

Amintra Affinity resins

Product Features

- High binding capacity
- Excellent specificity & resolution
- Outstanding durability & stability
- High flow rate compatible
- Suitable for all types of chromatography



Antibody Purification

Amintra Protein A and Protein G resins are designed on a 6% cross-linked agarose matrix covalently modified with recombinant Protein A and Protein G expressed in *E. coli*. Typically binding capacity of 25 mg IgG / ml resin

GST-tagged proteins

Amintra Glutathione Superflow resin optimised for rapid, high performance purification of GST-tagged protein. The resin consists 60-160 μm superflow beads covalently coupled to glutathione. Typically binding capacity of 10 mg GST-tagged protein / ml resin.

His-tagged Proteins

Amintra Ni-NTA, Ni-IDA and Co-IDA resins are pre-charged Ni^{2+} and Co^{2+} affinity resins designed for simple and rapid purification of recombinant His-tagged protein from cell lysate under denaturing or native conditions. Amintra resins consist of 45-165 μm agarose beads covalently coupled to a chelating group. Typically binding capacity of 50 mg His₆x-tagged protein / ml resin.

His affinity resin FAQs

What is the difference between NTA and IDA?

NTA is a tetradentate chelator which occupies four of the six binding sites in the coordination sphere of the nickel ion. IDA is a threedentate chelator which occupies three of the six binding sites in the coordination sphere of the nickel ion. Some proteins show an increased purity when purified with IDA.

What is the difference between Ni^{2+} and Co^{2+} ?

Co^{2+} can bind to His-tagged proteins with higher specificity than Ni^{2+} -charged resins to obtain proteins of highest purity. Co^{2+} can improve purification of some proteins that have affinities for other doubly charged metal ions.

