## **PROTEIN A COATED SURFACE**

## **TECHNICAL NOTES N. 23**

biomat

- 1. Add 100 μl of different concentrations of biotinylated human IgG, (diluted from 0.25 to 8.0 μg/ml) to the wells of Protein A coated plate and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature
- 2. Empty the wells and wash with 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2+0.05% Tween<sup>®</sup> 20 (Biomat code 200-3) three times
- 3. Add 100  $\mu$ l/well of Streptavidin-HRP diluted 1:30,000 mixed with Streptavidin at 5  $\mu$ g/ml and incubate for 30 minutes at RT
- 4. Empty the wells and wash with 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2+0.05% Tween<sup>®</sup> 20 (Biomat code 200-3) three times
- 5. Add 100  $\mu I$  /well of TMB substrate solution (Biomat code 500-1) and incubate 15 minutes at room temperature
- 6. Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100  $\mu$ I/well of sulphuric acid 1 N (Biomat code 600-1) and read the optical density values at 450 nm

The data show that a plateau has got starting with a biotinylated human IgG concentration falling between 4.0 and 5.0  $\mu$ g/ml.

This concentration means the well binding capacity we can express as:

- $\mu g/well = 0.4 0.5 (400 500 ng/well)$
- pmol/well = 2.66 3.33 (this result is calculated considering the IgG M.W. = 150 kDa)

Binding capacity of protein A coated plate 3000 2500 2000 **Ö** 1500 1000 500 0 0.05 0.3 0.4 0 0.025 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 µg/well of biotynilated IgG

## Figure 1