



## Human Serum Albumin SAXS Standard Kit for BioSAXS Measurement

**Item:** 1019893

**Purpose:** To prepare HSA protein for measurement.

### Materials required:

Rigaku HSA standard kit, micro-centrifuge, 1.5 ml tubes

[\*Note: The Rigaku HSA standard kit includes ~10 mg of HSA and 5-10 ml of HSA buffer (50 mM phosphate buffer pH 6.5, 50 mM NaCl)].

### Method:

1. Carefully remove the parafilm from the lids of both tubes (store at 4°C when not in use).
2. Using a micro-centrifuge, spin the HSA solid at 10,000 x *g* for 1 min.
3. Suspend the HSA in 0.5 ml of chilled HSA buffer by carefully pipetting up and down until completely dissolved.
4. Centrifuge the HSA sample in a micro-centrifuge at 15,000 x *g* for 10 min at 4°C.
5. Serially dilute the ~20 mg/ml\* HSA stock solution as indicated below. Keep the dilutions at 4°C until use.
  - a. 100 µl 20 mg/ml HSA + 100 µl of HSA buffer = 200 µl of 10 mg/ml HSA
  - b. 100 µl 10 mg/ml HSA + 100 µl of HSA buffer = 200 µl of 5 mg/ml HSA
  - c. 100 µl 5 mg/ml HSA + 100 µl of HSA buffer = 200 µl of 2.5 mg/ml HSA
  - d. 100 µl 2.5 mg/ml HSA + 100 µl of HSA buffer = 200 µl of 1.25 mg/ml HSA

[\*Note: A more accurate determination of protein concentration should be made by an  $A_{280}$  measurement. The extinction coefficient for HSA at 280 nm is  $35,700 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (Leggio et al. (2008) *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 10, 6741-6750). Ultimately, you can multiply the final dilution-corrected  $A_{280}$  by 1.88 mg/ml].

6. Collect SAXS data for a.) – d.) above.