

**Figure 1**

**HA-Ahx-Ahx-Ub-VAA** (VAA= vinyl azido amide, human sequence, synthetic)

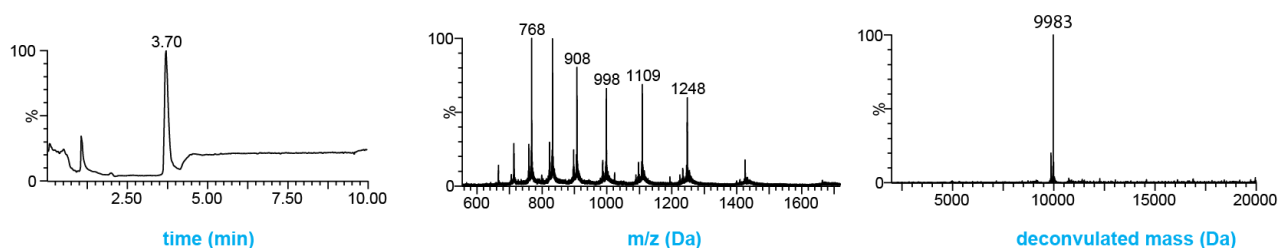
UbiQ code : UbiQ-217  
 Batch # : B01045014-001  
 Amount : 50 ug, lyophilized powder  
 Purity : ≥95% by RP-HPLC  
 Mol. Weight: 9.98 kDa  
 Storage : upon arrival, powder at –20°C; solution at –80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

## Productsheet

**Background.** HA-Ahx-Ahx-Ub-VAA (UbiQ-217, Figure 1) is an activity-based probe for deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs). It is labelled on the N-terminus with the HA peptide sequence (YPYDVDPDYA) derived from the influenza hemagglutinin protein and allows for the sensitive identification or purification of DUBs by anti-HA antibodies and/or anti-HA-agarose. The HA tag is separated from the N-terminus by two 6-aminohexanoic acid (Ahx) linkers for efficient recognition of the tag. The azide group in the vinyl azido amide (VAA) warhead allows for further modification by click chemistry.

### sequence

YPYDVDPDYA-Ahx-Ahx-MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLVLRGR-VAA



**Figure 2 - LC-MS analysis.** XBridge BEH300 C18 5µm 4.6x100 mm column; flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, runtime = 10 min, column T= 40°C. Mobile phase A = 1% CH<sub>3</sub>CN and 0.1% formic acid in water; B= 1% water and 0.1% formic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Gradient: 30-60% B over 6.5 min.

### Important: sample preparation

- dissolve the powder in as little DMSO as possible (e.g., 20 mg/mL)
- add this DMSO stock slowly to milliQ (please note the order of addition); mix by vortex
- next buffer as desired. For example:
  - 50 ug probe in 2.5 uL DMSO (20 mg/mL, 2 mM)
  - example 1: add to 47 uL water followed by addition of 0.5 uL 5M NaOAc pH 4.5 to prepare a 1 mg/mL stock in 50 mM NaOAc pH 4.5 (100 uM); this stock is useful when working with low concentrations of probe
  - example 2: add to 45 uL water followed by addition of 2.5 uL 1M HEPES or Tris to prepare a 1 mg/mL stock in 50 mM HEPES/Tris (100 uM); this stock is useful when working with high concentrations of probe

**Literature.** (1) de Jong et al. *ChemBioChem* **2012**, 13, 2251. (2) El Oualid et al. *Angew Chem Int Ed* **2010**, 49, 10149. (3) Hewings et al. *Nat Commun* **2018**, 9, article number 1162.