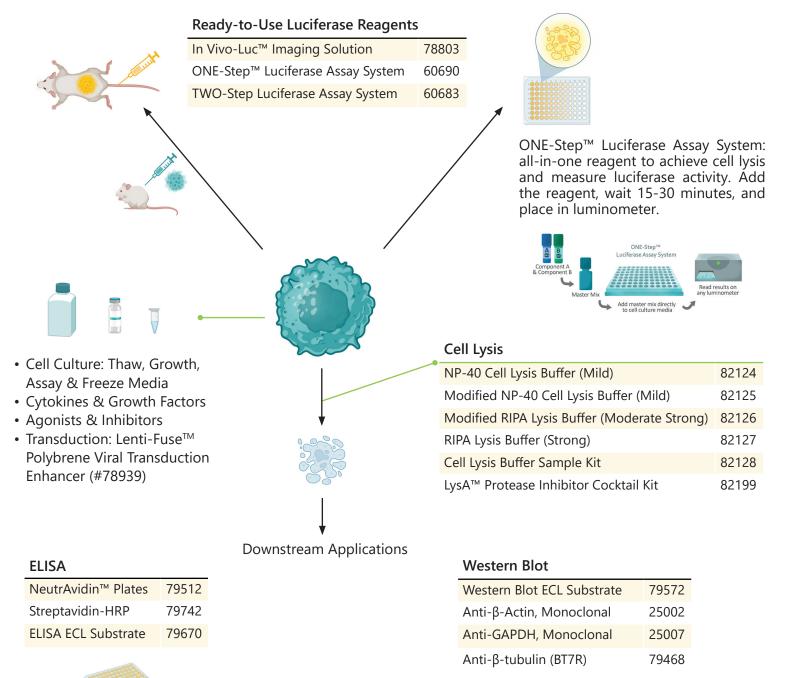
Support Products

Off-the-Shelf Solutions and Kits for Cell and Protein Analysis



Choose from a panel of monoclonal tag-epitope antibodies (myc, FLAG, GST, HA, His, V5, GFP, RFP) for the detection of tagged proteins.

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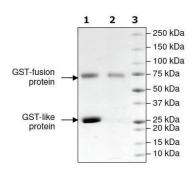
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Tools to Support Recombinant Protein Purification and Production

Protein Purification & Controls

GFP, His-tag Recombinant	50277
Glutathione S-Transferase (GST) Fusion Protein Recombinant	100343
Bacterial Protein Extraction Buffer, 200 ml	20010
Bacterial Protein Extraction Buffer, 500 ml	20020
TurboTEV Protease Recombinant	50308
HRV 3C Protease, His-GST-tags Recombinant	50319
Anti-GST-like protein, Monoclonal	25014

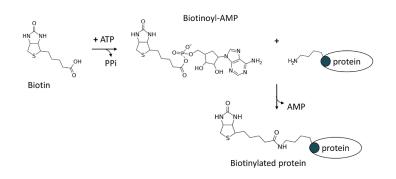
Use immunoprecipitation or column-based absorption with anti-GST-like monoclonal antibody to remove the GST-like protein from Sf9 insect cells that can contaminate samples of purified GST-fusion proteins.



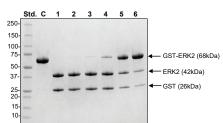
Removal of GST-like protein contaminant assessed by Coomassie staining of a 4-20% SDS-PAGE gel. A GST fusion protein purified from insect cells (lane 1) was incubated with anti-GST-like antibody (#25014) and Protein L beads for 30 minutes, resulting in pure GST fusion protein (lane 2).

Enzymatic Biotinylation

Widely used in biotechnology, the enzymatic biotinylation of proteins most commonly employs biotin ligase BirA from *E. coli.* BirA catalyzes an ATP-dependent reaction in which biotin is used to form biotinyl-5'-adenylate and is transferred to the lysine



Use human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease His-GST tags, a PreScission protease, to remove GST from a GSTfusion protein in which a linker consensus sequence was inserted. The protease specifically cleaves sequence Leu-Phe-Gln-Gly-Pro between Gln and Gly. The protease can then be removed using nickel or glutathione beads or columns.



GST-tag removal by HRV 3C protease (#50319) assessed by Coomassie staining of a 4-20% SDS-PAGE gel. A 68 kDa GST-ERK2 (C) was incubated with the protease at 4°C for 16 hours at a ratio of 1:50; 1:100; 1:200; 1:400; 1:600; 1/3200 (from 1 to 6). The cleaved products are 42 kDa and 26 kDa.

residue of a consensus sequence. This is a reaction of stringent specificity. Nowadays, target proteins are engineered with a defined optimized sequence termed AviTag[™] to control both the location and the number of biotin molecules that can be enzymatically appended.

