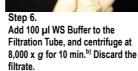
Biotin I	Labeling	Kit - NH ₂	

General Information	Biotin Labeling Kit - NH ₂ is primarily used for the preparation of biotin-labeled antibody for enzyme immunoassay (EIA). NH ₂ -Reactive Biotin, a component of this kit, has a succinimidyl ester group, and can easily make a covalent bond with an amino group of the target protein or other macromolecules without any activation process. Filtration Tube included in this kit is used for sample protein in removing small molecules such as Tris buffer and amine compounds that interfere with the assay or labeling reaction. The labeling process is very simple. Add the NH ₂ -Reactive Biotin to protein solution on a filter membrane, and incubate at 37°C for 10 min. Excess biotin molecules can be removed by using a Filtration Tube. This kit contains all of the necessary reagents for labeling, including the storage buffer for conjugates.		
Kit Contents	- NH₂-Reactive Biotin		
Capacity	Three samples labeling - Sample requirement: Molecular weight > 50,000; amount: 50-200 μg		
Storage Condition	Store at 0-5°C. This kit is stable for 1 year at 0-5°C before opening.		
	Caution After a NH ₂ -Reactive Biotin is taken out from the seal bag, keep the unused NH ₂ -Reactive Biotin(s) in the bag, seal tightly and store at -20 °C. Store the other components at 0-5°C.		
Required Equipment	- 10 μl, 200 μl adjustable pipettes - Incubator (37°C) - DMSO - Microcentrifuge - Microtubes		
Precaution	 If the target protein solution contains other proteins with molecular weight larger than 10,000, such as serum albumin or gelatin, purify the protein solution, and use the purified target proteins for biotin labeling, because it might interfere the filtering or labeling reaction. If the protein solution contains small insoluble materials, centrifuge the solution, and use the supernatant for the labeling. The droplets which induced from the dry inhibitor of membrane, are occasionally found inside Filtration Tube while storing the kit at 		
General Protocol	0-5°C or after returning to room temperature. This phenomenon does not affect the performance. Figure 3. Step 1. Step 1. Step 2. protein® to a Filtration Tube. Step 3. Step 1. Step 3. Step 4. Step 4.		

Step 5. Incubate the tube at 37°C for 10 min.



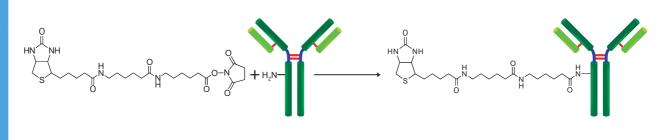
0 A Step 7. Add 200 µI WS Buffer to the Filtration Tube, and centrifuge at

step one more time.



Add 200 µI WS Buffer, and pipette about 10 times to recover the conjugate. Transfer the solution to a microtube (not included in this kit), and store at 0-5°C.e)

- a) The volume of sample solution should be less than 100 µl. If the protein concentration is lower than 0.5 mg/ml, repeat Steps 1 and 2 until the total protein accumulation becomes 50-200 µg.
- b) If the solution still remains on the membrare after the centrifugation, spin for another 5 min.
- c) NH₂-Reactive Biotin is on the bottom of the tube. Add 10 µl DMSO to the bottom of the tube, and pipette several times to dissolve. NH2-Reactive Biotin can be hydrolyzed by moisture in DMSO. Proceed to Step 4 immediately after the preparation of the NH2-Reactive Biotin solution.
- d) If the amount of protein is 200 µg, add entire NH2-Reactive Biotin solution.
- e) We recommend using WS Buffer to recover the conjugate. You can choose any kinds of buffers appropriate for your experiment.



Q & A

Which protein can be labeled with biotin using this kit?

It can be possible to label protein that the molecular weight must be over 50,000 with reactive amino-groups.

• Can I use this kit to label antibodies which is commercially available?

Yes. However, if antibody solution contains other proteins such as serum albumin or gelatin, labeling reaction might be interfered by that protein. Purification of the antibody solution with affinity chromatography is necessary prior to use this kit. Contact us for the purification procedure, if you need.

How long is the biotin-labeled protein stable?

Stability of conjugate depends on the protein itself. In the case of labeling for rabbit IgG, the labeled IgG is stable at 4° C for 2 months. However, for longer storage, add equal volume of glycerol to the sample solution and store at -20°C.

How many biotin molecules are introduced to protein?

The number of conjugated biotin depends on the protein. In the case of rabbit IgG, 7 to 10 biotin molecules conjugate to each protein molecule.

- What is the minimum amount of protein that can be labeled using this kit?
 We recommend using 50 μg as a minimum amount. Though 10 μg protein can be labeled using this kit, the background will be increased.
- Can I use this kit to label oligonucleotides or oligopeptides?
 No. Oligonucleotides and oligopeptides may be too small to retain on the membrane filter of the filtration tube.
- What is the difference between this kit and Biotinylatin Kit(Sulfo-OSu) (Product code:BK01)? This kit is for small amount of the target protein (50 to 200 µg), and Biotinylation Kit(Sulfo-OSu) is for large amount of the target protein (1 to 5 mg).
- Is there any notice for treatment of living cells with the Biotin-labeled protein?
 We recommend using PBS including 2-10% FBS for preparation of cell suspension to maintain the best cell conditions.

Does recovery buffer (WS Buffer) have harmful effect to living cells?
 No. WS Buffer contains stabilizing agent(surfactant) that is controlled of its concentration without cytotoxicity.
 If you are concerned about the additive in WS Buffer, you can use your own buffer currently used instead of WS Buffer.