no liquid in the cap before opening it.
- C9.** Insert Filter Device for Conjugation (CM03CD010A) into one of the provided collection tubes. Transfer up to 500 μ L of the reaction mixture from Step **C8** to the Filter Device. Place the capped Filter Device into the centrifuge rotor, aligning the cap strap toward the center of the rotor; counterbalance with a similar device. Spin the device at 14,000 x *g* for 5 minutes (preferably cooled to 4°C) to concentrate to < 150 μ L. (The typical volume is ~120 μ L after spinning for 6 minutes on an Eppendorf 5417R at 4°C).
- C10.** Transfer the rest of the reaction mixture from Step **C8** to the Filter Device. Washing the two tubes from Step **C8** with 100 to 150 μ L of Buffer B. Then transfer the washing buffer to the Filter Device. Spin the device at 14,000 x *g* for 5 minutes (preferably cooled to 4°C) to concentrate to < 150 μ L.
- C11.** Transfer the concentrated sample from the Filter Device to a 1.5 mL micro-centrifuge tube.
- C12.** Wash the filter two times with 50 μ L Buffer A and transfer the wash to the Collection Tube from **Step A7**. (**Note: Wash = Add buffer, aspirate with pipette 2-3 times.**)
- C13.** Add Buffer B to make up the total volume of the samples to 250 μ L. Vortex the solution for 30 seconds, and then centrifuge to ensure no liquid is in the cap. Mix the reaction mixture at RT for overnight (16 to 20 hours).



Start Time: _____ End Time: _____

5. Capping Unreacted Thiol Groups of Antibody

Items needed: Reagent B Solution (CM12004.1, yellow label), Conjugate Solution from **Step C13**.

- D1.** Briefly spin the tube containing Reagent B Solution (yellow label). Transfer 10 μ L Reagent B solution to the reaction mixture from Step **C13**.
- D2.** Vortex the solution for 30 seconds, and then centrifuge to ensure no liquid is in the cap. Mix the reaction mixture at RT for 30 minutes to 1 hour.



Start Time: _____ End Time: _____

6. Purification to Remove Excess Reagent B

Items needed: Filter Device for Purification (CM03CD100A), Collection Tubes for Filter (CM03CT0), 1.5 mL Centrifuge Tube (CM03CT2), Clean Centrifuge Tubes (not provided in the kit), PBS buffer (CM02013, grey label), Conjugate Solution from **Step D2**.

Note: Steps **E1** to **E9** remove unreacted **Reagent B**.

E1. Insert Filter Device for Purification (CM03CD100A) into one of the provided collection tubes. Transfer the entire solution from Step **D3** to the Filter Device for Purification. Add 250 μL of PBS Buffer (grey label) to make up the total volume to 500 μL and cap it. Place the capped Filter Device into the centrifuge rotor, aligning the cap strap toward the center of the rotor; counterbalance with a similar device. Spin the device at 14,000 x g for **8 minutes**.

E2. Remove the assembled device from the centrifuge and separate the Filter Device from the collection tube. Transfer the filtrate from the collection tube to a clean centrifuge tube (not provided). **Save the filtrate until the experiments are done.**

E3. Insert the Filter Device back into the collection tube. Add 400-450 μL of PBS Buffer to make up the total volume to 500 μL . Place the capped Filter Device into the centrifuge rotor and spin the device at 14,000 x g for 8 minutes.

E4. Repeat Step **E3** two times (total 3 washings).

E5. Transfer the concentrated sample from the Filter Device to a 1.5 mL micro-centrifuge tube.

E6. Wash the filter two times with 100 μL PBS Buffer and transfer the wash to the centrifuge Tube from Step **E5**. (**Note: Wash = Add buffer, aspirate with pipette 2-3 times.**)

E7. Vortex the combined conjugates for 30 seconds and then centrifuge to ensure no liquid is in the cap.

7. Purification to Remove Unreacted Streptavidin

Items needed: SCV-Mal Resin (CM71622), Solution A (CM01003, green label), 1.5 mL Centrifuge Tube (CM03CT2), PBS Buffer (CM02013, grey label), Collection Tubes for Spin Column (CM03CT10), Conjugate Solution from **Step E7**.

F1. Remove the two spin columns containing SCV-Mal Resin from the plastic bag.

F2. Remove the bottom red cap of each column.

