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GFP-TBK1: expression and purification

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol describes how to express and purify human TBK1 tagged N-terminally with eGFP.

Attachments



eGFP-TBK1 purification...

310KB



Materials



eGFP-TBK1 purification.pdf

Expression:

pFastBac_Dual_GST-TEV-EGFP-TBK1 (Addgene ID: 187830)

Sf9 insect cells

SF921 medium with antibiotics 100 IU/ml Penicillin and 100 µg/ml Streptomycin

Lysis Buffer:

50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4

300 mM NaCl

2 mM MgCl₂

5% Glycerol

2 mM b-Met

Complete inhibitor EDTA free Roche

50ul of Protease inhibitors Sf9 cells

Benzonase (1ul)

Wash I Buffer:

50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4

300 mM NaCl

5% Glycerol

1 mM DTT

SEC Buffer:

20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4

300 mM NaCl

1 mM DTT

Columns/Resin:

Glutathione Sepharose 4B (Cytiva)

Superdex 200 increase 10/300 column (Cytiva)

Troubleshooting

Expression

- 1 To generate GFP-TBK1 constructs the insect codon optimized TBK1 gene was purchased from GenScript and cloned with respective tags (GST-TEV-eGFP-TBK1) into pFastBac_Dual (Addgene ID: 187830). Generated construct was used for expression in Sf9 insect cells using the Bac-to-Bac system (ThermoFischer Scientific) .
- 2 Transfect 2.5 µg of bacmid DNA into Sf9 insect cells in a 6-well plate using FuGene transfection reagent (Promega).
- 3 About 7 days after transfection the V0 virus should be ready for harvesting. Use the V0 to produce a V1 virus stock by infecting 30 ml of Sf9 cells (1 million/ml). Collect V1 about 4-5 days later. Monitor viability of the cells and green fluorescence to decide when to collect V1.
- 4 Infect 1L culture of Sf9 cells at 1-1.5 million/ml cells/volume at 99-100% viability in log phase with 1 ml of Virus 1 (V1).
- 5 After infection monitor cells for viability and fluorescence. Harvest by centrifugation when the viability drops to 80–95% and clear green fluorescence is present.
- 6 To harvest spin down the cells at 2000 rpm, for 15 min at RT (Sorvall RC6+ centrifuge, Thermo Scientific). Gently wash the cell pellets with PBS, flash-freeze in liquid nitrogen, and store at –80 °C until purification.

Purification

- 7 Thaw a cell pellet corresponding to 1L culture by re-suspending it in 25 ml lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 300mM NaCl, 2 mM MgCl₂, 5% glycerol, 2 mM β-Met, 1 µl Benzonase (Sigma), CIP protease inhibitor (Sigma), cOmplete EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche)) and rolling or stirring in the cold room.
- 8 Additionally disrupt the cells with a Dounce homogenizer.
- 9 Clear the lysate by centrifugation (19 000 rpm for 45 min at 4°C in a Fiberlite F21-8×50y (Thermo Scientific)).
- 10 Incubate the cleared supernatant with 5 ml of Glutathione Sepharose 4B beads slurry (Cytiva) for 2h at 4°C rolling gently. The GSH slurry should be washed with water and



then with Wash I Buffer beforehand (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 300 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 1 mM DTT).

- 11 After 2h of incubation with the cleared lysate wash the beads five times with Wash I Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 300 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 1 mM DTT) and incubate them overnight with TEV protease at 4°C (20 ul of 10 mg/ml home-made TEV).
- 12 The next day spin down the beads (4000 rpm, 3 min, 4°C) and collect the supernatant containing cleaved eGFP-TBK1.
- 13 Filter the supernatant through a 0.45 µm syringe filter to remove any residual beads.
- 14 Concentrate the protein down to 0.5 ml using a 30kDa cut-off Amicon filter and apply onto a Superdex 200 increase column (10/300, Cytiva) pre-equilibrated with a SEC buffer containing 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 300 mM NaCl, and 1 mM DTT. Pool fractions containing pure proteins (see attached pdf), concentrate, snap freeze in liquid nitrogen, and store at -80°C.