

TAP-tag PROTOCOL

1. Grow 100mL of yeast hybrid in YPD. (Do this 6 first steps twice because we are growing 6L).

Prepare Washing buffer and keep in 4°C (Add 1 EDTA free tablet before use).

2. Add 33mL of pre-culture to each 1L of YPD (approx $OD_{595}=0.2$) to obtain an $OD_{595}=0.5-0.7$ (3h but check each 1h). If you want grow until 0.8 (for membrane is a must).
3. Centrifugate yeast at 4000rpm 4°C 10min.
4. Wash with 12mL mqH_2O .
5. Wash with 10mL WB (Centrifuge) and the second until final V of 5mL.
6. Extrude into the liquid N_2 to form noodles, harvest cells with colander. Keep at -80°C.

Prepare 100ml NP-40 Buffer (different to 10% NP-40) and keep in 4°C.

Prepare 1ml PMSF 0.1M (17,419mg + 1ml EtOH 100%)

Clean everything with ethanol and change gloves to avoid any keratine residue.

Spatula: with spoon (colect the poulder) & normal (remove ice and cells of the ball)

Beaker 250ml

7. Griding (Retsch – mortar grinder).
 - a. 10min cooling (N_2 liquid – Second and a half line – refill constantly) 5-10min
 - b. 10min 0 level.
 - c. 5min 2 level.
 - d. 5min 4 level
 - e. 10min 8 level

Centrifuge at 4°C

Surround with tissues the mortar grinder to dry

8. **(In the cold room)** Dissolve in 70mL NP-40 buffer (althoug we are adding 35ml, depends on your pellet) + 2 EDTA free tablets + 1ml 0.1M PMSF. Leave one hour with magnetic stirrer.
9. Transfer the lysate to 50ml falcon tubes. Centrifuge for 5min.

Clean Beckman tubes with EtOH

Ultracentrifuge tubes in -20C for 2-3min

10. Transfer supernatant to 35ml Beckman tubes. Weight the tube and equilibrate each other (use a beaker to help in the process).
11. Put resin to the tap.
12. Clarify in LC-90 Beckmann Ultracentrifuge (SW28 rotor) for 25000rpm 50min 4°C (max accel & max Decel). To take the samples out press vacuum bottom.
13. Retrieve the supernatant to two 50ml falcon tubes (if you work with 35ml NP-40, use only one). Avoid to collect the bottom pellet.

Prepare 1h before IPP & TEV buffer (keep in 4°C)

15min before finish the centrifuge Prepare Beads

14. Prepare the IgG Sepharose beads <4°C fridge>:
 - a. Take 600ul sepharose beads. Spin down to remove the supernatant (with pippete).
 - b. Wash 3 times with 1ml of NP-40 Buffer w/o inhibitors.
 - c. Resuspend them with 1ml NP-40 Buffer w inhibitors.
15. Add 500ul of IgG Sepharose beads and incubate for 2h in rotating platform (in cold room).
16. Spin the sample down to pellet down the beads (2000 rpm, 4°C, 4min).

17. Remove supernatant with 25ml pipette.
 18. Add 10ml of IPP150 buffer (*inject the buffer with gentle force so the beads are more effectively washed*). Stir gently. Centrifuge at 2000rpm 1min 4°C. **Wash 2 times.**
 19. Wash the beads with 10ml TEV cleavage buffer, stir gently. Spin down 2000rpm 1min 4°C. Leave approx 1ml of buffer and remove supernatant.
 20. Load the beads onto the column (BioRad, 732-6008, small columns). **Add more TEV buffer until the top if it's necessary.**
 21. Add 10ul AcTEV (100U), close the column with the stopper supplied with the column. Seal the top with parafilm. Incubate on rotating platform in RT 2h.
 22. Prepare **CB resin (30min before end of incubation)**:
 - a. Put 300ul CB resin into the eppendorf. Spin down and remove supernatant.
 - b. Add 1ml CB binding buffer (w/o b-Mercapthoethanol) and wash. Spin down. **3 times.**
 - c. Wash with 1ml CBB + b-mercapthoethanol
 23. (On ice) Drain the eluate (in the case that you're working with two columns eluate in the same) into a new column sealed at the bottom (Poly-Prep CHR. Column, BioRad, 731-1550). **Careful open it with the bottom inside the top of the new column.**
 24. Wash out the old column (small one) with 300ul CB buffer + b-mer. Pour the eluate from both TEV cleavage columns into the same new column.
 25. Add 3 volumes (7.8ml) of CB Buffer + b-MeOH to the IgG eluate. Add 7.8ul CaCl₂ 1M and 300ul of Calmodulin resin (using eluate to resuspend the resin washed) and incubate on rotating platform for 1h at 4°C.
- <In cold room>**
26. Break the end of the column and wash the beads 2x10ml CB Buffer + 0.1% NP-40. Eluate is not important. (Use a beaker). **Pipette the buffer strongly to agitate the beads (no up and down).**
 27. Wash the beads with 10ml CB Buffer + 0.02% NP-40. Eluate is not important. **Pipette the buffer strongly to agitate the beads (no up and down).**
 28. Eluate with 1ml Calmodulin Elution buffer (move by inversion before) into a 50ml falcon tube (special one) on ice.
 29. Take supernatant and put it on 1.5ml eppendorf with cap.

