Supporting Information for

Highly-Efficient Purification of Native Polyhistidine-tagged Proteins by Multivalent NTA-modified Magnetic Nanoparticles

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Experimental Details.

Iron oxide nanoparticle surface modification with mono-NTA Ni(II) chelate. One mL of iron oxide magnetic nanoparticles suspension (16.3 mg/mL) was added to ligand **8** (0.5 mL of a 10 mg/mL MeOH solution in 1.25 mL of distilled water). The two layers were sonicated for 1 hour, and repeatedly washed with *n*-hexanes, then methanol until the nanoparticles were readily dispersed in distilled water. Using a magnet, the nanoparticles were collected and placed in 2 mL of distilled water. The mono-NTA modified nanoparticles (0.5 mL) were placed in 1M NiCl₂ solution and sonicated for 1 hour. The divalent Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles were stored in the NiCl₂ solution before use.

Isolation of His-Ubiquitin C-terminal Hydrolase L-1, *mouse recombinant* (6xHis-UCH-L1) with Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles: The Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles (10 μ L; 16.3 mg/mL) were washed in distilled water (3×50 μ L) and wash buffer (3×50 μ L; 50 mM phosphate buffer system, 300 mM NaCl, 10 mM imidazole, pH 8.0). The washed nanoparticles were placed in 40 μ L of wash buffer and 10 μ L of 6xHis-UCH-L1 (1 μ g 6xHis-UCH-L1/1 μ L distilled water) and incubated for 60 minutes at 4 °C. Using a centrifuge and magnet, the supernatant was collected and nanoparticles washed in 50 μ L aliquots (FT, W1, W2, W3). After W3, 50 μ L of elution buffer (50 mM phosphate buffer system, 300 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, pH 8.0) was added

and rotated for 10 minutes at 4 °C. Nanoparticles were collected in 50 μ L aliquots (E1, E2). Nonspecifically bound protein was released from the nanoparticles by boiling at 95 °C for 4 minutes. The volumes of the aliquots were reduced for analysis by SDS-PAGE (12.5% separation gel, 180V, 50 min). The SDS-PAGE gel was stained using Coomassie Blue overnight.

Isolation of His-Ubiquitin, *human recombinant* (6xHis-Ub) with Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles: The Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles (10 μ L; 16.3 mg/mL) were washed in distilled water (3×50 μ L) and wash buffer (3×50 μ L; 50 mM phosphate buffer system, 300 mM NaCl, 10 mM imidazole, pH 8.0). The washed nanoparticles were placed in 40 uL of wash buffer and 10 uL of 6×His-Ub (1 μ g 6×His-Ub/1 μ L of distilled water) and incubated for 60 minutes at 4 °C. Using a centrifuge and magnet, the supernatant was collected and nanoparticles washed in 50 μ L aliquots (FT, W1, W2, W3). After W3, 50 μ L of elution buffer (50 mM phosphate buffer system, 300 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, pH 8.0) was added and rotated for 10 minutes at 4°C. Nanoparticles were collected in 50 μ L aliquots (E1, E2). Non-specifically bound protein was released from the nanoparticles by boiling at 95 °C for 4 minutes. The volumes of the aliquots were reduced for analysis by SDS-PAGE (12.5% separation gel, 180V, 50 min). The SDS-PAGE gel was stained using Coomassie Blue overnight.

Activity Assay of recombinant mouse His×6-Endostatin (His×6-rmES) eluted from Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles. A previously published protocol is used to determine apoptotic activity of eluted Hisx6-rmES.(*1*) Briefly, cow pulmonary artery endothelial (CPAE) cells were maintained in DMEM containing 10% FCS, 2% L-glutamine, 1% penicillin/streptomycin at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Prior to the induction of apoptosis, cells were transferred to DMEM supplemented with only 2% FCS and 3 ng/mL bFGF for 12 h. Cells were treated with His×6-rmES directly eluted from Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles (10 μ g/mL). As a negative control, cells were treated with an equivalent volume of elution buffer. Cells were collected by rapid trypsinization and washed twice with cold phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) before resuspension in binding buffer (10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 140 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM CaCl₂). Cells were incubated with Annexin V-PE following manufacturer's protocol. Stained cells were visualized using confocal fluorescence microscopy on a Leica SP2 Laser Scanning Confocal Microscope with 488 nm excitation and a 530 LP emission filter.

