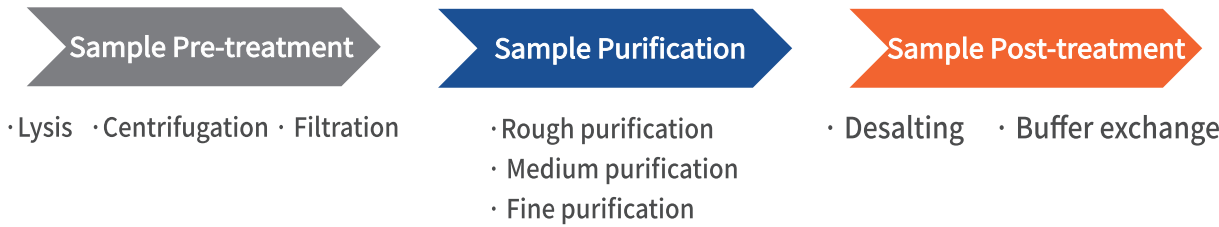


Protein Purification

Protein purification, the process of isolating specific target proteins from tissues, cells, or protein mixtures through extraction and purification techniques, yields proteins of high purity, activity, and yield. Effective purification reduces the impact of impurities on experimental results and ensures the consistency and reliability of biological products.



1.Sample Pre-treatment

For intracellular proteins, selecting an appropriate sample pretreatment method is critical to effectively disrupt cell walls and membranes, thereby releasing the target proteins. Common cell lysis techniques include enzymatic digestion, ultrasonic disruption, and mechanical shearing. Table 1 summarizes four types of lysis buffers, allowing users to choose the most suitable option based on experimental needs.

After lysis, the mixture of cell debris and protein solution is typically subjected to centrifugation to separate the supernatant from the pellet. For secreted proteins, centrifugation is also required to remove cells and collect the supernatant containing the protein of interest. However, the resulting supernatant may still contain small molecules and particulate impurities that can affect downstream purification. At this stage, further clarification through filtration—such as microfiltration, ultrafiltration, or nanofiltration—is recommended.

Table 1: Comparison of Lysis Buffer

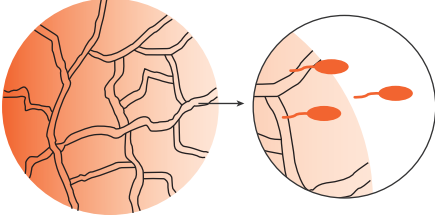
Product Name	TieChui E.coli Lysis Buffer	RIPA Lysis Buffer (Strong,Contains Inhibitors)	Universal Lysis Buffer	Cut E.coli Lysis Kit
Catalog Number	BR0005	BR0123	BR0127	SLR01401
Effective Lysis Components	Lysozyme 、Non-ionicDetergent	Non-ionic Detergent、Anionic Detergent	Non-ionic Detergent、Anionic Detergent	Non-ionic Detergent
Lysis Intensity	Mild	Strong	Mild	Mild
E.coli Bacteria Lysis	Very Good	Good	Fairly Good	Very Good
Mammalian Cell Lysis	Good	Very Good	Fairly Good	Good
Membrane Protein Extraction	NO	Very Good	Good	NO
Nuclear Protein Extraction	NO	Very Good	Good	NO
Compatibility with Different Sample Types	Targeted E. coli	Very Good	Very Good	Targeted E. coli
Lysis Time	1-10min	1-10min	15min	5-10min
Contains Nuclease	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
ContainsNuclease	NO	Yes	Yes	NO
ContainsPhosphatase Inhibitors	NO	NO	Yes	NO
Main Applications	Protein purification	WB、IP	WB、Protein purification、IP、COIP、 pull down	Protein purification

2.Sample Purification

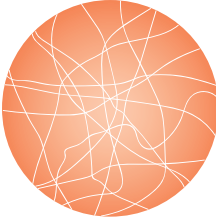
Protein purification generally consists of three steps: Capture, Intermediate Purification, and Polishing . Currently, Boyi has a complete purification product line, offering hundreds of resin and magnetic bead products. You can select appropriate purification products based on factors such as the properties of the protein to be purified and downstream application requirements (For detailed product information, please refer to the Chromatography Packing Selection Guide by Smart-Lifesciences).

