

## WORKSHEET

### Fluorescent labelling of F-actin

(Ref.: Kron, S.J., et al. *Methods Enzymol.* **196**, 399-416, 1991.)

**Number:**

**Number of Actin preparation:**

#### A. Solutions:

1. AB buffer	Volumes:	100 ml	250 ml	1000 ml
25 mM imidazole-HCl (pH 7.4)		0.17 g	0.425 g	1.7 g
25 mM KCl		0.186 g	0.466 g	1.864 g
4 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> (1 M stock)		0.4 ml	1 ml	4 ml
1 mM EGTA (0.5 M stock)		0.2 ml	0.5 ml	2 ml
1 mM DTT (add fresh from 1 M stock)		100 $\mu$ l	250 $\mu$ l	0.154 g

#### 2. Rhodamine-phalloidin solution

Stock from Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR

Stock concentration: 3.3  $\mu$ M

Solvent: methanol

#### 3. Alternative rhodamine-phalloidin stock

From Sigma Chemical Company, St. Louis, MO

Product Number: P1951 ("Phalloidin-TRITC Labeled; Mixed isomers"; 100  $\mu$ g)

FW: 1305.6

Stock concentration: 300  $\mu$ M

Solvent: Ethanol (absolute)

Preparation: -Add 255  $\mu$ l\* absolute ethanol to a vial containing TRITC-Ph  
-Vortex and sonicate extensively  
-Store at -20 °C

#### B. Steps:

1. Dry 94  $\mu$ l of TRITC-Ph (Molecular Probes) in Eppendorf tube.
2. Dissolve pellet in 2  $\mu$ l Ethanol.
3. Add 290  $\mu$ l AB bufer, and vortex extensively (approx. 30 sec)
4. Add 10  $\mu$ l of 1 mg.ml F-actin in AB, mix well. Store on ice for weeks.

#### Alternatively:

1. Add 1  $\mu$ l of TRITC-Ph stock (Sigma) to 296.5  $\mu$ l AB. Vortex extensively.  
(Final concentration of TRITC-Ph is 1  $\mu$ M)
2. Add 2.5  $\mu$ l F-actin (4 mg.ml; usual concentration after actin preparation).  
(Final actin concentration: cca 0.8  $\mu$ M)
3. Mix well. Store on ice for weeks.

#### Alternatively:

1. Carry out labelling on fresh, unpolymerized G-actin in polymerization buffer.

#### C. Microscopic testing of fluorescent actin filaments

1. Add 2  $\mu$ l of TRITC-Ph-F-actin stock to 1 ml of AB containing 100 mM DTT or b-mercaptoethanol. Place 5  $\mu$ l of this mixture on coverslip, and examine under epifluorescence microscope.

#### D. Notes/Modifications:

\*General equation for calculating concentrations:

Weight of chemical = Molecular weight \* Desired concentration \* Volume  
(to be measured out (MW or FW) (in Moles/liter) (liters)