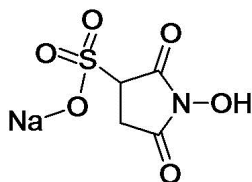


## Sulfo-NHS Protocol and Product Information Sheet

Product Category:	Zero-Length Crosslinkers
Catalog Number(s):	<a href="#">c1102-500mg</a> , <a href="#">c1102-1gm</a> , <a href="#">c1102-5gm</a> , c1102-custom
Product Name:	Sulfo-NHS
Alternative Name(s):	N-Hydroxysulfosuccinimide; Hydroxy-2,5-dioxorrolidine-3-sulfonate
CAS Number:	106627-54-7
Chemical Formula:	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> SNa
Molecular Weight:	217.13
Spacer Arm Length:	n/a
Storage Conditions:	4°C (Protect from moisture, allow sample to warm to room temperature before opening; ships at ambient temperature.)



### Background Information

Zero-length crosslinking allows scientists to immobilize protein-protein interactions without introducing a spacer arm. The EDC / Sulfo-NHS system has been perhaps the most successful way of creating zero-length crosslinks for decades. Facilitated through a reactive carbodiimide (EDC) and Sulfo-NHS as a catalyst, this coupling procedure is a highly efficient choice for crosslinking proteins or immobilizing proteins to a support. This procedure is designed to assist the scientist in crosslinking proteins or creating protein:protein conjugates. Immobilization techniques and other uses for this set of reagents can be obtained by contacting ProteoChem's technical support.

### General Sulfo-NHS Protein Crosslinking Protocol

Important Notes:

- Except as indicated in this protocol, avoid using buffers that contain DTT, EDTA, or β-Mercaptoethanol, as these can interfere with conjugation reaction.
- It is recommended that the incubation steps of this procedure be done using a rotary stirring device, although intermittent light vortexing is also acceptable.
- When choosing Protein #1 (**P**<sub>1</sub>) and Protein #2 (**P**<sub>2</sub>), ensure that **P**<sub>1</sub> has free carboxyl groups available (COOH) and **P**<sub>2</sub> has free amine groups available (NH<sub>2</sub>).  
**P**<sub>1</sub>: Terminal COOH, Asp, and Glu  
**P**<sub>2</sub>: Terminal NH<sub>2</sub>, Lys

### Reagents and Buffers Needed

Conjugation Buffer: 100 mM MES ([cr8107-25gm](#)), 500 mM NaCl, pH 6.0  
*(Abr. MES = 2(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid)*  
β-Mercaptoethanol  
EDC (EDC-HCl, [c1100-100mg](#))  
Hydroxylamine-HCl ([cr8108-25gm](#))

Desalting Column(s): Sephadex® G-25 ([g4109](#)) or equivalent

### Step 1. Activation of Protein #1

- a. Dissolve Protein #1 (**P<sub>1</sub>**) at 1-2 mg/mL in 1.0 mL Conjugation Buffer  
Record **P<sub>1</sub>** Concentration:  
 $(\text{mg } P_1) / [(\text{MW protein in mg/mmol}) * (\text{mL Buffer})] = \text{_____ mM } P_1$
- b. Weigh out 0.8 mg EDC and 2.2 mg of Sulfo-NHS and add directly to the protein solution in Step 1.a. This will give 4 mM EDC and 10 mM Sulfo-NHS.
- c. Gently vortex reaction mixture until all reagent is soluble.
- d. Allow Activation Reaction to proceed at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- e. Add 1.4  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\beta$ -Mercaptoethanol to deactivate excess EDC.  
*Note: If either protein has critical disulfide bonds, this deactivation step can be omitted. In such a case, proceed directly to Step 2, or desalt activated P<sub>1</sub> through gel filtration, then proceed to Step 2.*

### Step 2. Conjugation of Two Proteins

- a. Dissolve Protein #2 (**P<sub>2</sub>**) in conjugation buffer at a concentration of 1-2 mg/mL. Ideally, this should be at the same concentration as **P<sub>1</sub>**.  
Record **P<sub>2</sub>** Concentration:  
 $(\text{mg } P_2) / [(\text{MW protein in mg/mmol}) * (\text{mL Buffer})] = \text{_____ mM } P_2$
- b. Gently vortex and allow the crosslinking reaction to proceed for 1.5 to 3 hours at room temperature. Use of rotary mixer is preferred.
- c. Quench the conjugation reaction by adding hydroxylamine (to give a final concentration of 5 to 10 mM).
- d. Purify the obtained conjugate from excess reagents and reaction by-products by gel filtration or dialysis. Exchange sample into buffer of choice. Conjugate bonds are stable under most biological conditions.

### References:

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