2.1 Chromatography Resins

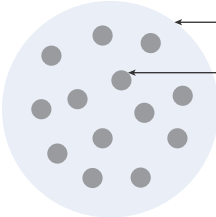
2.1.1 Select appropriate microsphere materials according to experimental conditions



Agarose microspheres: Using cross-linked agarose as the matrix, they possess excellent physical and chromatographic properties, can handle large-volume samples, are easy to operate, and are resistant to conventional working conditions such as temperature, pH, and chemical reagents during the chromatography process.



Dextran microspheres: Microspheres formed by cross-linking and polymerizing dextran with cross-linking agents through ether bonds, featuring a uniform mesh structure. Their working principle mainly utilizes the molecular sieve effect of dextran microspheres to separate substances based on differences in their molecular sizes.



Magnetic agarose microspheres: Agarose is coated on the surface of magnetic cores to form superparamagnetic agarose microspheres. These microspheres eliminate the need for expensive chromatography equipment, making the binding and separation of samples with magnetic beads extremely simple and rapid. Additionally, they facilitate the realization of high-throughput and automated protein purification methods more easily.



Polymer microspheres: Using polymers as the matrix, which is surface hydrophilically modified and then bonded with ion exchange groups. They possess both good compatibility with large bioactive molecules and excellent physical and chemical stability, greatly improving purification efficiency. The designed pore sizes are widely used for the purification of large biological molecules such as recombinant proteins, antibodies, enzymes, polysaccharides, nucleic acids, and viruses.

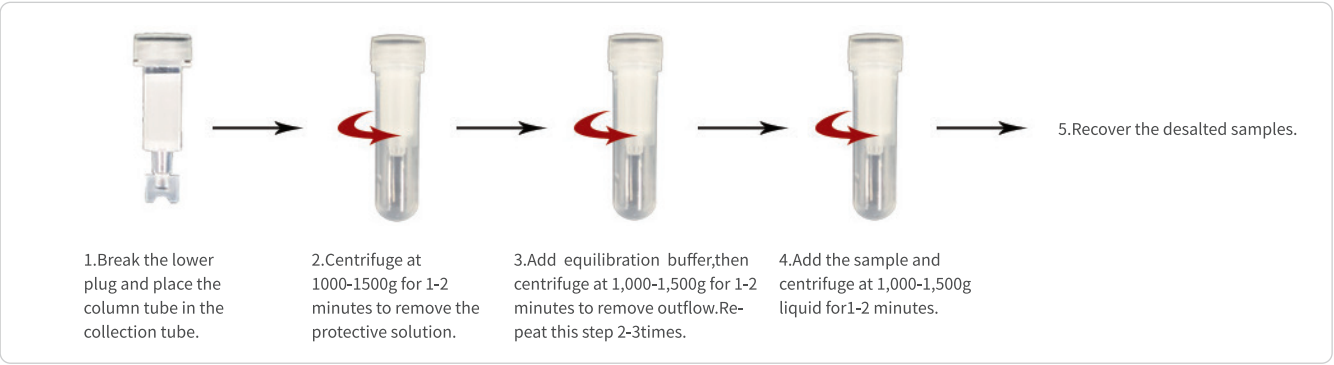
2.1.2 Select appropriate microsphere particle sizes according to the purification stage



2.1.3 Select appropriate molecular sieve products based on the separation range

Dextran gel filtration media are mainly used for the separation and purification of polypeptides and proteins, as well as molecular weight determination, etc.

Products	Separation Range(globulin)
Smartdex G-10	700
Smartdex G-15	1500
Smartdex G-25	1,000-5,000
Smartdex G-50	1,000-30,000
Smartdex G-75	3,000-70,000
Smartdex G-100	4,000-150,000



G25 offers desalting columns, pre-assembled columns, and gravity columns for you to choose from!

Agarose gel filtration media are commonly used for the separation of large proteins, peptides, polysaccharides and the determination of molecular weights

Products	Separation Range(globulin)
Smartarose 4B	70,000-20×10 ⁶
Smartarose 6B	10,000-4×10 ⁶
Smartarose CL- 4B	70,000-20×10 ⁶
Smartarose CL- 6B	10,000-4×10 ⁶
Smartarose 4FF	40,000-20×10 ⁶
Smartarose 6FF	10,000-4×10 ⁶



2.1.4 Select appropriate hydrophobic media according to hydrophobic properties

Butyl Beads 4FF

Octyl Beads 4FF

Phenyl Beads 6FF
(Low Sub)

Phenyl Beads 6FF
(High Sub)

Choose a suitable hydrophobic interaction medium by evaluating the relative hydrophobicity of the target protein versus contaminants:

Under normal circumstances, the hydrophobicity follows this order: Butyl < Octyl < Phenyl, and LS-Phenyl < HS-Phe-nyl. All these products are available in pre-packed column formats.

