

Glutathione-S-Transferase as a General and Reversible Tag for Surface Immobilization of Proteins

Christopher M. Kolodziej,^a Chien-Wen Chang^{a,b} and Heather D. Maynard^{*a}

^a Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and the California NanoSystems Institute, University of California, Los Angeles, 607 Charles E. Young Drive South, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA.

* maynard@chem.ucla.edu

^b Department of Bioengineering, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, San Diego, CA 92093, USA.

Supporting Information

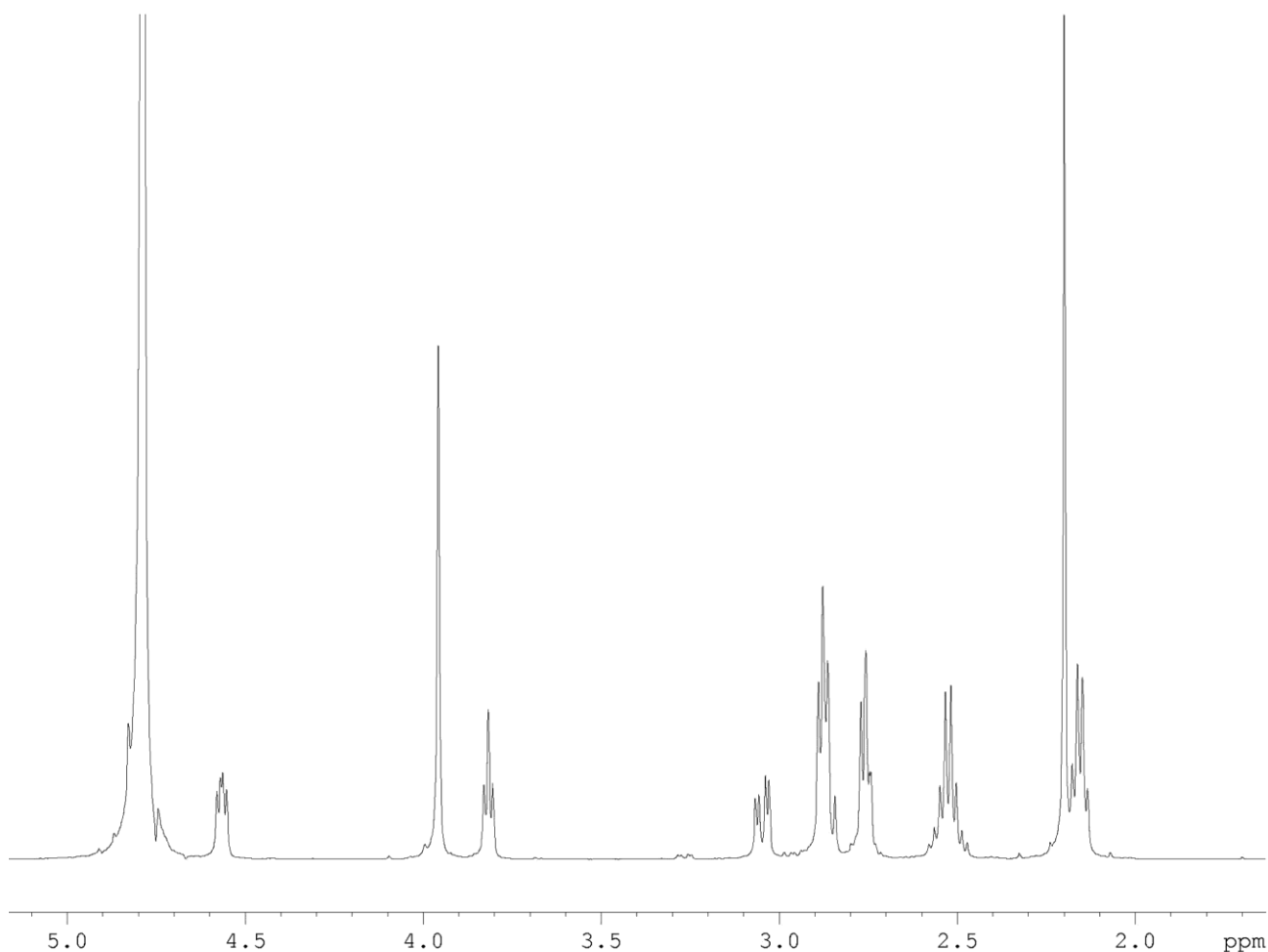


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR of 4-S-glutathionyl-2-oxobutane

