

## Calmodulin Sepharose 4B

### Product Information

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**Cat#No#** Ca-350C

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### Product Overview

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Calmodulin Sepharose 4B affinity resin for purification of proteins with affinity for calmodulin, a highly conserved regulatory protein involved in many cellular processes in eukaryotic cells.

For single-step purification of native calmodulin-binding proteins.

Suitable for tandem affinity purification (TAP) of protein complexes.

Purification of calmodulin-regulated proteins from all eukaryotic cells.

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### Description

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Calmodulin is a highly conserved regulatory protein found in all eukaryotic cells. This protein is involved in many cellular processes such as glycogen metabolism, cytoskeletal control, neurotransmission, phosphate activity and control of NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADP<sup>+</sup>. Calmodulin binds proteins principally through their interactions with hydrophobic sites on its surface. These sites are exposed after a conformational change induced by the action of Ca<sub>2+</sub> on separate Ca<sub>2+</sub>-binding sites. The binding of enzymes may be enhanced if the enzyme substrate is present and enzyme-substrate-calmodulin-Ca<sub>2+</sub> complexes are particularly stable.

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### Medium Preparation

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Calmodulin Sepharose 4B is supplied pre-swollen in 20% ethanol. Prepare a slurry by decanting the 20% ethanol solution and replace it with binding buffer in a ratio of 75% settled medium to 25% buffer. The binding buffer should not contain agents which significantly increase the viscosity. The column may be equilibrated with viscous buffers at reduced flow rates after packing is completed.

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### Ligand Coupling Method

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Cyanogen bromide activation

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### Matrix

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Agarose, 4%

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### Particle Size

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45 µm-165 µm

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## Calmodulin Sepharose 4B

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**Average particle size**

~90 µm

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**Ligand**

Calmodulin

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**Recommended flow rate**

< 75 cm/h at 25 °C, HR 16/10 column, 5 cm bed height

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**Chemical stability**

Stable to commonly used aqueous solutions

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**Physical stability**

Negligible volume variation due to changes in pH or ionic strength.

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**pH working range**

4–9

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**CIP stability**

4–9

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**Storage**

2 to 8°C, 20% Ethano

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**Binding buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.05 to 2M NaCl, 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>

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**Elution buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.05 to 2 M NaCl, 2 mM EGTA

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**Binding**

Calmodulin binds proteins principally through hydrophobic interactions. Hydrophobic sites are exposed by the use of a low (1 to 2 mM) concentration of Ca<sup>2+</sup> in the buffer. However, it has been shown that some non-specific ionic interactions can occur. Use of low concentrations of salt, 0.05 to 0.20 M NaCl, will therefore promote binding to the ligand whilst eliminating any nonspecific binding. A common buffer used for binding is

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50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.05 to 2M NaCl, 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> .

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### Elution

Proteins are eluted from the medium by stripping the calmodulin of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, thereby reversing the conformational change which expose the protein binding sites. A chelating agent such as EGTA (2mM) is ideal. EDTA can be used but is less efficient. 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.05 to 2 M NaCl, 2 mM EGTA can be used for elution.

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### Regeneration

After use, Calmodulin Sepharose 4B should be regenerated before it is reequilibrated with binding buffer.

Recommended regeneration procedures are as follows:

Wash with 3 column volumes of 0.1 M ammonium carbonate buffer pH 8.6 containing 2 mM EGTA.

Wash with 3 column volumes of 1 M NaCl containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> . 71707600 AE 7.

Wash with 3 column volumes of 0.1 M sodium acetate buffer pH 4.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

Wash with binding buffer containing 1 to 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> alternatively.

Wash with 3 column volumes of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, containing both 2 mM EGTA and 1.0 M NaCl.

Re-equilibrate with 3 column volumes of binding buffer containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

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### Cleaning-in-place

In some applications, substances such as denaturated proteins or lipids do not elute in the regeneration procedure. These can be removed by washing the medium with a nonionic detergent, at 37°C for one minute followed by reequilibration with 3 column volumes of binding buffer.

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### Pack size

10 mL

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