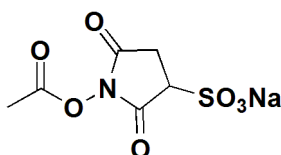


Sulfo-NHS-Acetate Protocol and Product Information Sheet

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|----------------------|--|
| Product Category: | Protein Modification Reagents |
| Catalog Number(s): | m3102-100mg , m3102-1gm , m3102-custom |
| Product Name: | Sulfo-NHS-Acetate |
| Alternative Name(s): | Sulfosuccinimidyl acetate |
| CAS Number: | 152305-87-8 |
| Chemical Formula: | C ₆ H ₆ NO ₇ S |
| Molecular Weight: | 259.17 |
| Storage Conditions: | 4°C (ships at ambient temperature) |



General Protein Amine Acetyating (Blocking) Protocol

1. Dissolve protein at a concentration of 1 – 10 mg/mL in 100 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0-8.0. Avoid amine containing buffers, such as Tris, glycine, or imidazole, etc.
2. Create a 50 mg/mL Sulfo-NHS-Acetate stock solution in buffer (same buffer as in step one).
3. To the protein solution, add 2 µL of the Sulfo-NHS-Acetate stock for every mg of protein dissolved. (ie. 10mg of protein = 5 µL Sulfo-NHS-Acetate stock).

Note: Alternatively, you can add an equivalent amount of Sulfo-NHS-Acetate to the protein solution (mg of protein = mg of Sulfo-NHS-Acetate).

4. Allow this reaction to proceed for 1-2 hours at room temperature. (2-3 hours if protein stability issues require 4°C incubation).
5. If desired, residual Sulfo-NHS-Acetate can be deactivated by adding 0.5M Tris-HCl, pH 7.4 – 8.0 or 0.5M glycine to this reaction mixture. This is redundant if removing Sulfo-NHS-Acetate by desalting (see step 6).
6. Desalt sample to remove residual Sulfo-NHS-Acetate and reaction bi-products (i.e. gel filtration, dialysis, etc.).

Note: As a general rule for amine blocking with Sulfo-NHS-Acetate, 10-50 molar excess of Sulfo-NHS-Acetate to amines to be blocked will provide sufficient coverage.

References:

Hermanson, G.T. 1996. Bioconjugate Techniques. Academic Press, San Diego, CA, USA.