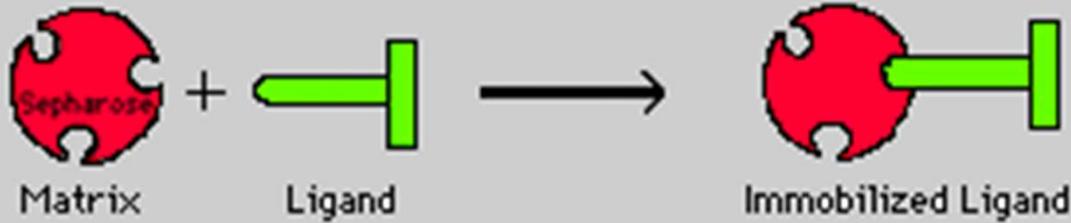


Affinity

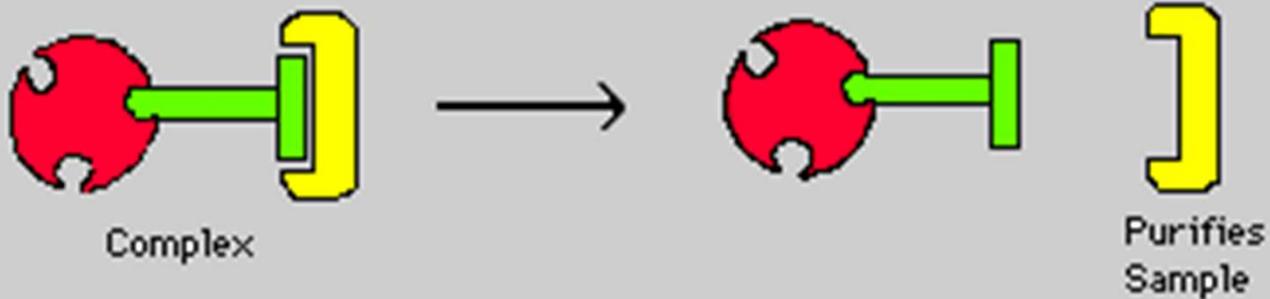
Chromatography

Loh Yu Min, Chatraporn Chatnithikul (Yam)

Principles of Affinity Chromatography



Sepharose



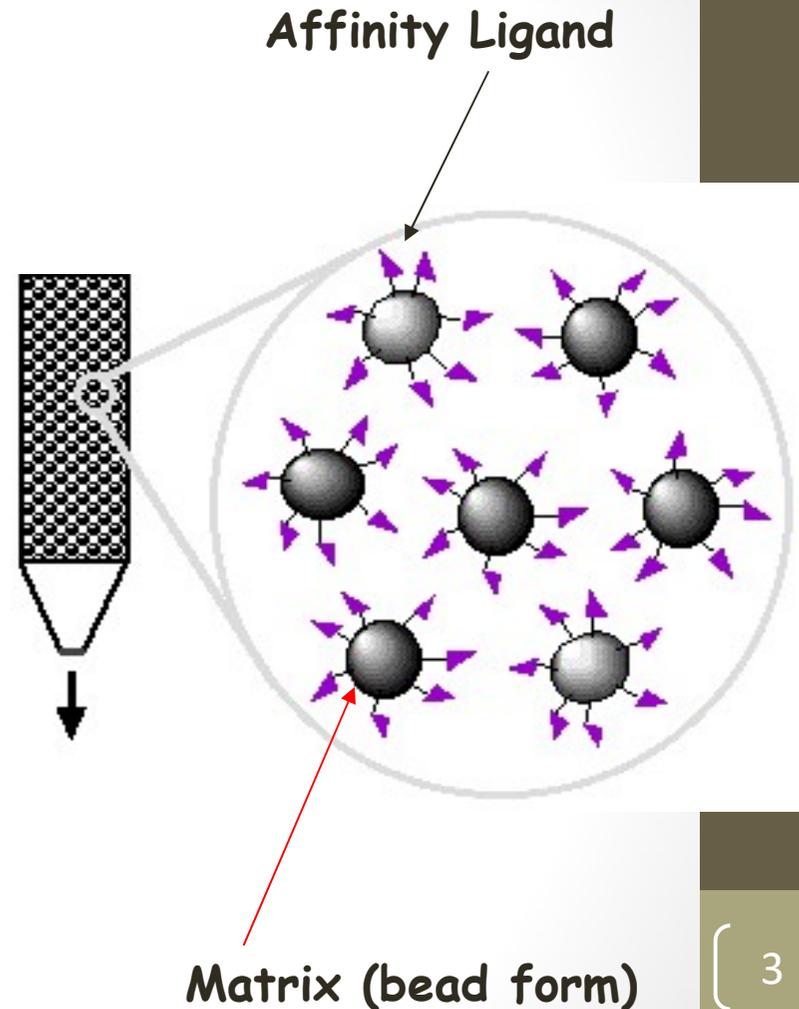
<https://picswe.net/pics/affinity-chromatography-f9.html>