A List of Protein sequences, molecular weights, and calculated isoelectric points:

1. Mouse Endodtatin (N-terminal His-tagged)

MARRASVGTD HHHHHHHHHHO DFOPVLHLVA LNTPLSGGMR GIRGADFOCF QOARAVGLSG 8<u>0</u>9<u>0</u> TFRAFLSSRI QDLYSIVRRA DRGSVPIVNI KDEVLSPSWD SLFSGSQGQI QPGARIFSFD GRDVLRHPAW POKSVWHGSD PSGRRLMESY CETWRTETTG ATGOASSLLS GRLLEOKAAS CHNSYIVLCI ENSFMTSFSK Molecular weight: 22244.0 Theoretical pI: 9.33 2. Ubiquitin (N-terminal His-tagged) 20 30 40 MHHHHHHQIF VKTLTGKTIT LEVEPSDTIE NVKAKIQDKE GIPPDQQRLI FAGKQLEDGR TLSDYNIQKE STLHLVLRLR GG Molecular weight: 9387.6

Theoretical pI: 7.07

3. Mouse UCH-L1 (N-terminal His-tagged)

MHHHHHHOLK PMEINPEMLN KVLAKLGVAG OWRFADVLGL EEETLGSVPS PACALLLLFP LTAQHENFRK KQIEELKGQE VSPKVYFMKQ TIGNSCGTIG LIHAVANNQD KLEFEDGSVL KQFLSETEKL SPEDRAKCFE KNEAIQAAHD SVAQKGQCRV DDKVNFHFIL FNNVDGHLYE LDGRMPFPVN HGASSEDSLL QDAAKVCREF TEREQGEVRF SAVALCKAA

Molecular weight: 25660.1

Theoretical pI: 5.83

4. C. elegans UGT (C-terminal His-tagged)

10	2 <u>0</u>	3 <u>0</u>	40	5 <u>0</u>	6 <u>0</u>
MLLRILTFLA	VCQVTTSHKI	LMFSPTASKS	HMISQGRIAD	ELANAGHEVV	NFEPDFLNLT
7 <u>0</u>	8 <u>0</u>	9 <u>0</u>	10 <u>0</u>	11 <u>0</u>	12 <u>0</u>

DKFVPCKKCR RWPVTGLNNY KFKKIQNGLS GDVFQQSSIW SKIFNTDSDP YQDEYTNMCE 130 140 150 160 170 180 EMVTNKELIE KLKKEKFDAY FGEOIHLCGM GLAHLIGIKH RFWIASCTMS VSMRDSLGIP 190 200 210 220 230 240 TPSSLIPFMS TLDATPAPFW ORAKNFVLOM AHIRDEYRDV VLTNDMFKKN FGSDFPCVEF 270 280 250 260 290 300 LAKTSDLIFV STDELLEIOA PTLSNVVHIG GLGLSSEGGG LDEKFVKIME KGKGVILFSL 330 340 360 310 320 350 GTIANTTNLP PTIMENLMKI TOKFKDYEFI IKVDKFDRRS FDLAEGLSNV LVVDWVPOTA 390 400 370 380 410 420 VLAHPRLKAF ITHAGYNSLM ESAYAGVPVI LIPFMFDOPR NGRSVERKGW GILRDRFOLI 440 450 460 430 470 480 KDPDAIEGAI KEILVNPTYQ EKANRLKKLM RSKPQSASER LVKMTNWVLE NDGVEELQYE 490 500 510 520 530 540 GKHMDFFTFY NLDIIITAAS IPVLIFIVLR ISNISIITSS PKNKKDKGQD NSADIQHSGG 550 560 570 RSSLEGPRFE GKPIPNPLLG LDSTRTGHHH HHH

Molecular weight: 64722.7

Theoretical pI: 8.03

5. GMAP (C-terminal His-tagged)

MQLLFTITMEKGEIEAELCWAKKRLLEEANKYEKTI E E L S N A R N L N T S A L Q L E H E H L I K L N Q K K D **M** E I A E L K K N I E Q **M** D T D H K E T K D V L S S S L E E Q K Q L T Q L I N K K E I F I E K L K E R S S K L Q E E L D K Y S Q A L R K N E I L R Q T I E E K D R S L G S **M** K E E N N H L Q E E L E R L R E E Q S R T A P V A D P K T L D S V T E L A S E V S O L N T I K E H L E E E I K H H O K I I E D O N O S K M O L L O S L O E O K K E M D E F R Y O H E O M N A T H T O L F L EKDEEIKSLQKTIEQIKTQLHEERQDIQTDNSDIFQ E T K V Q S L N I E N G S E K H D L S K A E T E R L V K G I K E R E L E IKLLNEKNISLTKQIDQLSKDEVGKLTQIIQQKDLE I Q A L H A R I S S T S H T Q D V V Y L Q Q Q L Q A Y A **M** E R E K V F A V L N E K T R E N S H L K T E Y H K **M M** D I V A A K E A A L I K L Q D E N K K L S T R F E S S G Q D **M** F R E T I Q N L S R I I R E K D I E I D A L S O K C O T L L A V L O T S S T G N E A G G V N S H O F E E L L O E R D K L K Q Q V K K M E E W K Q Q V M T T V Q N M Q H E S A Q L Q E E L H Q L Q A Q V L V D S D N N S K L Q V D Y T G L I Q S Y E Q N E T K L K N F G Q E L A Q V Q H S I G Q L C N T K D L L L G K L D I I S P Q L S S A S L L T P Q S A E C L R A S K S E V L S E **H H H H H H**

