Protocol for BCA Protein Assay Using a NanoDrop 2000/2000c Spectrophotometer

Key Words
NanoDrop Spectrophotometer, BCA Protein Assay, Protein Quantification

Introduction
The Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ BCA™ Protein Assay combines the protein-induced biuret reaction with the highly sensitive and selective colorimetric detection of the resulting cuprous cation (Cu1+) by bicinchoninic acid (BCA). A purple colored reaction product is formed by the chelation of two molecules of BCA with one cuprous ion. The BCA/copper complex is water-soluble and exhibits a linear absorbance at 562 nm over a broad range of protein concentrations. In conjunction with the micro-volume capability of a Thermo Scientific™ NanoDrop™ spectrophotometer, the assay provides an accurate means of protein quantitation with minimal consumption of sample.

Note: All specifications and protocol instructions presented in this note are specific to the pedestal mode for NanoDrop 2000/2000c instruments. Please refer to the reagent manufacturer for additional guidance when utilizing the cuvette mode of the NanoDrop 2000c spectrophotometer.

Dynamic Range
The micro-assay has a linear range of 20–200 µg/mL using a 1:1 sample to reagent ratio. A higher range of 125–2000 µg/mL may be obtained using a 1:20 sample to reagent ratio.

Supplies
Equipment
• NanoDrop 2000/2000c spectrophotometer
• 0.5–2 µL pipettor (low retention tips)

Materials
• Low lint laboratory wipes
• 0.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes or 0.2 mL mini-centrifuge strip tubes and caps

Reagents
• BCA reagent, Pierce products #23225, 23227, 23250
• Pierce pre-diluted BSA standards, Pierce Product #23208 (optional) or other protein standard
• NanoDrop PR-1 Conditioning kit, Fisher Scientific part number CHEM-PR1-KIT

Assay Recommendations
• Measure 2 µL sample aliquots
• It is recommended that a new standard curve be generated for each assay
• Re-condition pedestals with PR-1 upon assay completion
BCA Protein Assay Sample Preparation

1. Equilibrate all reagents, unknowns and protein standards to room temperature. Mix thoroughly but gently to avoid micro bubbles.

2. Prepare enough fresh working reagent for all standards and samples to be measured using a 50:1 ratio of the kit reagents A:B.

3. Add the appropriate reagent volume to each tube of a PCR strip or each well of a PCR plate.
   - Micro-assay (1:1 sample to working reagent ratio): Add 10 µL of working reagent to each standards and sample tube/well.
   - High range assay (1:20 sample to working reagent ratio): Add 200 µL of working reagent to each standards and sample tube/well.

4. Add 10 µL of standards or samples to the appropriate tube. Mix well by gentle vortexing. If necessary, collect the solution at the bottom of the tube by a brief centrifugation.

5. Incubate the standard and sample tubes at either 37° C for 30 minutes or 60° C for ~5 minutes, then cool to room temperature.

Protocol

1. Select the Protein BCA application from the Home page. If the wavelength verification window appears, ensure the arm is down and click OK.

2. Enter the values for each standard concentration in the right pane table. The software allows for the reference and up to 7 additional standards. The Reference and/or standards can be measured in replicates.

   Note: The minimum requirement for standard curve generation is the measurement of two standards or the measurement of the zero reference and at least one standard. It is recommended that additional standards be included as necessary to cover the expected assay concentration range.

3. In the left window pane select Add to report to automatically include all measurements in the current report. The default setting is for all samples to be added to reports. The Add to report checkbox must be selected prior to a measurement to save the sample data to a workbook.

4. Select the file drop-down option Use current settings as default as a convenient way to limit set-up time for each new workbook.

5. Select Overlay spectra to display multiple spectra at a time.

6. Establish a blank using dH₂O. It is advisable to use the dye reagent and protein buffer (“0” reference) without any protein added as the zero reference sample for this assay.
   - Pedestal Option: Pipette 2 µL of blank solution onto the bottom pedestal, lower the arm and click Blank.
   - Cuvette Option (Model 2000c only): Insert the cuvette noting the direction of the light path indicated by the etched arrow. The optical beam (2 mm) is directed 8.5 mm above the bottom of the cuvette. Refer to the cuvette manufacturer for volume recommendations.

   Note: The arm must be down for all measurements, including those made with cuvettes. It is recommended that cuvettes be removed from the instrument prior to making a pedestal measurement to ensure that the pedestal arm can move to the proper starting position.

Figure 1: Typical absorbance spectrum for a BCA protein assay sample measurement
7. Under the Standards tab, highlight a standard and load as described for the blank above. Click Measure. Measure all standards prior to measuring samples.

8. After all of the Standards have been measured, click on the Samples radio button. Enter a sample ID. Load 2 µL of sample when using the pedestal. Click Measure.

9. After completing all Standard and Samples measurements it is good practice to re-condition the pedestals using PR-1.

10. It is not necessary to blank the instrument between the standard and the unknown sample measurements.

Note: A fresh aliquot of sample should be used for each measurement.

After the Measurement
* Pedestal Option: Simply wipe the upper and lower pedestals using a dry laboratory wipe and the instrument is ready to measure the next sample.
* Cuvette Option: Remove the cuvette, rinse thoroughly and dry between samples.

Standard Curve Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BSA (µg/mL)</th>
<th>A562 (n = 5)</th>
<th>St dev</th>
<th>%CV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-.009</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>.010</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>.026</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>.057</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>.084</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>.113</td>
<td>.002</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>.166</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>.213</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Typical absorbance values for a High Range assay using 1:20 sample to reagent ratio assay using the Pierce BCA reagent.

For additional information regarding the BCA Protein assay and reagents, please refer to the Thermo Scientific Pierce Website (http://www.piercenet.com/).