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S,

Basic requirements

- **Matrix:**
 - ✓ Chromatographic media
 - ✓ Usually in **bead form** to which a specific ligand is covalently bounded and present on the surface of the bead
 - ✓ Resin = Affinity ligand + Matrix
 - ✓ Chemically inert and stable (insoluble in solvents, cleansing agents and buffers)
 - ✓ easily coupled to a ligand or the spacer arm of the ligand
- **Immobilized Ligands:**
 - ✓ **Complementary shape** with the binding site on target molecule
 - ✓ Immobilized- **Covalently** bonded to the spacer arm attached on the matrix
→ Solid phase



Basic requirements

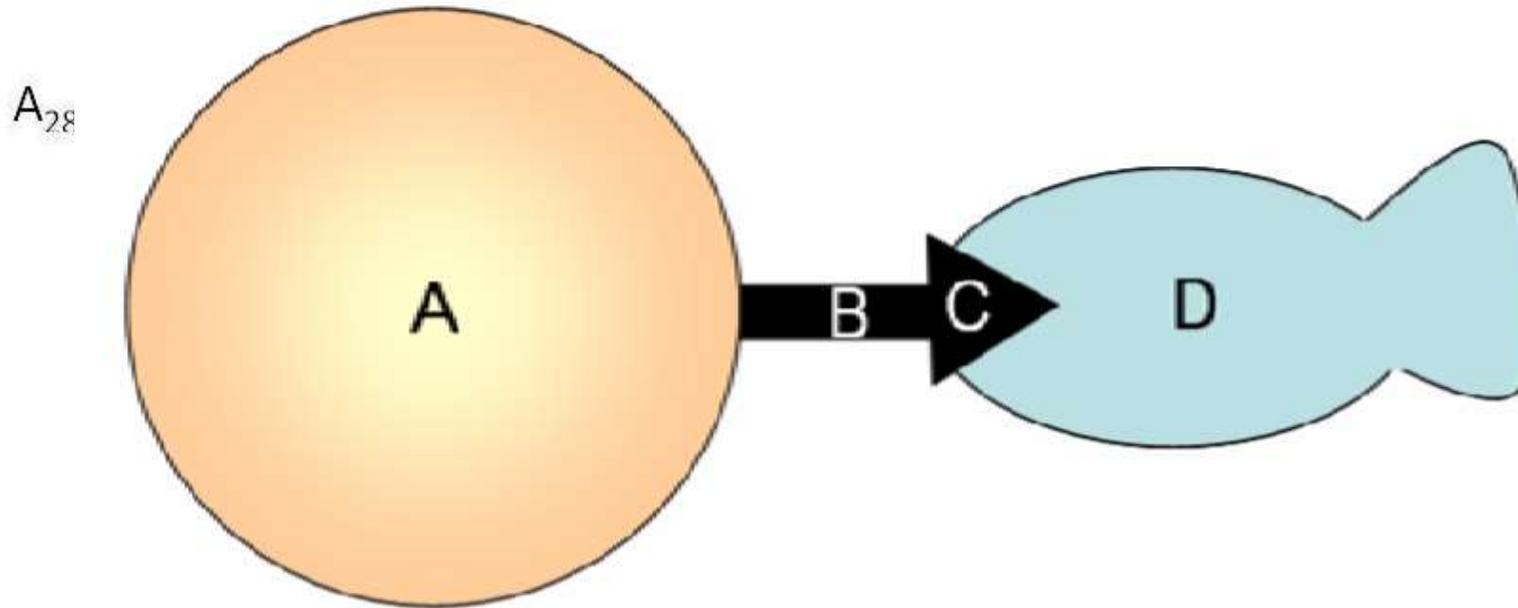


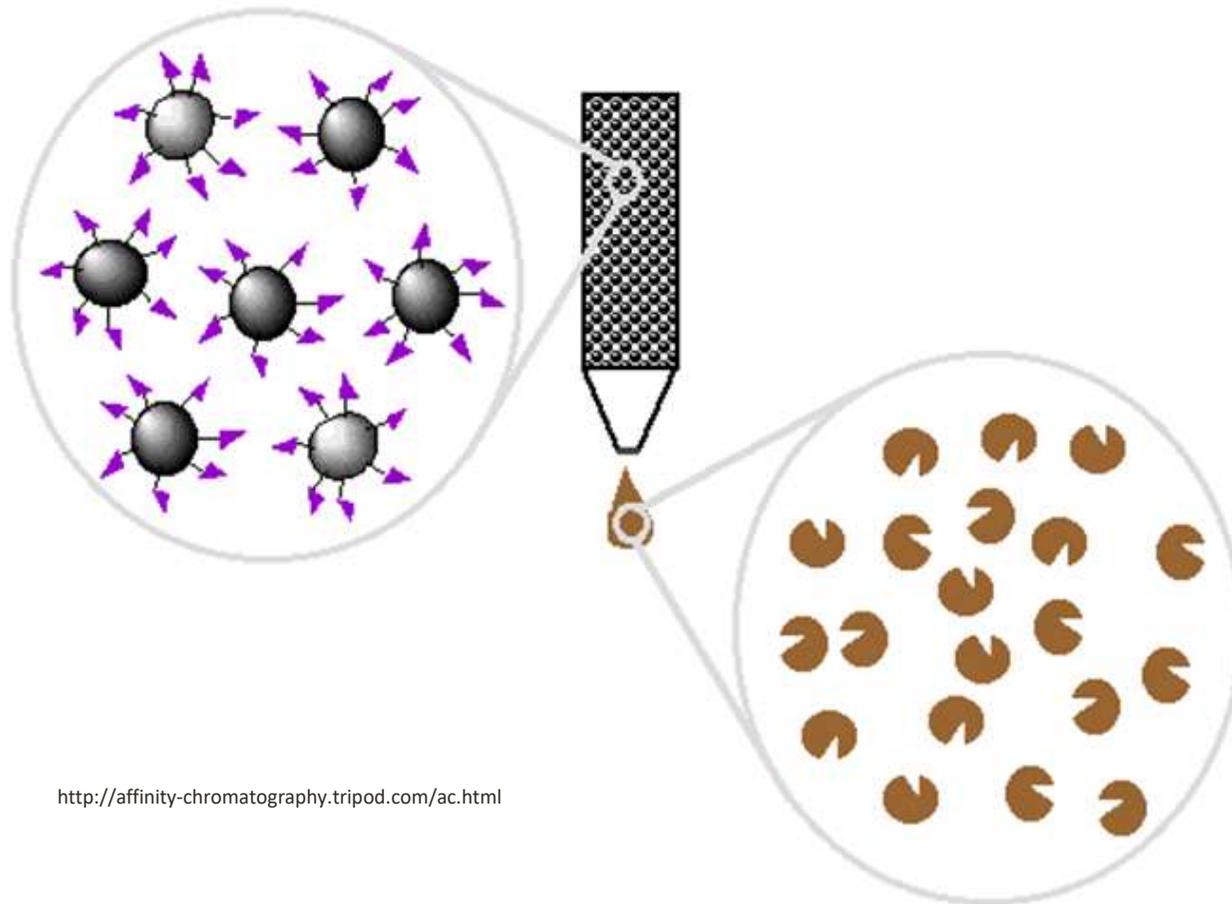
Figure 6. An affinity matrix binding to its target protein

