

# Reichert Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) SR7000DC Dual Channel System Application Note I



## Human Serum Albumin (HSA) Binding to Biotinylated anti-HSA IgG Captured on Planar Neutravidin Surface

### Introduction

Human serum albumin (HSA) is a 67 kDa protein and is the most abundant protein in human blood serum. HSA is essential to the blood transport system as it is responsible for the transport of several physiologically important compounds such as fatty acids, bilirubin, calcium, steroid hormones, and various drugs. This application note presents the binding kinetics of a model antibody-antigen system, HSA binding to anti-HSA IgG. Anti-HSA is biotinylated with approximately 6 biotin groups (Solulink, part no. B-1001-105) and captured on a planar neutrAvidin sensor slide.

### Experimental

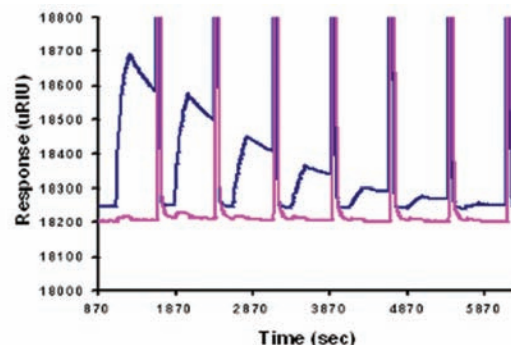
The experimental conditions for this assay are summarized below:

Ligand	Analyte	Analyte Concentrations	Association Time	Dissociation Time	Regeneration Solution
Anti-HSA	HSA	80, 40, 20, 10, 5, 2.5, 1.25 nM	3 min	5 min	Cocktail <sup>1</sup>

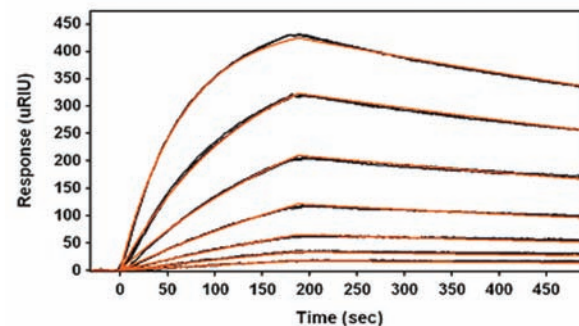
### Results

The SR7000DC monitors this antibody-antigen interaction in real-time with simultaneous monitoring of sample and reference channels. **Figure 1** presents raw data from a cycle of HSA injections across the two channels; one being the sample side (with captured anti-HSA) and the other serving as a reference (surface without anti-HSA). The results show that the binding is highly specific with very minimal non-specific binding on the reference channel.

**Figure 2** presents the normalized HSA binding curves along with the fit (red lines) to a simple bimolecular model using Scrubber (Biologic Software). Each concentration is injected at least twice to verify reproducibility. The association rate constant ( $k_a$ ) is found to be  $1.66e^5 M^{-1}s^{-1}$  and the dissociation rate constant ( $k_d$ ) is determined to be  $7.70e^{-4} s^{-1}$ . Thus, the equilibrium dissociation constant ( $K_D$ ) (i.e., the ratio of  $k_d$  to  $k_a$ ) is 4.65 nM for this interaction.



**Figure 1:** SPR sensorgram showing injections of HSA at concentrations of 80, 40, 20, 10, 5, 2.5, and 1.25 nM.



**Figure 2:** Normalized response versus time plots of HSA binding to anti-HSA fit to a simple bimolecular model in Scrubber.

<sup>1</sup> Anderson, K.; Hamalainen, M.; Malmqvist, M.; *Anal. Chem.* **1999**, *71*, 2475