

Deubiquitinating Enzyme (DUB) Identification Kit

Cat. # J6210

Description

This kit is designed to enrich deubiquitinating enzymes in crude or partially purified cell/tissue extracts, followed by identification using immunoblotting or mass spectrometry.

Components

Component	Stock Concentration	Quantity
•Biotin-Ub-PA	1 mg/ml	25 µg
•Biotin-Ub	1 mg/ml	25 µg
•Streptavidin resin	50% slurry	500 μl
•2X Wash Buffer	2X	4X 1.25 ml

Notes

- 1. 2X Wash Buffer: 80 mM Tris, pH 7.6 at 4 °C, 1% TX-100, 1.0 M NaCl
- 2. 3 M urea can be added in 1X Wash Buffer if a more stringent buffer is needed.
- 3. To make 4 ml 1X Wash Buffer + 3 M urea: weight 0.72g urea (not supplied) + 2 ml 2X Wash Buffer, then add miliQ water to adjust volume to 4 ml.
- 4. Proteins can be eluted by 1X SDS sample buffer with boiling or performing on-bead trypsin digestion for mass spectrometric identification.
- 5. The concentration of biotin-Ub and biotin-Ub-PA in the final labeling reaction is recommended to be 1-2 μM.
- 6. The molecular weights of biotin-Ub and Biotin-Ub-PA are 8.9 kDa.

Protocol



/// All purification steps are operated at 4°C!

- Prepare whole cell or tissue lysates with a total protein concentration of 2-5 mg/ml. Cell/tissue debris should be removed by high speed centrifugation. Protease inhibitors (not included) can be added in the lysis buffer to block protease digestion during the purification process.
- 2) Harvest two 10cm plates of HEK293T cells at 90% confluence into a 15 conical tube by centrifugation at 500 Xg for 5 min. Aspirate cell culture medium and rinse cell pellets twice with cold 1X PBS.
- 3) Lyse cell pellets into 2 ml lysis buffer (40 mM Tris, pH 7.6 at 4 0C, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 10% glycerol), keep on ice and gently sonicate 3 times with a cycle of 10 seconds on and 45 seconds off. We used a 550 Sonic Dismembrator (Fisher Scientific), output setting: 2. You may use other approaches to lyse cells.





- 4) Transfer whole cell lysates into a 2 ml centrifuge tube, centrifuge at 16,000 Xg for 20 min. Carefully transfer the supernatant into a new tube. Determine the protein concentration in the supernatant using the Bradford assay. We obtained 8.04 mg total cell lysates at a concentration of 4.02 mg/ml.
- 5) Label two 1.7 ml centrifuge tubes as Reaction 1 (R1) and Reaction 2 (R2), add 0.75 ml whole cell lysate plus 0.25 ml lysis buffer into each tube, a total of 3 mg whole cell lysate in 1 ml for each reaction. In R1, add 18 μL supplied biotin-Ub. In R2, add 18 uL supplied biotin-Ub-PA. The concentration of biotin-Ub and biotin-Ub-PA in the reaction is 2 μM.
- 6) Incubate R1 and R2 at 4 °C for 4 hours, then add 50 μl streptavidin resin (net resin, washed by lysis buffer) to each tube. Gently rock the mixtures using a rotator in a cold room for overnight.
- 7) Centrifuge at 1,000 Xg for 5 min to pellet resins. Discard the supernatants. Wash resins twice with 0.75 mL 1X Wash Buffer (supplied), then twice with 0.75 ml 1X Wash Buffer + 3 M urea (not supplied), finally once with 1X wash buffer to get rid of urea. For each wash, rock the tube in a rotator in a cold room for 5 min, then centrifuge 5 min at 1,000 Xg. Discard the supernatants.
- 8) After the final wash, carefully aspirate all buffer, then add 150 μ L 1X SDS sample buffer, boil at 95 °C for 10 min.
- 9) To perform immunoblotting assay, we loaded 10 μL/well for R1 (control) or R2 (DUB enrichment) for separation on an SDS-PAGE. Streptavidin HRP blot determines all labeled proteins. The signals in biotin-Ub reaction (R1) likely represent cellular biotinylated proteins binding on streptavidin resin. We also immunoblotted USP7, USP14, USP15 and UCH37, all four DUBs were identified in biotin-Ub-PA reaction (R2), but not in the control biotin-Ub reaction (R1). See all blots below.



