

Monolith Protocol MO-P-035

ssDNA – EcoSSB

EcoSSB (*E. coli* single-stranded DNA binding protein) plays a key role during DNA replication by binding single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), thereby preventing re-annealing of the strands and allowing replication by DNA primases and polymerases. Biophysical *in vitro* and crystallographic studies showed that one EcoSSB tetramer binds a single ssDNA oligonucleotide over a total length of 70 nucleotides.

protein – DNA interaction | DNA replication

A1. Target/Fluorescent Molecule

70 mer ssDNA

A2. Molecule Class/Organism

Single-stranded DNA (ssDNA)
Escherichia coli

A3. Sequence/Formula

5' **Cy5** TTT
TTT TTT TTT T 3'

A4. Purification Strategy/Source

Bio-Synthesis, Inc.

A5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer

10 μ M
ddH₂O

A6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient

21.9 kDa
577,600 M⁻¹cm⁻¹ (ϵ_{260})

A7. Dilution Buffer

10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 300 mM NaCl, 0.05% TWEEN® 20

A8. Labeling Strategy

5'-Cy5 labeled

A9. Labeling Procedure

N/A

A10. Labeling Efficiency

Dual HPLC-purification performed by Bio-Synthesis, 100% labeled DNA

B1. Ligand/Non-Fluorescent Binding Partner

EcoSSB

uniprot.org/uniprot/POAGE0

B2. Molecule Class/Organism

DNA replication protein

Escherichia coli

B3. Sequence/Formula

MASRGVNKVI LVGNLGQDPE VRYMPNGGAV ANITLATSES WRDKATGEMK EQTEWHRVVL FGKLAEVASE YLRKGSQVYI
EGQLRTRKWT DQSGQDRYTT EVVVNVGGTM QMLGGRQGGG APAGGNIGGG QPQGGWGQPQ QPQGGNQFSG GAQSRPQQSA
PAAPSNEPPM DFDDDIPIF

B4. Purification Strategy/Source

Recombinant E. coli SSB protein

Abcam

[ab123224](#)

B5. Stock Concentration/Stock Buffer

2 mg/mL | 105 μ M

0.32% Tris HCl, pH 7.6, 1.17% NaCl, 0.03% EDTA, 0.02% DTT, 50% glycerol

B6. Molecular Weight/Extinction Coefficient

19 kDa

27,960 $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ (ϵ_{280})