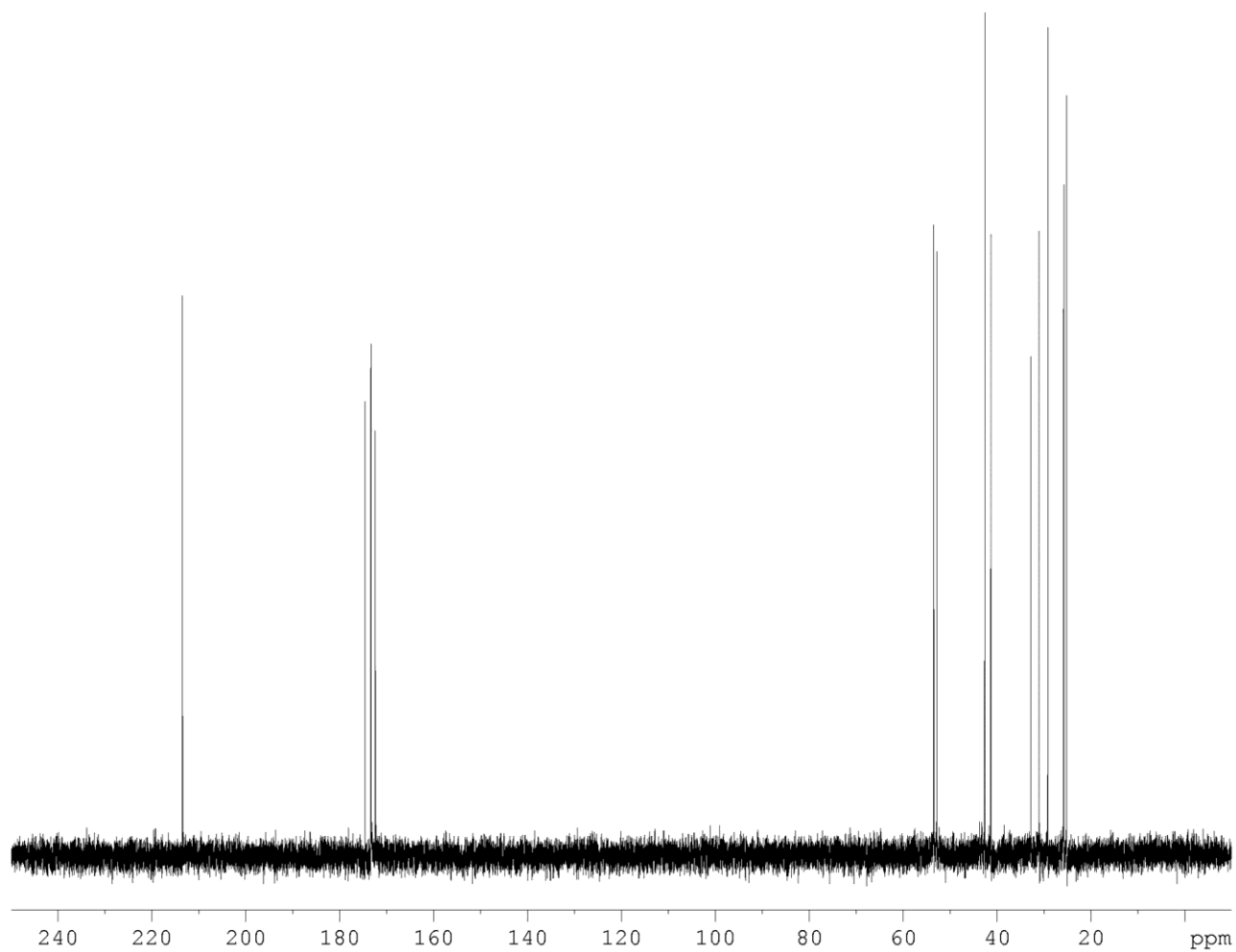


Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR of 4-S-glutathionyl-2-oxobutane