A. The bead. **B.** The Spacer arm. **C.** The ligand. **D.** The target protein.

ms

Experimental Procedures

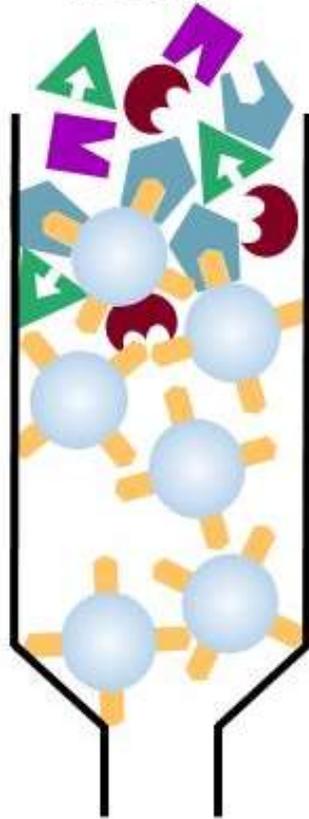
Step 6. Elute proteins that bind tightly to ligand and collect purified protein of interest.



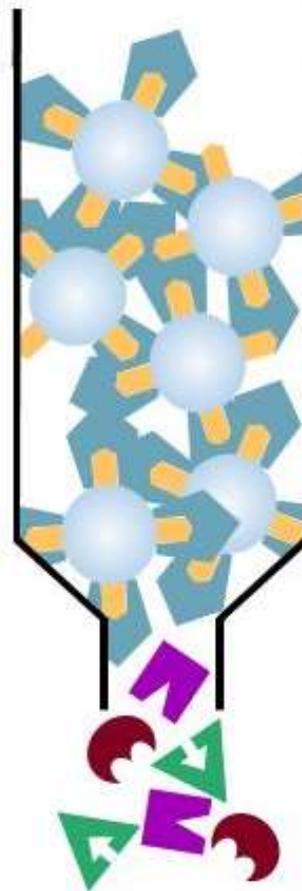
<http://affinity-chromatography.tripod.com/ac.html>