F3. Briefly spin the columns before opening the top cap.

F4. Add 500 μL of Solution A to each column. Vortex for 30 seconds to mix the resin.

F5. Spin for 1 min at 750 x g and discard the flow through.

F6. Repeat Steps **F4–F5** two times (total 3 washings).

F7. Insert the columns back into the collection tube. Push the column down to make sure it snugly fits into the tube.

F8. Divide the conjugates from **Step E7** into the two spin columns. Add 300-350 μL of PBS Buffer to make up the total volume to 500 μL in each column.

F9. Cap the top of the column and vortex the solution for 30 seconds, and then let it nutate gently or stand at RT for 2 hours (leaving it overnight at 2-8°C is fine).



Start Time: _____ End Time: _____

F10. Place the two capped spin columns into the centrifuge rotor. Spin the columns at 750 x *g* for 1 minute.

F11. Separate the column from the collection tube. Transfer the filtrate from the collection tube to a clean 1.5 mL micro-centrifuge tube. Label it as product.

Streptavidin-Antibody is Ready for Your Experiment

Tip: The approximate concentration of the conjugate is 0.5-1 mg/mL in PBS buffer. The number of streptavidin molecules per antibody is 2-4 on average.

Other Considerations

1. Concentration Determination for IgG Antibody (Unlabeled)

The accuracy of the IgG amount is important for obtaining optimized loading in this protocol. The simplest assay method for determining IgG concentration in solution is to measure the absorbance of the IgG at 280 nm (UV range) ($A_{1\text{ mg/mL}} = 1.4$).

If your antibody comes with a buffer that has no UV absorbance at 280 nm, you can measure the UV absorbance prior to starting an experiment.

$$\text{Concentration (mg/mL) of IgG} = \frac{(A_{280})}{1.4}$$

If your antibody comes with a buffer that has UV absorbance at 280 nm, you can determine the concentration in **Step A9** after exchanging it with Buffer A and assuming **95%** recovery of the IgG after buffer exchange. Buffer A does not contain any substances that will interfere with the UV measurement at 280 nm.

$$\text{Concentration (mg/mL) of Starting IgG} = \frac{(A_{280})}{1.4 \times 0.95}$$

After calculating the total amount, follow the calculations in **Steps B10, C3, D9, E2, F5, and F6** to obtain the correct volumes to be added in each step.

2. Concentration Determination for Conjugate

To determine the concentration, dilute your streptavidin-antibody with 1x PBS buffer. Measure the UV absorbance of streptavidin-antibody at 280 nm (A_{280}) using a UV spectrometer and calculate the concentration using the following formula:

$$\text{Concentration } (\mu\text{M of Streptavidin}) = \frac{A_{280} \times 10^6}{L \times (210000 + n \times 41326)}$$

L: UV cell path length (cm). If you are using a 1 cm UV cell, you can dilute streptavidin-antibody 5 to 10 times to get a good reading.

n: average number of streptavidin molecules per antibody. Use 3.0 if you do not have this data.

Extinction coefficient of streptavidin is $41,326 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Extinction coefficient of IgG (MW of 150,000) is $210,000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$

3. MW Calculation for Conjugate

Calculation of the MW of the conjugate:

$$\text{MW} = n \times 52,000 + 150,000$$

Where n is the average number of streptavidin molecules per antibody. Use 3.0 if you do not have this data.

4. Analyze the Conjugate by HPLC

The purity of the conjugate can be analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC). SEC separates the conjugates by apparent molecular weight (MW) or size in aqueous solution. The larger the MW of the conjugate, the earlier it elutes. However, the SEC profile may not be useful for calculating the actual loading. As both antibody and streptavidin are activated via surface amines, resulting in very heterogeneously distributed conjugates, you may get a very broad peak containing various degrees of streptavidin-loaded antibody.

CellMosaic offers two SEC standards ([Product #: CM92004](#) and [CM92005](#)) for our customers to use with any SEC column. The CM92004 product sheet contains all of the information and methodology you need to run an SEC HPLC analysis.

If you do not have access to an HPLC facility, you can send your sample to CellMosaic for analysis.

5. Recommended Storage Conditions

Streptavidin-antibody conjugate is relatively stable and can be stored at 2-8°C for a few weeks. Some streptavidin-antibody conjugates may be stored at or below -20°C or lyophilized for long-term storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The stability of your conjugate may be different due to your antibody and should be checked by either HPLC or UV.