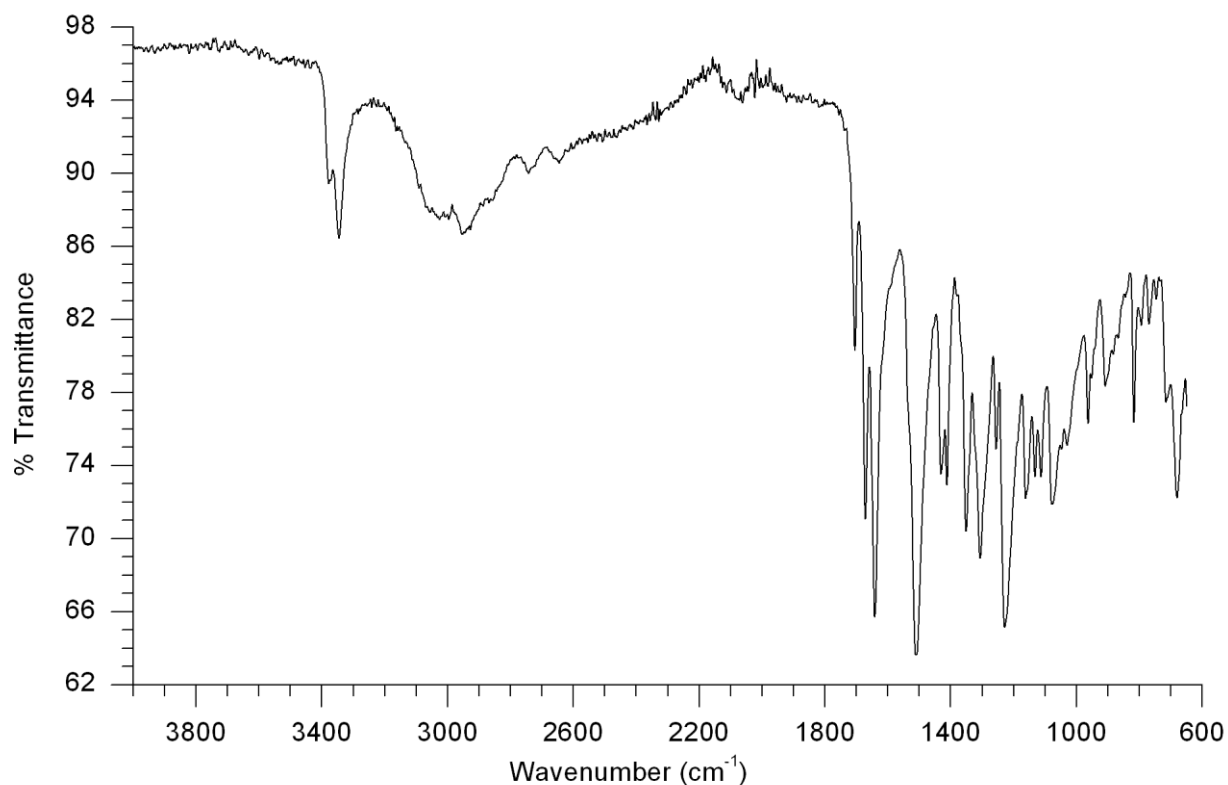


Fig. S3 FTIR Spectrum of 4-S-glutathionyl-2-oxobutane

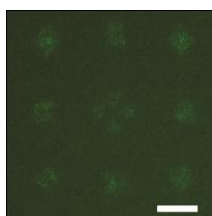


Fig. S4 Fluorescence image of negative control surface with GST immobilization attempted on aminoxy-functionalized wafers without GSH present.

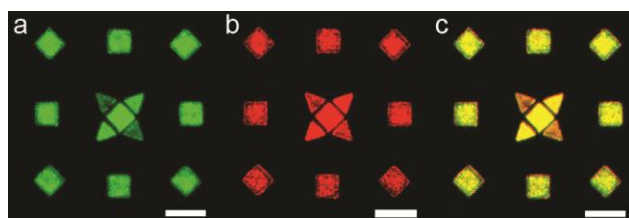


Fig. S5 Fluorescence images of immobilized GST-FGF2. Immunostaining for GST (a) and FGF2 (b) are colocalized in the composite image (c).