2.1.5 Select the appropriate affinity chromatography medium based on the specificity of the ligand

(1) Tagged Proteins

Selectivity

Ni Smart Beads
Ni NTA Beads
Ni IDA Beads

Purity

Ni Smart Beads
Ni NTA Beads
Ni IDA Beads

Chemical Resistance

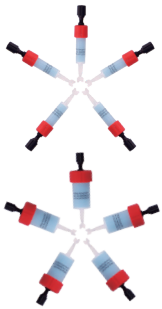
Ni Smart Beads
Ni NTA Beads
Ni IDA Beads

Binding Capacity

Ni IDA Beads
Ni NTA Beads
Ni Smart Beads

Characteristics of Different Metal Ion Ligands

Metal Ion Binding Affinity: Cu²⁺>Ni²⁺>Zn²⁺>Co²⁺
Target Protein Purity : Co²⁺>Zn²⁺>Ni²⁺>Cu²⁺



Pre-packed columns feature standard interfaces, compatible with various medium-pressure chromatography systems, and can be operated even under manual syringe conditions.

The 6FF series offers higher pressure resistance and flow rates compared to Beads.



IDA ligand resins are more suitable for His-tagged proteins expressed solubly in prokaryotic systems.

NTA ligand resins tolerate moderate concentrations of reducing agents, detergents, denaturants, and chelators, offering broader applicability than IDA.

Smart ligand resins are compatible with higher levels of reducing agents and chelators, enabling direct purification of His-tagged proteins from eukaryotic systems without pre-treatment.

Need Higher Purity?

Alternative Metal-Chelating Affinity Resins

Co NTA Beads/6FF

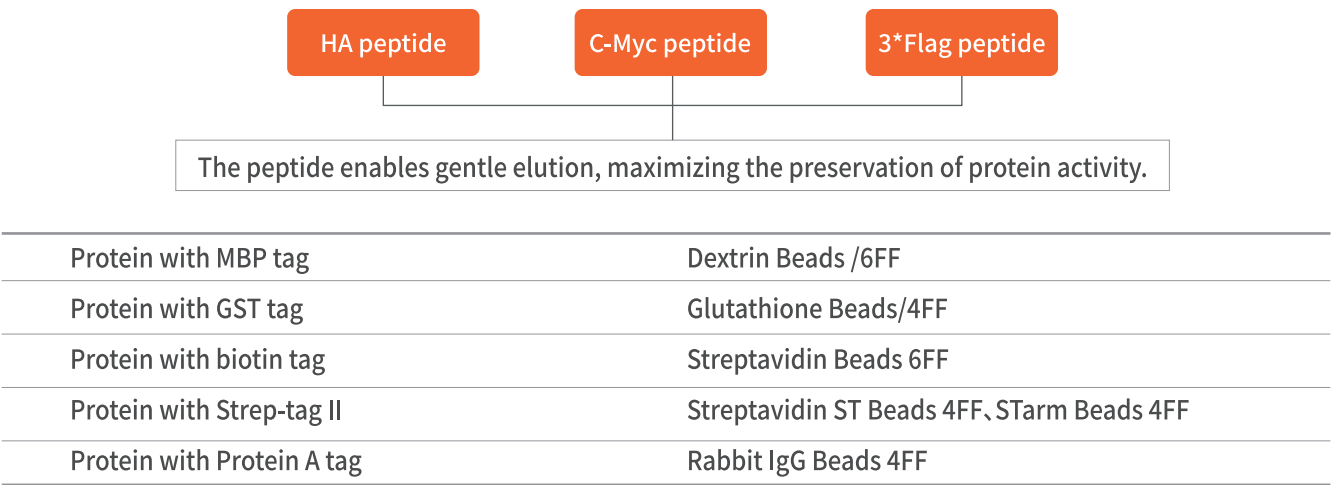
Co Smart Beads 6FF

Cobalt ions exhibit higher specificity for tagged proteins, resulting in purified samples with superior purity



Tagged Proteins	Products
Proteins with an HA-tag	Anti-HA Affinity Beads
Proteins with a GFP-tag	Anti- GFP Affinity Beads
Proteins with a Flag-tag	Anti-DYKDDDDK Affinity Beads
	Anti-DYKDDDDK S1 Affinity Beads
Proteins with a c-Myc	Anti-c-Myc Affinity Beads

