

## Myosin Motility Assay

Thank Deb!

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> On Jul 31, 2015, at 1:41 PM, Deborah Shroder <[deborah.shroder@gmail.com](mailto:deborah.shroder@gmail.com)> wrote:

>

> Solutions to make:

> (all aqueous stock solutions should be filtered through 0.2 um  
> filters)

>

> #PMMA ~2mg/mL in methylene chloride

>

> -> Dip 1mL pipette tip into PMMA powder until approx. 1 mm at the end of pipette tip. Transfer  
to clean tube.

> -> Rinse glass Pasteur pipette 3X with methylene chloride. Add ~1mL  
> methylene chloride to PMMA tube

>

> #Myosin 5 buffer (M5B) + 10 mM DTT

>

> M5B: 25 mM KCl, 50 mM HEPES pH 7.6, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM EGTA

>

> -> Add 10mM DTT from 1M stock in H<sub>2</sub>O immediately before use.

>

> :10 ul 1M DTT + 990 ul M5B

>

> #High salt buffer (HSB) + 10 mM DTT

>

> HSB: 500 mM KCl, 10 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

>

> -> Add 10mM DTT from 1M stock in H<sub>2</sub>O immediately before use.

>

> :5 ul 1M DTT + 495 ul HSB

>

> #NEM myosin II

>

> Every NEM myosin stock\* (in 50% glycerol, functional stored at -20°C indefinitely) should be  
independently tested to determine appropriate concentration for actin binding in TIRF assay.

>

> -> Dilute to working concentration in HSB+DTT immediately prior to use.

>

> :1 ul NEM myosin + 9 ul HSB+DTT

>

> #250 nM F-actin\*

>

> -> Dilute 1 uM phalloidin-stabilized F-actin (should be no older than 3 weeks) in M5B+DTT

> -> always cut the end of the pipette tip using CLEAN scissors or

> razor, to avoid shearing actin

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- > :25ul 1uM actin + 75ul M5B+DTT
- >
- > #BSA 2mg/mL
- >
- > -> Dilute from 10-100mg/mL BSA in M5B into M5B+DTT
- > -> Stock BSA can be used for a few months, until it has accumulated fluorescent particles from repeated use that makes it unsuitable for TIRF
- >
- > :10 ul 20 mg/mL BSA + 90 ul M5B+DTT
- >
- >
- > #Motility Assay Buffer
- > 10nM-10mM ATP (depending upon application)
- > 100mM DTT (this was determined to be ideal for resisting photobleaching of rhodamine without leading to blinking, but can be lowered to ~10mM if this is not a concern)
- > 100ug/mL calmodulin\* (stocks stored at -20°C for up to 6 months, or -80°C indefinitely)
- > optional:
- > for ATP regeneration:
- > 100ug/mL creatine phosphokinase (diluted from 1mg/mL CPK made daily from powdered stock stored at -20°C indefinitely)
- > 1mM phosphocreatine (diluted from 100mM PC pH 7.00, stored at -20°C indefinitely)
- >
- > for photostability of dyes or quantum dots:
- > 1:100 dilution of superdeoxy\* (prepared fresh biweekly)
- > 0.4% glucose (diluted from 40% glucose in M5B, prepared every 2 months)
- >
- > 1-100nM myosin, depending on application
- > M5B+DTT to final volume
- >
- > example:
- > 1 uL 1mM ATP
- > 10 uL 1M DTT
- > 0.66 ul 15.5 mg/mL calmodulin
- > (10 ul 1mg/mL CPK)
- > (1 uL 100mM PC pH 7.00)
- >
- > (1 ul superdeoxy)
- > (1 ul 40% glucose)
- >
- > 2 ul myosin
- > M5B+DTT to 100ul total volume
- >
- > #Quantum dot labeling of biotinylated myosin:
- >
- > dilute QDs to 20 nM in M5B+DTT (example: 1 ul 2uM QDs + 99 ul M5B+DTT)
- > dilute myosin to ~5 nM (this results in a high probability that any

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- > moving QD is attached to a single myosin)
- >
- > immediately!!!! prior to use, mix:
- > 2 ul QDs + 2 ul 20 mg/ml BSA + 2 ul myosin (in that order or reverse)
- >
- > add to MAB at 5% total volume
- >
- > ~Procedure~
- >
- > Create a flow cell using strips of tape, coverslip, and slide flow in
- > 20 ul NEM wait 5 minutes rinse 2X with 20ul HSB+DTT quickly flow in 20
- > ul actin (cut tip!!) quickly rinse with 20ul M5B+DTT block with BSA
- > (2mg/mL) wait 5 minutes Add 20 ul MAB