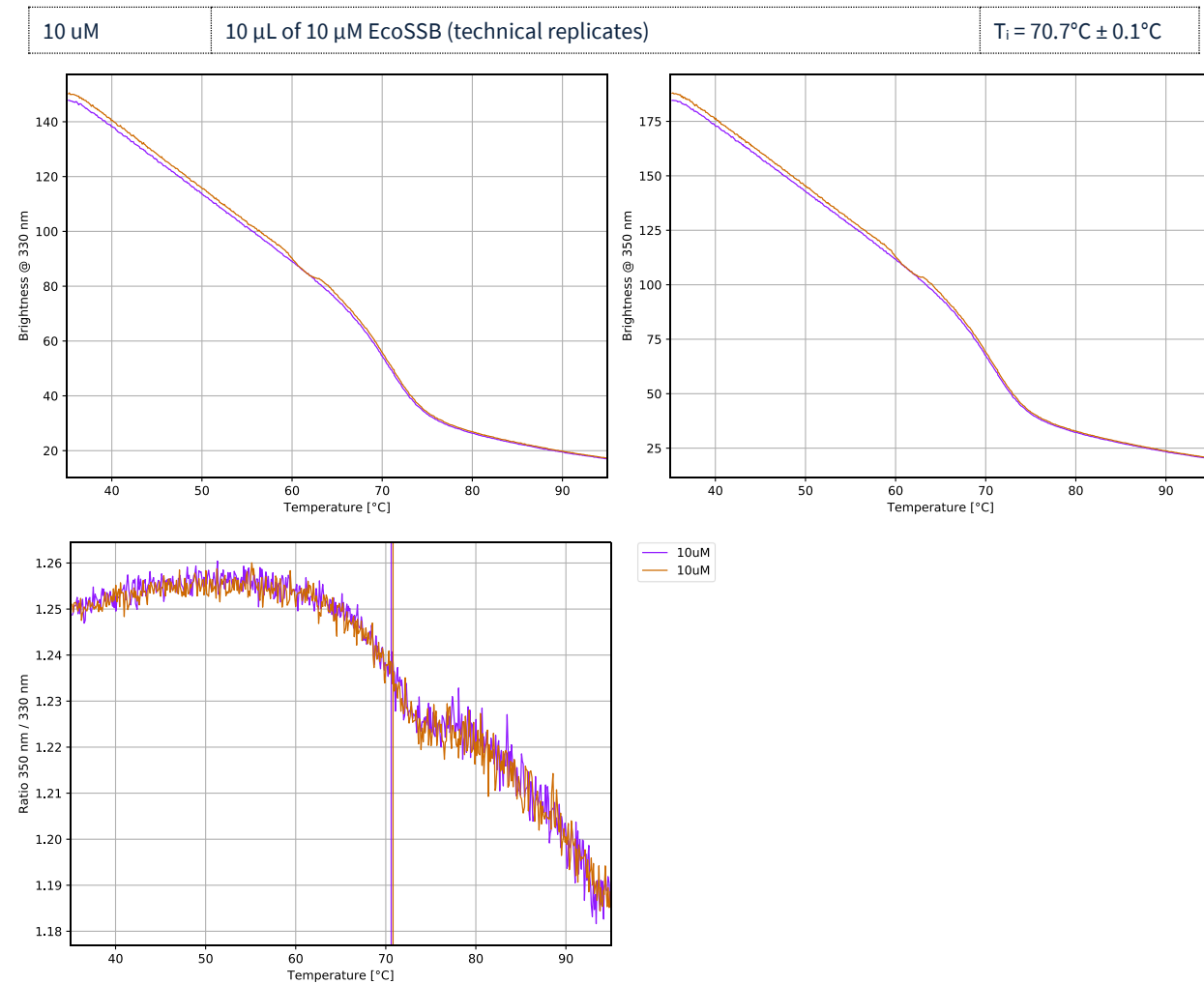
B7. Serial Dilution Preparation

1. Add 2 μ L of EcoSSB (105 μ M) to 198 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 200 μ L of a 1.05 μ M EcoSSB solution.
2. Add 2 μ L of EcoSSB (1.05 μ M) to 198 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 200 μ L of a 10.5 nM EcoSSB solution.
3. Add 5.7 μ L of EcoSSB (10.5 nM) to 24 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 29.7 μ L of a 2 nM EcoSSB solution.
4. Prepare a PCR-rack with 16 PCR tubes. Transfer 20 μ L of the 2 nM EcoSSB solution into tube **1**. Then, transfer 10 μ L of dilution buffer into tubes **2** to **16**.
5. Prepare a 1:1 serial dilution by transferring 10 μ L from tube to tube. Mix carefully by pipetting up and down. Remember to discard 10 μ L from tube **16** to get an equal volume of 10 μ L for all samples.
6. Add 2 μ L of ssDNA (10 μ M) to 198 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 200 μ L of a 100 nM ssDNA solution.
7. Add 2 μ L of ssDNA (100 nM) to 198 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 200 μ L of a 1 nM ssDNA solution.
8. Add 8 μ L of ssDNA (1 nM) to 192 μ L of dilution buffer to obtain 200 μ L of a 40 pM ssDNA solution.
9. Add 10 μ L of 40 pM Cy5-labeled ssDNA to each tube from **16** to **1** and mix by pipetting.
10. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark before loading capillaries.

C. Applied Quality Checks

Validation of structural integrity of EcoSSB using Tycho NT.6:

nanotempertech.com/tycho



D1. MST System/Capillaries

Monolith NT.115^{PICO} Red (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

Capillaries Monolith NT.115 (MO-K022, NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

