



## iBodies Technology

iBodies anti-polyHis 488 and anti-polyHis 800 were specially developed to target the most commonly used affinity tag, the polyhistidine-tag (His-tag).

Anti-polyHis iBodies bind the polyhistidine tag via an interaction with cobalt-charged tris-nitrilotriacetic acid (tris-NTA ( $\text{Co}^{2+}$ )), where tris-NTA functions as a chelating agent that stably binds the metal ion, which in turn forms a strong bond with the polyhistidine-tag.

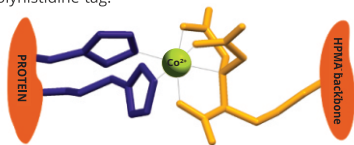


Figure 1: Illustrative representation of tris-NTA ( $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ) interaction with polyhistidine-tag

## Product Description

### Anti-polyHis 488:

~  $M_r$  = 99 kDa; **ATTO488 fluorophore** (7 wt%; 10 molecules); biotin content (8 wt%; 27 molecules); tris-NTA ligand (16 wt%; 12 molecules).

(ATTO488:  $\lambda_{ex}$  500 nm;  $\lambda_{em}$  520 nm)

### Anti-polyHis 800:

~  $M_r$  = 87 kDa; **Cyanine 7.5 fluorophore** (2 wt%; 2 molecules); biotin content (8 wt%; 24 molecules); tris-NTA ligand (16 wt%; 11 molecules).

(Cyanine 7.5:  $\lambda_{ex}$  788 nm;  $\lambda_{em}$  808 nm)

**Storage conditions:** Store at 4°C

**PROTECT FROM LIGHT!**

## Application

Anti-polyHis iBodies can be used for a variety of biochemical assays including western blotting (WB).

Following the established procedure, His-tagged proteins immobilized on a membrane can be detected by a quick and simple method which does not require the use of secondary probes nor additional enzyme substrates.

# Recommended Western Blotting Procedure

Perform SDS-PAGE and transfer proteins from the gel onto a nitrocellulose membrane (alternatively, a PVDF membrane can be used, however, lower quality results can be expected).

- 1. Block unoccupied sites on the membrane with 0.55% Casein Blocker (CB) (RT/1hr-12hr).**
- 2. Dilute the iBody in tris-buffered saline solution (TBS) (optimally 1:2,500) and add the incubation buffer (1:100) (RT/20min-12hr).**
- 3. Rinse the membrane with TBS/0.15% Tween 20 (TBST). To wash the membrane, place it into TBST solution and vigorously shake for 5 minutes.**
- 4. Repeat the wash step two more times and finally rinse the membrane with TBS to remove residual detergent.**

**Choose one of the options for signal detection:**

- A) Measure the Cyanine 7.5/ATTO488 fluorescence using a suitable instrument.
- B) Incubate the membrane with Neutravidin-horseradish peroxidase (Neu-HRP) and capture the chemiluminescence.

*Additionally, the anti-polyHis iBodies signal can be amplified by incubating the membrane with neutravidin-fluorophore secondary probe.*

**Tips and tricks:**

- a) Optimal working dilution of iBodies is between 1:500 and 1:10,000; The higher the concentration, the higher the signal intensity (and the background).
- b) Fluorescence can be measured both prior to and after the Neu-HRP chemiluminescence capture.
- c) Drying the membrane after blotting is recommended.
- d) Higher incubation times (both during the blocking step and the binding with iBodies) lead to higher signals.
- e) Avoid using containers that have been previously used for Coomassie staining.

## Contact

In case you are satisfied with the product we would kindly like to ask you to spread the word and cite:

Šácha P, Knedlík T et al. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl.* 2016 Jan 8. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201508642

In the opposite case please don't hesitate to contact us on [info@ibodies.eu](mailto:info@ibodies.eu)

**On behalf of the iBodies team we wish you the best of luck with your experiments!**



ÚOCHB AV  
ČR  
IOCB PRAGUE



IOCB TTO  
[www.iocb-tto.cz](http://www.iocb-tto.cz)



Faculty of Science  
CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE



for more info visit:  
[www.ibodies.eu](http://www.ibodies.eu)