Labeling Tubulin with Tetramethylrhodamine Succinimidyl Ester

Materials

1. Drop frozen 2x cycled tubulin in a polymerization-promoting buffer. Stored at -80°C

2. GTP, 100 mM stock, titrate to pH ~7. Need 2 ml.

3. Waterbath, set at 37°C

4. SS34 rotor, 5 ml and 15 ml tubes and adaptors. Bring the rotor, adaptors, and tubes to $\sim 37^{\circ}$ C by soaking in warm water. If possible, keep a separate centrifuge and SS34 rotor at 4°C.

5. PEM buffer: 0.1 M PIPES, 1.0 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM MgCl2, pH 6.9, prepare 50 ml. Keep ~20 ml at 37° C and the rest on ice.

6. DMSO.

7. TRSE, Molecular Probes C-1171. Prepare fresh 10 mg/ml stock in DMSO. Need 2.5 mg per 50 mg of tubulin.

8. Potassium glutamate, 1 M. Prepare 1 M glutamic acid and titrate with KOH to pH 6.9.

9. Injection Buffer: 50 mM potassium glutamate, 0.5 mM MgCl₂, pH 6.5-6.7. Prepare 10 ml. Keep \sim 5 ml at 37°C and the rest on ice.

10. 1 M PIPES, pH 6.9. Need 5-10 ml.

Procedure

1. Weigh out drop frozen pellets of 2x cycled tubulin to obtain ~50 mg of tubulin. Thaw in a water bath.

2. Add an equal volume of 1 M PIPES (volume in mls equals tubulin weight in grams). Mix well. Add GTP to 1 mM and DMSO to 10% and mix well. Incubate at 37°C for 10 min. The solution should turn turbid and viscous.

3. Centrifuge in a SS34 rotor at 18,000 rpm, 37°C for 20 min. Keep the rotor warm in an incubator afterwards.

4. Discard the supernatant. Resuspend pellets in 3 ml of ice cold PEM buffer by gentle pipeting. Measure the total volume.

5. Incubate at 0° C for 10 min.

6. Add GTP to 1 mM, and DMSO very slowly while stirring to 10%. Incubate at 37°C for 10 min. Prepare the TRSE stock solution.

7. Transfer the tubulin solution to a vial with a stir bar. While stirring vigorously, add very slowly 250 microliters of the TRSE stock.

8. Incubate at 37°C for 5 min, then add potassium glutamate to 5 mM to stop the reaction.

9. Centrifuge in a SS34 rotor at 18,000 rpm, 37°C for 20 min. Chill down the rotor afterwards.

10. Rinse pellet quickly with 2x2 ml warm PEM buffer. Resuspend pellet in 2 ml of cold PEM buffer (solution appears opaque).

11. Incubate at 0°C for 10 min.

12 Centrifuge in a SS34 rotor at 18,000 rpm, 4°C for 20 min. Warm up the rotor afterwards.

13. Collect supernatant and measure its volume. Bring GTP to 1 mM and DMSO to 10%.

14. Incubate at 37°C for 10 min.

15. Centrifuge in a SS34 rotor at 18,000 rpm, 37°C for 20 min. Chill down the rotor afterwards.

16. Rinse the pellet quickly with 2x2 ml warm PEM buffer. Resuspend pellet in 1 ml of cold PEM buffer by gentle pipeting.

17. Cycle tubulin as in steps 11 through 15. Use 5 ml centrifuge tubes for smaller volumes.

18. Rinse pellet twice, quickly, with warm injection buffer. Resuspend pellet in \sim 500-800 microliters of ice cold injection buffer. Incubate at 0°C for 10 min.

19. Centrifuge in a SS34 rotor at 18,000 rpm, 4°C for 20 min

20. Drop freeze the labeled tubulin.

21. Final tubulin concentration is determined by the Lowry assay. Take a 10-20 ul aliquot and dilute with 400 ul buffer. Read OD at 556 nm and calculate dye concentration based on the molar extinction coefficient of 50,000. D/P should be around 0.75 per tubulin monomer.