6. Sample Submission for HPLC Analysis

If you are submitting samples to CellMosaic for SEC analysis, please follow these instructions:

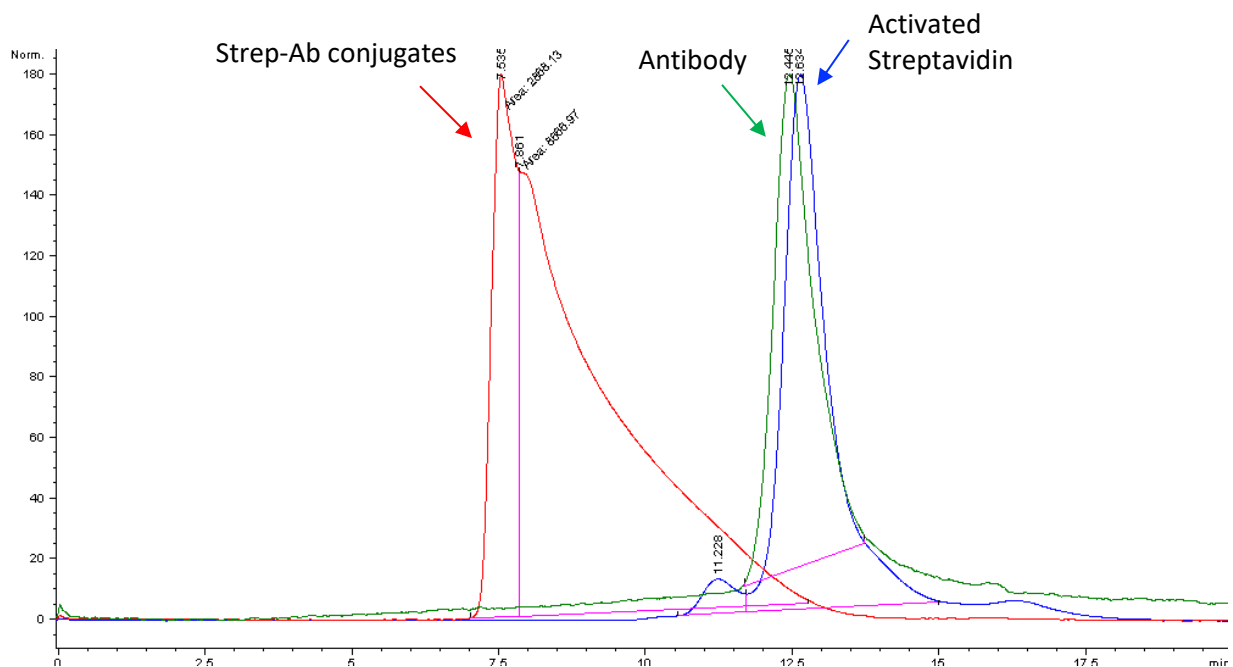
- 1) Go online: <https://www.cellmosaic.com/hplc-analysis/>, select SEC HPLC Analysis ([Product# AS0023](#)), choose the quantity (number of samples. Bulk discounts available for multiple samples) and submit the order. Alternatively, you can email info@cellmosaic.com for a quote and to place the order.
- 2) Dilute your un-conjugated antibody in PBS buffer to 1 mg/mL, and then transfer 50 µL of the diluted solution to a 500 µL micro-centrifuge tube. Label the vial properly.
- 3) Dilute your conjugated antibody in PBS buffer 4 times and transfer 50 µL of the diluted solution to a 500 µL micro-centrifuge tube. Label the vial properly.
- 4) Ship your samples with a cold pack for overnight delivery.

Appendix: Typical Kit Performance Data (LC analysis, CellMosaic)

Antibody information: A therapeutic antibody (Human IgG1 subtype)

Kit Lot number: S205.S9.111621

Figure 1: Size-exclusion HPLC analysis of the antibody (Ab, green), activated streptavidin (Strep, blue), and purified streptavidin-antibody conjugates (red)



Summary of the data:

- 1) There is no unreacted antibody.
- 2) There is no unreacted streptavidin (excess activated streptavidin molecules were removed during purification).
- 3) Streptavidin-antibody conjugates are heterogeneously distributed due to the surface amine labeling chemistry for antibody and streptavidin.