

## Nanodisc Assembly Kit MSP1D1-His\_POPC

Product	Catalog No.
Nanodisc Assembly Kit MSP1D1-His_POPC	26213

Kit components	Amount	Packaging
MSP1D1-His lyophilized protein	2 mg	Plastic vial, blue cap
Palmitoyl-oleoyl-phosphatidylcholine (POPC)	3.58 mg	Brown glass vial, blue marked cap
Sodium cholate	2x20 mg	Plastic vials, clear cap

**Please note that the protocols for our nanodisc assembly kits have been updated effective December 2014 to reflect the recent scientific findings in our lab. Please ensure that you use the recent version "1412.2" for your experiments.**

### Product Description

Nanodiscs were first described by Sligar and coworkers (1, 2). They provide a phospholipid bilayer system held together by membrane scaffold proteins (MSPs). MSPs are truncated forms of apolipoprotein (apo) A-I which wrap around a patch of a lipid bilayer to form a disc-like particle or nanodisc (3). MSPs provide a hydrophobic surface facing the lipids, and a hydrophilic surface at the outside. This setup makes nanodiscs highly soluble in aqueous solutions and allows for the solubilization of membrane proteins in the absence of detergents. These nanobilayer particles are about 7-13 nm in diameter, depending on the mutation variant of MSP used. Most widely employed are MSP1D1, MSP1E3D1 and MSP1D1- $\Delta$ H5, but also other deletion mutants of MSP1D1 are suitable for the generation of nanodiscs (3). Most commonly used phospholipids are dimyristoyl-glycero-phosphocholine (DMPC) or palmitoyl-oleoyl-phosphatidylcholine (POPC) in combination with sodium cholate.

Cube Biotech offers nanodisc assembly kits that contain the lyophilized proteins and pre-aliquoted amounts of lipids and sodium cholate. See the dedicated protocol for the generation of nanodiscs. They are intended to prepare preassembled nanodiscs that can be added to cell-free expression reactions. During protein synthesis, the nascent membrane protein integrates into the nanodisc.

From 2 mg of MSP protein, this protocol yields about 50  $\mu$ l nanodiscs in a concentration of about 10-15 mg/ml, corresponding to about 0.5-0.6 mM. We recommend to use an end concentration of 10-100  $\mu$ M in an E.coli cell-free extract, depending on the membrane protein expression rate. This corresponds to 1-10  $\mu$ l of a nanodisc solution concentrated to 0.5 mM in a total cell-free reaction volume of 50  $\mu$ l.

With this method, detergents are not required, minimizing possible artifacts. Yields obtained in cell-free expression systems are usually limited to a few micrograms of protein, but offer the possibility to include modifications such as biotinylation or isotope labelling.

Pre-assembled nanodiscs are available from Cube Biotech with different MSP protein: lipid combinations. In addition, Cube Biotech offers wild-type MSP1D1, MSP1E3D1 and MSP1D1 $\Delta$ H5 proteins, both as his-tagged and untagged versions. They can be used for the incorporation of proteins that have already been solubilized into detergent micelles.

Nanodiscs are also an important part of our membrane protein service offering. Both empty nanodiscs and recombinant membrane proteins reconstituted into nanodisc are available. Please contact us for details.

## Technical details

### MSP1D1-His protein:

Purity: > 90% (SDS-PAGE)

Number of amino acids: 217

Molecular mass: 25,309 Da

Extinction coefficient (in water)  $\epsilon_{280}$ : 25,440 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>

### Palmitoyl-oleoyl-phosphatidylcholine (POPC):

CAS-No. 26853-31-6

Molecular mass: 760.08 Da

Formula: C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>82</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>P

### Sodium cholate:

CAS-No. 361-09-1

Molecular mass: 430.57 Da

Formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>

## Shipping & Storage

Shipment Temperature	Ambient temperature
Storage of lyophilized components	-20°C for several months
Storage of reconstituted components	2-8°C for several days

## Protein overview and amino acid sequence

MSP1D1 - His  
Membrane scaffold protein 1D1  
his-tagged



**Legend:** H: 6xHis, T: Tev site, H1-H10: Helices 1-10



## Additional Information

For additional nanodisc protocols, please visit our webpage at: [www.cube-biotech.com/protocols](http://www.cube-biotech.com/protocols). For background information on nanodiscs and possible applications please see <http://www.cube-biotech.com/background-tips-and-tricks/what-are-nanodiscs>.

For protein affinity purification, Cube Biotech offers dedicated agarose resins, magnetic beads and prepacked cartridges. Also available are a range of ultrapure detergents and buffers for extraction and purification of proteins. See [www.cube-biotech.com/products](http://www.cube-biotech.com/products) for details.

## Literature references

1. Bayburt, T.H. et al. Reconstitution and imaging of a membrane protein in a nanometer-size phospholipid bilayer. *J. Struct. Biol.* (1998), 123(1):37-44
2. Civjan, N.R. et al. Direct solubilization of heterologously expressed membrane proteins by incorporation into nanoscale lipid bilayers. *BioTechniques* (2003) 35:556-563
3. Hagn, F. et al. Optimized phospholipid bilayer nanodiscs facilitate high-resolution structure determination of membrane proteins. *J.Am.Chem. Soc.* (2013), 135:1919-1925
4. Proverbio D., et al. Functional properties of cell-free expressed human endothelin A and endothelin B receptors in artificial membrane environments. *Biochim.Biophys. Acta* (2013), 1828(9):2182-92
5. Roos, C., et al. 2014, High-level Cell-free production of membrane proteins with Nanodiscs. In: Alexandrov, K., and Johnston W.A. (eds) *Cell-free protein synthesis: Methods and Protocols*. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, vol. 1118, Springer Science+Business Media.

**Disclaimer:** Our products are intended for molecular biology applications. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

Nanodiscs are protected by US Patents 7,691,414; 7,662,410; 7,622,437; 7,592,008; 7,575,763; 7,083,958; 7,048,949