Number of amino acids: 639

Molecular weight: 74406.8

Theoretical pI: 5.43

Table S1. Radioactivity counts in counts per minute (CPM) for different fractions of S35-labeled6xHis-GMAP binding scintillation counting assay

	Blank (CPM)	DL (CPM)	FT (CPM)	W1 (CPM)	W2 (CPM)	W3 (CPM)	E1 (CPM)	E2 (CPM)	Resin (CPM)
Bis-Ni-NTA-NP	38	1685170	1636552	39410	1980	653	3840	764	1971
Commercial Beads	85	1685170	1500000	60783	490	248	3602	430	369

DL = Direct Lysate, FT = Flow Through, W1 = Wash 1, W2 = Wash 2, W3 = Wash 3, E1 = Elution 1, E2 = Elution 2.



Figure S1. (A) Bright field (left) and corresponding confocal fluorescence microcopy (right) images of normal cow pulmonary artery endothelial (CPAE) cells (without $6\times$ His-rmES treatment). (B) Bright field (left) and corresponding confocal fluorescence microcopy (right) images of apoptotic CPAE cells labeled with Annexin V-PE. Apoptosis was induced over 24 hours using $6\times$ His-rmES (10 µg/mL) eluted from bis-Ni-NTA nanoparticles.



Figure S2. SDS-PAGE analysis of 6xHis-rmES binding assay with Ni(II)-loaded nanoparticles. (Left), with pristine nanoparticles; (Right) with recycled nanoparticles. The two merged gels show similar binding capacities for eluted protein (E1).



Figure S3. Binding assay of 6×His-Ub. (A) Commercial magnetic agarose beads (Qiagen): no protein is bound to the bead or eluted by imidazole. Most of the protein is washed away unbound in the FT. (B) Bis-Ni-NTA NPs: His-tag protein is bound and a majority is eluted from the nanoparticles by imidazole. (C) Graphical representation of densitometry quantification of SDS-PAGE gels.



Figure S4. Binding assay of 6xHis-UCH-L1. (A) Commercial magnetic agarose beads (Qiagen): no enzyme is bound to the bead or eluted by imidazole. Most of the enzyme is washed away unbound in the FT. (B) Bis-Ni-NTA NPs: His-tag enzyme is bound and a majority is eluted from the nanoparticles by imidazole. (C) Graphical representation of densitometry quantification of SDS-PAGE gels.



Figure S5. Interaction of 6xHis-rmES with (A) bare iron oxide nanoparticles and (B) ligand modified nanoparticles. Graphical representation of densitometry quantification of SDS-PAGE gels is shown in (C).



Figure S6. Attempts at blocking nonspecific interaction occurring in 6xHis-rmES binding assay. (A) Ineffective blocking shown in SDS-PAGE analysis after overnight pre-incubation of nanoparticles with 1% BSA. The upper lane is due to BSA. (B) Ineffective blocking shown in SDS-PAGE analysis after recycling nanoparticles used in 6xHis-Ub binding assay for a 6xHis-rmES binding assay. Left, 6xHis-Ub binding assay; Right, 6xHis-rmES binding assay with recycled nanoparticles.



Figure S7. 6xHis-rmES binding assay using mono-Ni-NTA nanoparticles demonstrate similar binding capacity as the bis-Ni-NTA nanoparticles.



Figure S8. Attempt toward pH elution in 6xHis-rmES binding assay for (A) bis-Ni-NTA nanoparticles and (B) mono-Ni-NTA nanoparticles showing no elution of protein at pH of 7, 6, 5, and 4 (washed twice at each pH) without the presence of imidazole. All of the protein remains on the nanoparticles.



Figure S9. 6xHis-rmES binding assay using Ni(II)-NTA conjugated microparticles (MP) demonstrating similar binding capacity as bis-Ni-NTA nanoparticles by high surface coverage.

⁽¹⁾ Dhanabal, M., Ramchandran, R., Waterman, M.J., Lu, H., Knebelmann, B., Segal, M., Sukhatme, V.P. (1999) Endostatin induces endothelial cell apoptosis. J. Biol. Chem. 274, 11721-11726.