Protein Affinity Chromatography

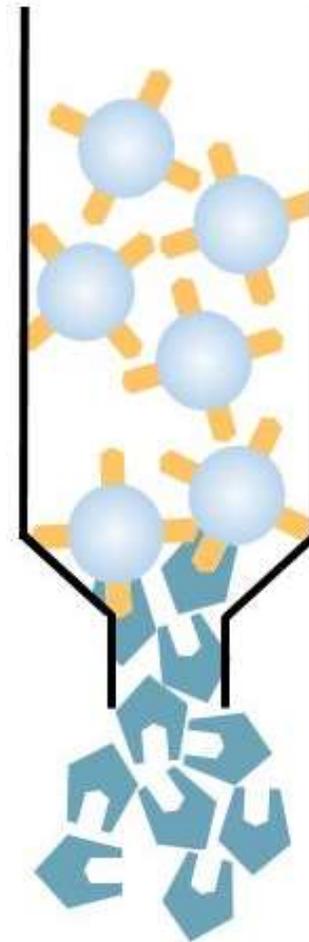
1. Bind



2. Wash



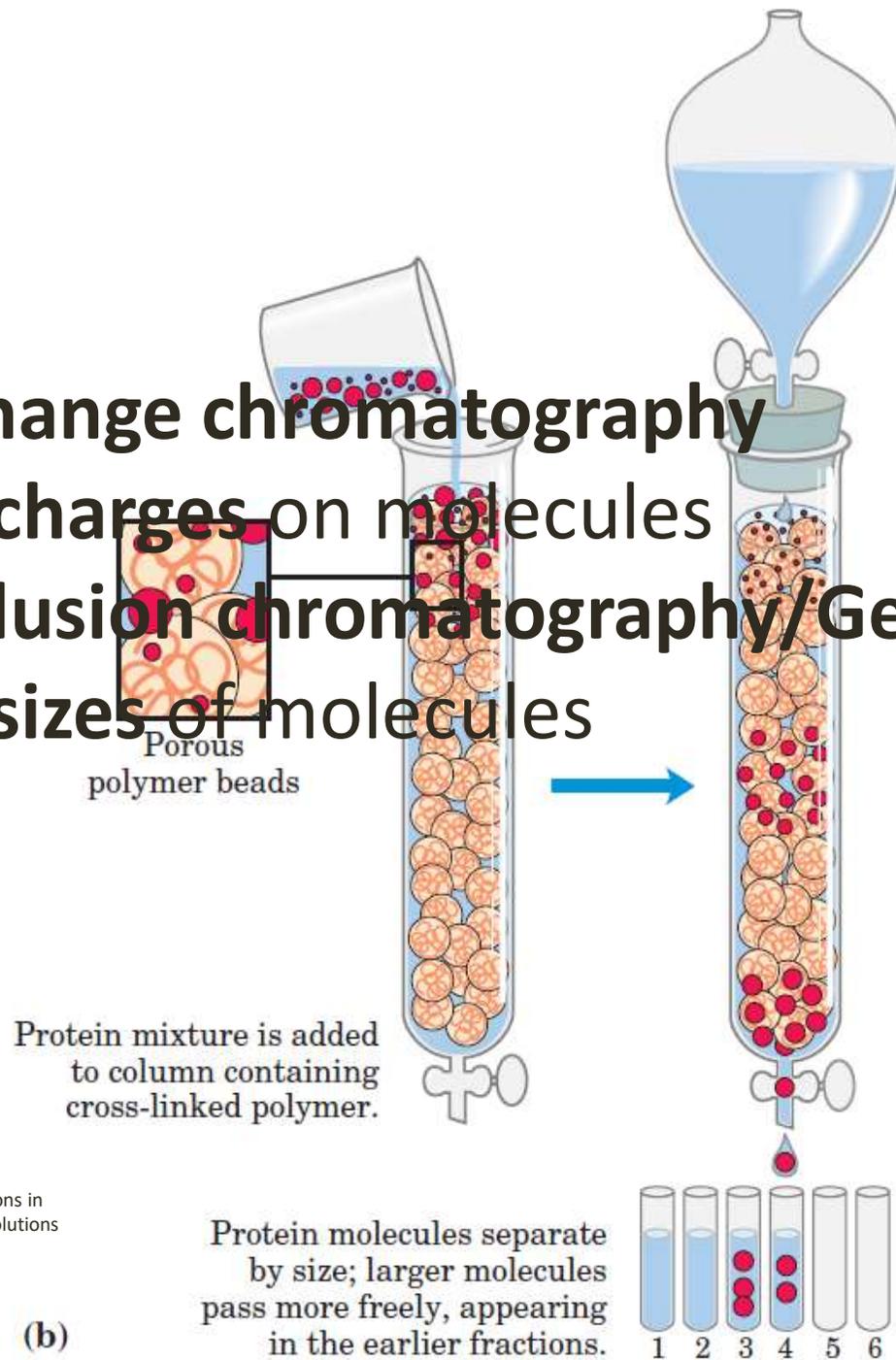
3. Elute



Other C

Methods

- 1. Ion-exchange chromatography
-based on charges on molecules
- 2. Size-exclusion chromatography/Gel filtration
-based on sizes of molecules



Marcell wolf (2015) [Effective interactions in liquid-liquid phase separated protein solutions induced by multivalent ions]

(b)