Informational

TD-I Revision 2.0

Creation Date: 6/3/2016
Revision Date: 3/4/2019

Glutathione Chemical Stability

For use with Glutathione Agarose Resin

Introduction

Glutathione agarose resins are stable in relation to a number of denaturing or reducing agents, buffers and other reagents. The following list details a variety of reagents and compounds concentrations with which glutathione has been shown to be compatible.

Compound	Chemical	Concentration
Reducing Agents	DTE	5mM
	DTT	20mM
	βME (β-mercaptoethanol)	20mM
	TCEP	5mM
	L-Glutathione, Reduced	40mM
Denaturing agents*	Urea	8M
	Guanidine HCl	6M
Detergents	Triton X-100 (nonionic)	2%
	Tween 20 (nonionic)	2%
	NP-40 (nonionic)	2%
	Cholate (anionic)	2%
	CHAPS (zwitterionic)	1%
Others	Ethanol	20%
	Glycerol	50%
	Sodium Sulfate	100mM
	Sodium Chloride	1.5M
Buffers	Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.4	50mM
	Tris HCl, pH 7.4	100mM
	Tris Acetate, pH 7.4	100mM
	HEPES, pH 7.4	100mM
	MOPS, pH 7.4	100mM

* While denaturing compounds are compatible with media, the GST-tag may become denatured using typical concentrations of urea or guanidine hydrochloride. Denaturing compounds may be used at lower concentrations but there may be a loss in binding capacity. Experimental optimization is recommended.

Gold Biotechnology
St. Louis, MO
Ph: (800) 248-7609
Web: www.goldbio.com
Email: contactgoldbio86@goldbio.com