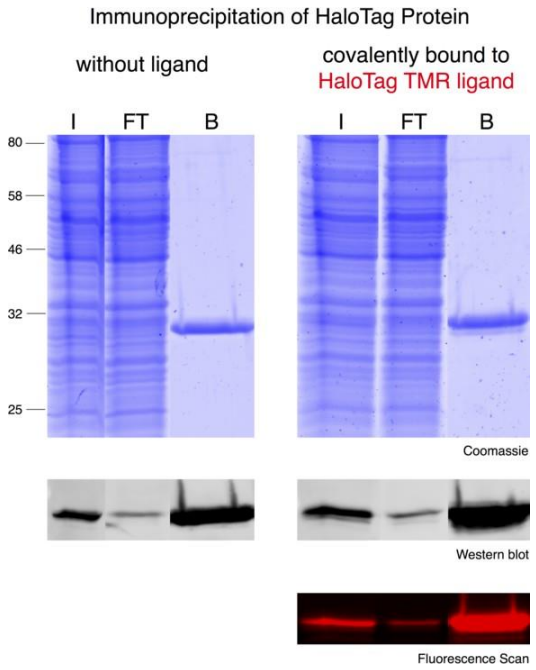
Immunoprecipitation of HaloTag®-fusion proteins: ChromoTek introduces HaloTag®-Trap

The ChromoTek HaloTag-Trap precipitates HaloTag fusion proteins, which are both covalently bound and unbound to HaloTag ligands



Halo-Tag-fusion protein immunoprecipitated with HaloTag-Trap: Input (I), non-bound (FT) and bound (B) fractions were separated by SDS-PAGE, Western blot and fluorescence scan. HaloTag-Trap captures HaloTag fusions covalently bound to ligands like HaloTag TMR (right) and unbound HaloTag fusion proteins (left). This allows to pulldown HaloTag fusion proteins from cells that have been previously treated with HaloTag ligands for imaging and makes the HaloTag system as versatile as GFP expression, imaging, and purification: “From cell to gel in less than 1 hour!”.

The HaloTag-Trap:

- has a high binding capacity and low background for effective IPs,
- works with both C- and N-terminal fusion proteins
- can be eluted with mild citrate buffer pH3 if the fusion protein doesn’t have a cleavage site.

The HaloTag-Trap is an affinity purification resin and binds to HaloTag outside of its catalytic center that reacts with HaloTag ligands. These properties make the HaloTag-Trap unique for IP of HaloTag-fusion proteins.

ChromoTek Nano-Traps are derived from single-domain alpaca antibody fragments, termed VHHs or Nanobodies. Nanobodies conjugated to beads are known as Nano- Traps
ChromoTek is the pioneer of protein-protein interactions, who has brought fluorescent proteins from cell biology as protein tags into biochemistry laboratories. Today, particularly the ChromoTek GFP-Trap is frequently used for additional applications beyond pulldowns, because of its outstanding binding of GFP-fusions.