

Iodination of EGF

Materials

1. 1 mCi ^{125}I (from Amersham, IMS 30)
2. 0.25 M PO_4 buffer, pH 7.5
3. 2 μg EGF
4. 0.5 mg/ml chloramine T in 50 mM PO_4 buffer
5. 0.17 mg/ml cysteine in 50 mM PO_4 buffer
6. 50 mM PO_4 buffer with 1% BSA (~100 ml)
7. 2 mg/ml KI in 50 mM PO_4 buffer + BSA
8. PD10 column
9. 12 x 55 iodination tube

Procedure

Do the iodination in the fume hood with tube clamped to ring stand behind lead shielding.

1. Add:
 - 1 20 μl EGF (stock soln is 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ so this is 2 μg)
 - 2 10 μl 0.25 M PO_4 buffer, pH 7.5
 - 3 7.5-8 μl ^{125}I (0.8 mCi) (can use 1 mCi if desired)
 - 4 2.5 μl chloramine T
2. Mix by vortexing.
3. Let reaction proceed approximately 45 sec. Go longer if the last batch had a low specific activity. Stop by adding:
 - 5 100 μl cysteine
 - 6 860 μl KI or NaI in PO_4 /BSA buffer
4. Save 5 μl of this starting material for counting.
5. Have ready a PD10 column equilibrated with the 50 mM PO_4 /BSA buffer (~25 ml buffer through it).
6. Apply iodination mixture (1 ml) to top. Collect 1 ml flow through at bottom as fraction 1.
7. Apply 0.5 ml of PO_4 /BSA buffer and collect a total of 25 – 0.5 ml fractions into Eppendorf tubes.
8. Take 5 μl from each fraction and dilute into a tube containing 495 μl PO_4 /BSA buffer. Vortex and count 5 μl .
9. The first peak of counts contains the iodinated EGF. The second peak is the free ^{125}I .

10. Calculate the % of original ^{125}I incorporated into the EGF. Knowing the mCi of ^{125}I and the μg of EGF, you can calculate the specific activity of the iodinated EGF. Aim for 200 $\mu\text{Ci}/\mu\text{g}$. Higher than that and the EGF becomes biologically inactive.

Example of Calculations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Original counts} &= 58,371 \times 100 \text{ (5 } \mu\text{l}/500 \mu\text{l dilution)} \times 200 \text{ (fraction of SM counted)} \\ &= 1.16 \times 10^9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Counts in protein} &= \text{fractions 6–14 (depends on column peaks)} \times 100 \text{ (dilution factor)} \times 100 \\ &\quad \text{(5 } \mu\text{l of total 500 } \mu\text{l fraction)} \\ &= 5.9 \times 10^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Counts in free iodine} &= \text{fraction 16–26} \times 100 \times 100 \text{ (as above)} \\ &= 6.0 \times 10^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ iodination yield} &= \text{fraction in protein} / \text{total counts} \\ &= 51\% \text{ (in example)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Specific activity} &= (800 \mu\text{Ci (or however much } ^{125}\text{I added}) / 2 \mu\text{g EGF}) \times 0.50 \text{ (iodination yield)} \\ &= 200 \mu\text{Ci}/\mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pooled fractions 7,8, 9} &= 4.17 \times 10^8 \text{ cpm } 1.4 \mu\text{g (70\% of the protein peak)} \text{ in } 1.5 \text{ ml} \\ &= 154 \text{ nM} \end{aligned}$$

Counts (for example)

		<i>19</i>	<i>13690</i>
		<i>20</i>	<i>9240</i>
		<i>21</i>	<i>5927</i>
		<i>22</i>	<i>1883</i>
		<i>23</i>	<i>681</i>
		<i>24</i>	<i>319</i>
		<i>25</i>	<i>201</i>
		<i>26</i>	<i>156</i>
		<i>27</i>	<i>130</i>
		<i>28</i>	<i>58371 (starting material)</i>
		<i>29</i>	<i>66 (background)</i>
1	59		
2	31		
3	36		
4	29		
5	56		
6	3396		
7	14889		
8	18182		
9	8637		
10	5220		
11	3250		
12	2419		
13	1715		
14	1186		
15	1827		
16	4224		
17	9304		
18	13454		

Protein peak in bold

Free ^{125}I peak in italics