Corresponding peptides according to different labels

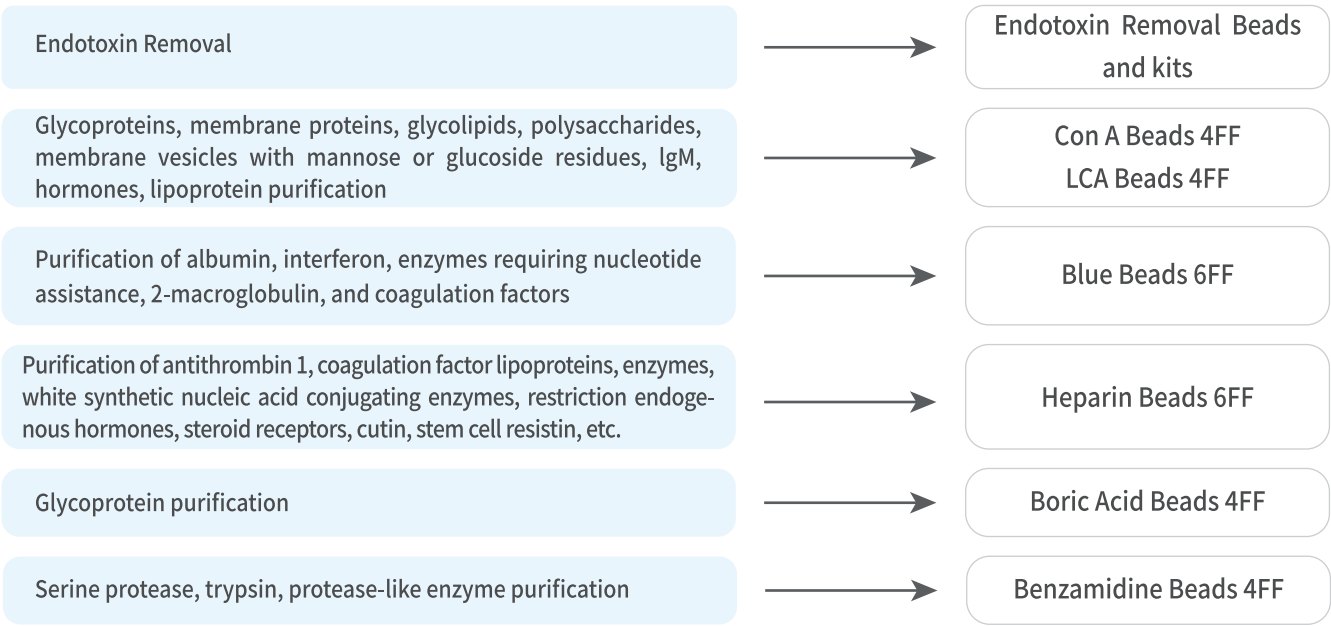


The 4FF and 6FF series products are available as pre-packed columns suitable for medium-pressure chromatography systems, and gravity flow columns are also offered as related products.

(2) Antibody Products

Human IgG, dog and pig IgG, mouse IgG, rabbit IgG, etc.	rProtein A Beads/ 4FF
Human IgG & Livestock Antibodies (e.g., Bovine, Sheep, Horse)	rProtein G Beads/4FF
IP (Immunoprecipitation) & Co-IP (Co-Immunoprecipitation) for Antigen-Antibody Detection	rProtein A/G Beads 4FF
Human & Mouse Kappa Light Chain Antibody Purification	rProtein L Beads/ 4FF, Smac L
Monoclonal Antibody (mAb) Purification	Protein At Beads 4FF, Protein At Beads LX
Purification of Target Proteins via Amino Groups on Carrier Proteins	NHS-Activated Beads 4FF, NHS-Activated LA Beads 4FF
Purification of Target Proteins via Thiol Groups on Carrier Proteins	PabPur SulfoLink Beads/ 4FF

(3) Untagged proteins



2.2 Purification Magnetic Beads >>>

Compared to traditional purification resins, magnetic bead-based purification products offer the advantages of lower reagent consumption, higher throughput, and no requirement for expensive instrumentation.

