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A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

FOCUSTM **Protein Reductant**

INTRODUCTION

FOCUSTM Protein Reductant is an odorless, non-toxic, and stabilized solution of TCEP [Tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine] for protein reduction, supplied with reductant buffer. As compared to DTT and β -mercaptoethanol, the TCEP is more stable, more effective and able to work over a wide range of pH, including lower acidic pH. It reduces completely even the most stable disulfide bonds in less than 5 minutes at room temperature. The use of the TCEP is compatible with the alkylation reaction of the SH-groups for 2D analysis. Unlike DTT and other commonly used reductants, the TCEP does not compete with the alkylation reagent iodoacetamide.

The kit is supplied with a proprietary Reductant Buffer necessary for an efficient reduction of disulfide bonds while minimizing re-oxidation of the competing thiol pairs in protein samples. The reagents provided with the kit are sufficient for 100 preps, 1-2ml each.

ITEM(S) SUPPLIED	Cat# 786-230
FOCUS [™] -Protein Reductant	2 x 1.0ml
Reductant Buffer	1.5ml

STORAGE CONDITION

The kit is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store the kit components at 4°C. The kit components are good for one year, when stored and used as recommended.

PROTOCOL

Protein reduction and alkylation may be performed in the same reaction tube, or IPG-Strips in two separate steps. We recommend reduction prior to alkylation as reducing agents added after iodoacetamide treatment will react with excess iodoacetamide.

NOTE: If a precipitate or crystal formation is seen in the Reductant Buffer, warm to room temperature and vortex to dissolve.

- 1. Protein Reduction: Add 2.5µl Reductant Buffer for every 500µl 0.2-1mg/ml protein solution and vortex for 10 seconds.
- 2. Add 10µl FOCUS[™] Protein Reductant for every 500µl 0.2-1mg/ml protein solution. Incubate at 55°C for 1 hour.
- 3. At the end of incubation, the protein solution is ready for next use or for alkylation of the thiols.

PROTOCOL FOR ALKYLATION

- 1. Iodoacetamide is unstable and light-sensitive. To preserve activity of iodoacetamide, prepare the iodoacetamide solutions immediately before use and perform the alkylation step in the dark.
- 2. Perform alkylation with limiting quantities of iodoacetamide at a slightly alkaline pH (pH8-9) to ensure alkylation is exclusive to cysteine residues. Excess or non-buffered iodoacetamide may result in alkylation of lysines, N-termini, methionines, histidines, aspartates and glutamates. The supplied alkylation buffer should be added to the solutions to be alkylated to ensure exclusive cysteine residue alkylation.
- 4. Immediately prior to use, weigh 50mg iodoacetamide in to a microcentrifuge tube. Add 0.4ml deionized water and vortex to dissolve to generate a 0.4M solution. Protect the solution from light.
- 5. Add 25µl 0.4M iodoacetamide for every 500µl 0.2-1mg/ml protein solution. Incubate at room temperature for 30-60 minutes, protected from light. Discard any unused iodoacetamide solution.



6. The sample is now ready for proteolytic digestion, 2D gel analysis or other downstream application

RELATED PRODUCTS

- PAGEPerfect[™] (Cat. #786-123): A kit for preparing samples for PAGE electrophoresis.
 Perfect-FOCUS[™] (Cat # 786-124): A kit for preparing samples for 2D gels.
- FASTsilver[™] (Cat # 786-30): For staining proteins and Nucleic acids in acrylamide gels.
- 4. $FOCUS^{TM}$ Fast Silver (Cat # 786-240): Sufficient for 25 gels.
- 5. NI Protein Assay Kit (Cat. #786-005): A protein assay that is free from interference of common laboratory agents including reducing agents, detergents, dyes, EDTA etc.
- 6. FOCUS[™] Protease Arrest (Cat #786-108F): A protease cocktail specifically developed for sample preparation for 2Dstudies and provides 95-98% inhibition of protease activity.

NOTE: For other related products, visit our web site at www.GBiosciences.com or contact us.

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