

## Heparin Binding Assay – Biotinylated-FGF2

### Materials

96-well high binding plate (Corning, 9018)  
90% saturated (3.7 M) ammonium sulfate  
Biotinylated-FGF2 (Shenandoah, 100-18B) (*see note below*)  
Streptavidin-HRP (JacksonImmunoResearch, 016-030-084) (*see note below*)  
1-step Turbo TMB-ELISA substrate solution (34022, Pierce)  
PBS  
PBST (0.2% Tween)  
BSA (Sigma)  
1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

### Procedure

1. Dilute heparan sulfate in PBS as needed to get the desired amount in the well in 10  $\mu$ L. The well is typically saturated with 10-30 ng of heparan sulfate.
2. Add 200  $\mu$ L of 90% saturated ammonium sulfate to each well. Incubate overnight at room temperature.
3. Wash wells with 6 x 200 $\mu$ L of PBST. Remove all liquid from wells by hitting plates against paper towels.
4. Add 200  $\mu$ L of PBST + 1% BSA to block wells. Incubate 1 h at 37°C. Remove all liquid from wells by hitting plates against paper towels.
5. Add 50  $\mu$ L of biotin-FGF2 in PBST + 1% BSA. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. Wash 3 times with 200  $\mu$ L PBST.
6. Add 50  $\mu$ L of 1:5000 dilution of Streptavidin-HRP in PBST + 1% BSA. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Wash 5 times with 200  $\mu$ L PBST.
7. Warm ELISA substrate to RT. Prepare enough for 100  $\mu$ L in each well.
8. Add 100  $\mu$ L of HRP substrate to each well. Develop at room temperature.
9. Stop the reaction with the addition of 100  $\mu$ L of 1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and read plate at 450 nm.

### Notes

- 1:100 dilution of Biotinylated-FGF2 gives ~15 nM.
- Many reagents are already diluted 1:1 in glycerol for storage at -20 deg C. Adjust dilution for the assay accordingly.