Enzymatic Biotinylation Tools

E. coli <i>in vivo</i> Biotinylation Kit (with BirA Competent Cells)	27461
E. coli in vivo Biotinylation Kit (without cells)	78870
BirA-transformed Competent E. coli cells	27462
BirA, His-FLAG-tags (E. coli-derived) Recombinant	70030
BirA, GST-Tag (E. coli-derived) Recombinant	70031
BirA, His-FLAG-tags (Sf9-derived) Recombinant	70032

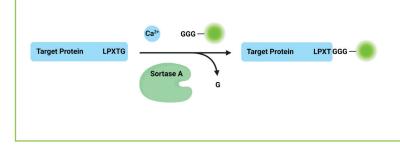


Sortase-Mediated Protein Labeling

Sortase A from *Staphylococcus aureus* is a wellcharacterized transpeptidase useful to modify proteins. The enzyme recognizes an LPXTG motif in the target protein and cleaves the amide bond between threonine and glycine. A cysteine residue in the active site of sortase generates a thioacyl intermediate, covalently linking sortase A to its substrate. This intermediate undergoes nucleophilic attack by the α -amine of an oligoglycine, resulting in a new peptide bond formation between the substrate protein and the oligoglycine. Sortase A is especially useful for protein labeling. Once the LPXTG motif is included in the protein of interest, all one needs is sortase A and an oligoglycine nucleophile containing a payload of choice. This system is perfect for labeling proteins with small fluorescent probes, generating nonnatural protein dimers or cyclic proteins, immobilizing proteins to solid surfaces, and producing homogeneous antibody drug conjugates (ADCs).

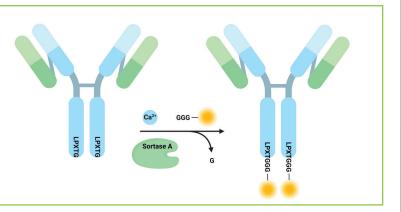
Sortase Enzymes and Kits

SiMPLe Protein Labeling Kit (Sortase-Mediated Protein Ligation)	79392
SiMPLe CHC Antibody Labeling Kit (Sortase-Mediated Protein Ligation)	82155
Sortase A, S. aureus, His-tag Recombinant	71086
Sortase A Pentamutant, S. aureus, His-tag Recombinant	71046
Sortase A, Hexamutant, His-Tag Recombinant	71047
Sortase A, Heptamutant, His-Tag Recombinant	71048
Sortase A, Octamutant, His-Tag Recombinant	72518
Ca ²⁺ Independent Sortase, His-Tag (S. aureus) Recombinant	100666
Sortase Sampling Kit	79709



Use the SiMPLe Protein Labeling Kit (#79392) to label recombinant proteins that contain the LPXTG sorting motif. This kit contains highly active Sortase A Pentamutant and results in labeling efficiencies >90%. Purification columns are provided with Ubiquitin-LPETGH6 and GGG-Clover included as positive controls.

Use the SiMPLe CHC Antibody Labeling Kit (#82155) to specifically label recombinant antibodies containing sequence LPXTG at the C-terminus of the heavy chain. Poly-glycine-containing molecules (fluorophores, biotin, enzymes, peptides, etc.) are compatible with this kit. The site-specific conjugation ensures that the antigen-binding site remains available, and reduces heterogeneity compared to chemical conjugation methods. Perfect for ADC development and flow cytometry.



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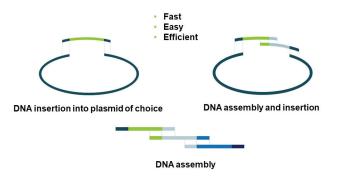
Support Products

Molecular Biology Tools and Nucleosomes

DNA Engineering Kits, Enzymes & Buffers

Quick PCR™ Plus Assembly Kit	78531
Quick PCR [™] Plus Assembly Kit with Competent Cells	78532
Turbonuclease	50310

The Quick PCR^{TM} Plus Assembly Kit is used as a molecular cloning tool to assemble a long DNA fragment from multiple smaller fragments, or to insert DNA into a plasmid in a single reaction. Available with or without competent *E. coli*.





Turbonuclease (#50310) is an ultra-pure version of benzonase, a non-specific endonuclease that hydrolyzes both single- and double-stranded nucleic acids (RNA and DNA) to 5'-phosphorylated oligonucleotides of 1-4 bases in length.

- Reduce viscosity of cell lysates
- Remove nucleic acid contamination from samples
 or Ni column purification
- Reduce smearing in SDS-PAGE when used with 10% SDS or gel loading dye
- Reduce clumping of high density cells
- Replace crude DNase I in many applications

RNA Modification

Dicer, His-Tag (Human) Recombinant	79083
Dicer, FLAG-Tag Recombinant	101532
VP39, His-Tag, (Vaccinia Virus) Recombinant	101442

Vaccinia virus VP39 (#101442) acts as a cap–specific RNA 2'-O-methyltransferase at the 5' end of mRNAs. Thus, it is used to increase mRNA stability following *in vitro* transcription by methylating the mRNA 5' cap structure.

Nucleosomes

Recombinant Nucleosome (<i>E. coli</i> -derived), Biotin-labeled, His-Tag	52048
Recombinant Nucleosome (E. coli-derived)	52038
Native Nucleosome (HeLa-derived)	52039
Native Nucleosome (HEK293-derived)	52015



Human nucleosomes are comprised of histones that can be enzymatically or chemically modified. Our recombinant nucleosomes are homogeneous. Nucleosomes are excellent substrates in assays using histone-modifying enzymes.

Trust our Quality: we are ISO 9001:2015 certified



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