D2. MST Software

MO.Control v1.6 (NanoTemper Technologies GmbH)

nanotempertech.com/monolith-mo-control-software

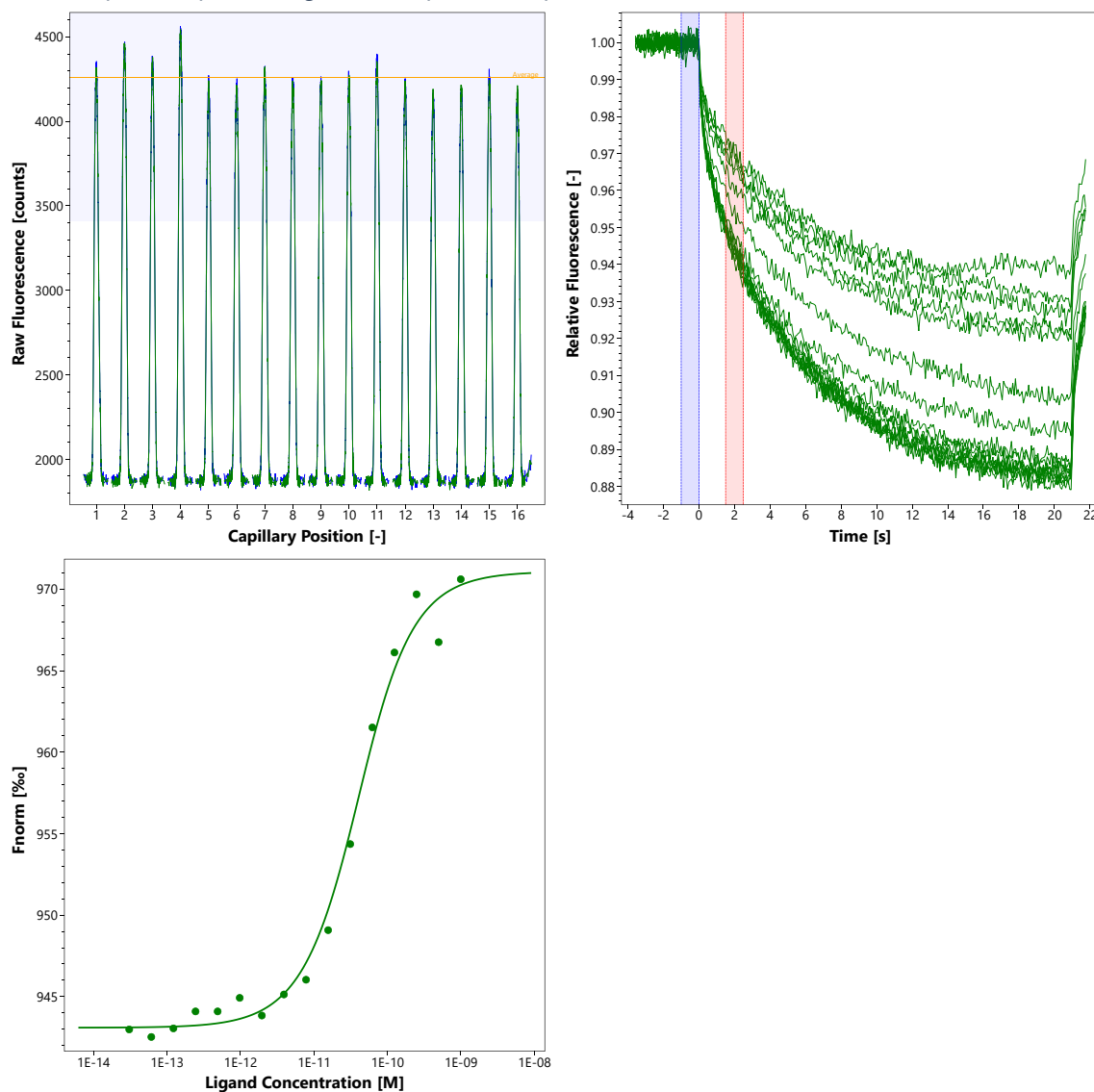
D3. MST Experiment (Assay Buffer/Concentrations/Temperature/MST Power/Excitation Power)

20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 300 mM NaCl, 0.05% TWEEN® 20

20 pM ssDNA | 1 nM – 30 fM EcoSSB | 25°C | medium MST power | 100% excitation power

D4. MST Results (Capillary Scan/Time Traces/Dose Response)

$K_d = 33.2 \text{ pM} \pm 2.9 \text{ pM}$ (average of 3 independent replicates)



D5. Reference Results/Supporting Results

N/A

E. Contributors

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