Pull-down,His-tag	Ni IDA Magarose Beads
	Ni NTA Magarose Beads
	Ni Smart Magarose Beads
Pull-down, GST-tag	Glutathione Magarose Beads
IP, Pull-down,Antibody purification	rProtein A Magarose Beads
	rProtein G Magarose Beads
IP, Pull-down,flag-tag	Anti-DYKDDDDK Magarose Beads
IP, Pull-down,GFP-tag	Anti-GFP Magarose Beads
IP, Pull-down,amino coupling	NHS-Activated Magarose Beads

Multi-functional Magnetic Rack



The multi-functional magnetic rack features an ingenious design compatible with various centrifuge tube sizes including 1.5mL, 2.0mL, 15mL, and 50mL. With its high magnetic field strength, the rack enables rapid and efficient separation, achieving an average magnetic separation time of just 1 minute. The magnetic stand is universally compatible with all magnetic bead products and can be used for sequencing, antibody purification, immunoprecipitation, co-immunoprecipitation, cell sorting, nucleic acid isolation, and other applications.

2.3 Others >>>

In addition to the selection of methods and products for protein purification mentioned above, we have also developed kits for exosome and endotoxin removal for you to choose from.

Product Name	Catalog Number	Advantages	Application
Exosome Rapid Purification Kit	BK0047	Low cost and simple operation	Want to quickly concentrate and judge whether it contains exosomes or not
Exosome Affinity Purification Kit	BK0046	Low price, low equipment dependence, can quickly capture the target product in a short period of time	Captures a variety of vesicles containing cell membrane structures
Exosome Rapid Purification Kit (Column Method)	BK0056	Simple composition and reusable	Further purification and recovery of highly concentrated exosome samples
ENDOCLING® Endotoxin Removal Kit	BK0059	Magnetic bead method, convenient and quick, low equipment dependence	Endotoxin removal

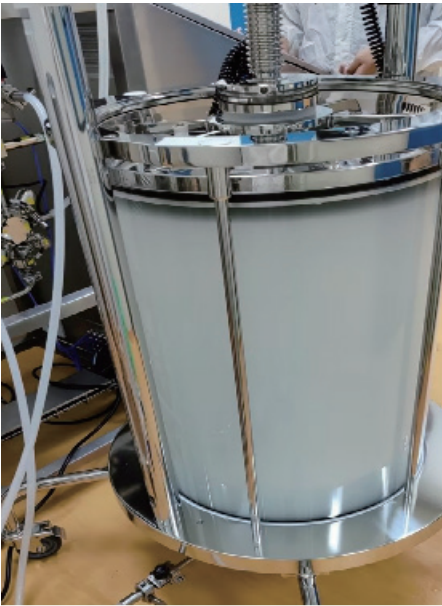
3.Sample Post-treatment

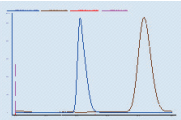
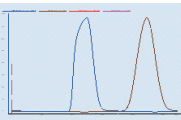
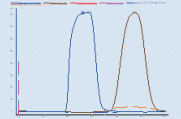
Purified samples prepared in different buffer systems can be transferred into a stable buffer system through dialysis, desalting, or ultrafiltration. For long-term storage, appropriate additives can be added, or samples can be stored under optimized temperature conditions.To meet desalting requirements across different volumes and equipment configurations,we offer a range of desalting column products for your selection.

Products								
	0.5ml SpinDesalt Column	3ml SpinDesalt Column	10ml SpinDesalt Column	P96 SpinDesalt Column	8.3ml Prepacked Desalting Column	1ml PreCap Desalting	5ml PreCap Desalting	20ml HiPur Desalting
Required Equipment	Centrifuge				Gravity column rack	Protein purifier		
Loading volume	100-200 µl	350 µl-750 µl	1-2.5 ml	60-180 µl	1.0-2.5 ml	100 µl	500 µl	2 ml
Time	5-10 min	10-15 min			10-20 min	10-30 min		
Volume change	Unchanged				Dilute 1.5-3 times	Dilute 1.5-2 times		
Application	Fast medesalting of small volume		Fast desalting of small volume	High throughput fast desalting of small volume	Fast desalting of middle volume	Fast desalting of small volume		Fast desalting of middle volume

If you have a large-volume sample requiring desalting, you can choose different sizes of chromatography packing based on the sample volume (we offer column packing services). The separation efficiency between proteins and small-molecule salts depends on the loading volume of the desalting column. Generally, it is recommended that the maximum sample loading volume should not exceed 30% of the column volume.

Application case



	Recovery rate	Resolution	16/20
Load 10%	86%	4.25	
Load 20%	87.1%	3.68	
Load 30%	85.1%	3.46	
Load 40%	89.9%	0.851	