

FT-AL6581

Heterobifunctional crosslinkers **MAL-PEO_x-NHS**

Products Description

Unique heterobifunctional crosslinkers, joining NH and SH reactivities with great PEO spacer !

PEO_x products are also called BS(PEG_x) and Maleimide-dPEG_x-Succinimidyl.

Catalog #: Name:	BZ0981, 100mg BZ0983, 1g MAL-PEO ₂ -NHS MW: 425.39 Spacer 17.7 A (16atoms) CAS: 955094-26-5	AL6581, 100mg AL6583, 1g MAL-PEO₄-NHS MW: 513.51 Spacer 24.8 A (22 atoms) CAS: 756525-99-2	RJ1851, 100mg RJ1853, 1g MAL-PEO ₆ -NHS MW: 601.60 Spacer 31.7 A (28atoms) CAS: 1137109-21-7
Catalog #: Name:	BH9851, 100mg MAL-PEO ₈ -NHS MW : 689.71 Spacer 39.2 A (34 atoms) CAS: 756525-93-6	Zgrassas	anont for
Catalog #: Name:	BH9861, 100mg MAL-PEO ₁₂ -NHS MW : 865.92 Spacer 53.3 A (46 atoms) CAS: 756525-92-5	Jonas	and a construction of the second seco
Catalog #: Name:	RJ1861, 100mg RJ1863, 1g MAL-PEO ₂₀ -NHS MW : 1218.34 Spacer 82.0 A (70atoms)	RJ1871, 100mg RJ1873, 1g MAL-PEO ₂₄ -NHS MW : 1394.55 Spacer 95.2 A (82atoms) CAS: 756525	RJ1881, 100mg RJ1883, 1g MAL-PEO ₃₆ -NHS MW : 1932.18 Spacer 139.7 A (117atoms)
Storage: -20°C(L)			

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.Features:

- amine and sulfhydryl reactive crosslinker
- PEO spacer confers several advantages over classic spacers, conferring better hydrophilicity to the final conjugate: Increases water solubility of crosslinker and of conjugates* Increases stability*: reduced aggregation of conjugates Increases biocompatibility*: non-immunogenic, non-toxic Increases availability *: conjugate more hydrophilic and bioactive

Reduces non-specific binding on surfaces Perfectly defined unique structure (discrete PEG)

Technical and Scientific information Directions for use

Contact your local distributor

uptima@interchim.com



.Applications:

preparation of protein-protein conjugates:

- . antibody-enzyme for immunoassays
- . hapten-carrier for immunization and screening ()

*: of conjugates or conjugates/ligands complexes

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Directions for use

Protocol 1: coupling a protein to a protein

MAL-PEO_x-NHS crosslinkers are expected to behave chemical reactivity like conventional sulfo-SMCC, sulfo-EMCS, etc. So they can be used in a similar way, but with the benefits of their more hydrophilic properties.

• See the technical sheet <u>FT-17412A</u> for protocols, or the literature:

Hermanson, Greg T, "Bioconjugate Techniques", Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA, 1996. Use protocol on pages 228-248, and specifically, the sample protocol for sulfo-SMCC on pages 236-237.

Technical and Scientific Information

- **Purity**: Uptima provides products with highest available purity. The material has however a small percentage of ethyl acetate (about 10%). Being as viscous at the product is, this allows the material to be handled as a "liquid.". Asume density of 1.0 (this should be close enough to reality taking in consideration this material is going to be used in excess (sure, we don't determine densities routinely).
- **Dissolution** : The material (PEQ₄) is moderately water soluble, so we recommend for convenient working concentration to dissolve the maleimide-PEO-NHS, with dimethylacetamide (DMAC), or alternatively DMF or DMSO. Higher PEO length is, less this recommendation applies because of higher water solubility.
- The chemical group **N-hydroxysuccinimydyl (NHS)** reacts in aqueous phase on primary (-NH and secondary amines (=NH) (in fact on its deprotonated form), optimally at neutral pH or higher : amines present in proteins (Lys aminoacid) and in a lower proportion on NH located in terminal peptidic chains. The reaction competes with hydrolysis, that increases with pH, and with the high dilutions of the molecule that should be derivatized.
- The **spacer arm** of the different cross-linkers from this technical sheet are all based on PolyEthylOxy (PEO) (= PolyEthylGlycols: PEG) structure that confers hydrophilicity to the agent and to the formed conjugate. Different lengths are available, increasing the hydrophilicity, and the flexibility of the spacer. The spacer-mediated hydrophilicity is a superior alternative to sulfonyl moiety derivatives of NHS that do not confer hydrophilicity to the final conjugate (sulfonyl being released upon conjugation).
- The **maleimide** group reacts very specifically with sulfhydryls –SH at neutral pH 6.5-7.5, in comparison to iodoacetamides that react also with tyr, his, met. The reaction is rapid (a few minutes for cysteine), but in the absence of –SH, maleimide stay well stable. In usual conditions, one should start with a ratio of 10-20 moles of maleimide per mole of protein. With SH-peptides, a molar 1:1 incubation ratio allows almost 1:1 coupling. note: Hydrolysis forming maleimic acid may compete significantly when pH go up 8.0, where the reactivity with amines begins to be possible. Then pH higher than 8.5 could affect conjugate stability, or a nucleophilic reaction with an adjacent amine can ring-open to yield crosslinked products.

References:

Hermanson, Greg T, "Bioconjugate Techniques", Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA, 1996.

Other Information

Related / associated products

-Other crosslinkers

Homobifunctional crosslinkers: NHS-NHS reagents, i.e. NHS-PEO-NHS and DSS #54940A

Homobifunctional crosslinkers: MAL-MAL reagents, i.e. MAL-PEO-MAL and BMOE #L7736A

PhotoActivable (PA) crosslinkers: SH and PA reactive i.e. SCBP #BI1361,...

-Useful modifiers and other conjugation technologies:

• SATA #84235A, Iminothiolane #42425A• SMCC-hydrazide #B11281 • Hydrazone chemistry modifiers (SANH #BL9270, MHPH #BL9401) See more in the <u>BioSciences Innovations catalogue</u> and e-search tool.

For in vitro R&D use only

Please contact Uptima - Interchim for any other information

Contact your local distributor

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