Switch on centrifuge at 4°C

30. TCA precipitation (final concentration 25%). With 1ml add 250ul TCA (Trichloroacetic acid 10mM). On ice 30min with periodic vortexing.
31. Spin max speed at 4°C for 30 min.
32. Wash with 1ml ice-cold acetone (-20°C) Very carefully, fall down using the wall of the eppendorf.
33. Spin 5min at max speed 4°C.
34. Remove supernatant and repeat 32 and 33 steps.
35. Remove supernatant, dry on air (5min).

<Running a gel>

Switch on bath at 98°C.

36. Pellet at RT 1min.
37. Dissolve in 22ul of Loading Buffer SDS. By pipetting, avoid to form bubbles.
38. 7min at 98°C.
39. Load in a polyacrylamide gel. 120v 1h and 10min.

Digest bands: In gel digestion protocol.

2. BUFFERS

* All working buffers must be made fresh on the day of experiment. Add DTT and B-Mercaptoethanol just before use. Stock solutions made in advance last for 3-5 months.

Washing Buffer

	[Stock]
10 ml Tris-HCl pH 8.0	1 M
3 ml NaCl	5 M
1 ml EDTA	0.5 M
2 ml NP-40	10%

* add 1 complete EDTA-free tablet (Roche)
volume to 100 ml

1. IPP 150 (100 ml) KEEP IN 4°C.

[Final]		[Stock]
10 mM	Tris-HCl pH 8.0	1 ml 1 M
150 mM	NaCl	3 ml 5 M
0.1%	NP-40	1 ml 10%

volume to 100 ml

2. TEV Cleavage Buffer (TEV CB) (50 ml) KEEP IN 4°C

[Final]		[Stock]
10 mM	Tris-HCl pH 8.0	0.5 ml 1 M
150 mM	NaCl	1.5 ml 5 M
0.1%	NP-40	0.5 ml 10%
0.5 mM	EDTA	50 µl 0.5 M
1.0 mM	DTT	25 µl 1 M *

volume to 50 ml

* Add DTT (Stock 500ul with 77mg DTT).

3. Calmodulin Binding Buffer (CBB) (100 ml)

[Final]		[Stock]
10 mM	Tris-HCl pH 8.0	1 ml 1 M
150 mM	NaCl	3 ml 5 M
1 mM	Mg ²⁺ Acetate	100 µl 1 M
1 mM	Imidazole	100 µl 1 M
2 mM	CaCl ₂	200 µl 1 M

Add in Step 25.

10 mM	B-MeOH	69.9 µl 14.3 M	* add before use
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volume to 100 ml

Do in step 26.

divide into two 50 ml aliquots

adjust one 50 ml aliquots to 0.1% NP-40 by adding 500 µl 10% NP-40 (+35ul b-mercapthoethanol)

adjust one 50 ml aliquots to 0.02% NP-40 by adding 100 µl 10% NP-40 (+35ul b-mercapthoethanol)

4. Calmodulin Elution Buffer (CEB) (10 ml)

[Final]		[Stock]
10 mM	Tris-HCl pH 8.0	0.1 ml 1 M
150 mM	NaCl	0.3 ml 5 M
0.02%	NP-40	20 µl 10%
1 mM	Mg ²⁺ Acetate	10 µl 0.5 M
1 mM	Imidazole	10 µl 1 M
20 mM	EGTA	400 µl 0.5 M
10 mM	B-MeOH	7 µl 14.3 M * add before use
	volume to 10 ml	

5. NP-40 Buffer (3L)

* NP-40 buffer must be made in advance and stored in room temperature.

[Final]		[Stock]
6 mM	Na ₂ HPO ₄	2.56 g
4 mM	NaH ₂ PO ₄ x H ₂ O	1.66 g
1%	NONIDET P-40	30 ml 100%
150 mM	NaCl	26.3 g
2 mM	EDTA	12 ml 0.5 M
50 mM	NaF	6.3 g
4 µg/ml	leupeptin	12 mg
0.1 mM	Na ₃ VO ₄	0.6 ml 0.5 M

Add the following protease inhibitors per 50 ml NP-40 buffer:

1 complete tablet EDTA-free (Roche)

500 µl 0.1 M PMSF prepared fresh in 100% ethanol (17.41mg in 1ml 100% EtOH).

500 µl 1 mg/ml leupeptin prepared fresh in H₂O

EDTA-free protease inhibitor tablets 20 tablets, Roche

AcTEV protease (Invitrogen, Cat no: 12575-015)

IgG Sepharose 6 Fast Flow 10 ml (GE Healthcare, Cat no: 17-0969-01)

Bio Rad, 732-6008, small columns

Poly-Prep Chr. Column, Bio Rad, 731-1550

Calmodulin Affinity Resin 10 ml, Stratagene Cat no: 214303

TCA (Trichloroacetic acid) 100%: 10mM.

3. References

Rigaut, G., Shevchenko, A., Rutz, B., Wilm, M., Mann, M., and Seraphin, B. 1999. A generic protein purification method for protein complex characterization and proteome exploration. *Nature Biotechnology* **17**: 1030-1032.