

## Determining the Fatty Acid Binding Affinity of a Protein

## Synopsis

ADIFAB2 can be used to determine FA binding constants to any unlabeled protein by monitoring *free* fatty acid levels as a solution of ADIFAB2 and protein is titrated with fatty acid.

## Procedure

For details on measuring the ADIFAB2 ratio and calculating [FFA] and [ADIFAB2<sub>bound</sub>] see Determining the ADIFAB2 Ratio. To determine  $R_0$ , measure the fluorescence ratio (505/432) of a cuvette containing ADIFAB2, the protein of interest and measuring buffer (20 mM HEPES, 140 nM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 1 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, at pH 7.4). Titrate the solution with small fatty acid aliquots of known concentration and measure the R value after each addition—be sure to wait at least 5-10 minutes for equilibrium before measuring R. For each R measured, calculate the amount of fatty acid bound to the protein using Eq. (1):

$$[Protein]_{bound} = [FA]_{total} - [FFA] - [ADIFAB]_{bound} \quad (1)$$

where [FA]<sub>total</sub> is the *total* fatty acid concentration in the cuvette after each addition, [FFA] is the *free* fatty acid concentration and [ADIFAB2<sub>bound</sub>] is the concentration of fatty acid *bound to ADIFAB2*. (Note: to accurately report [FA]<sub>total</sub>, measure the concentration of the fatty acid stock according to Determining the Concentration of Fatty Acid in an Aqueous Solution.) In the case of single-affinity binding sites, analyze the data using the Scatchard method, Eq. (2):

$$\frac{[\text{Protein}]_{\text{bound}}}{[\text{Protein}]_{\text{total}}} = \frac{n}{K_{d}} - \frac{1}{K_{d}} \bullet \frac{[\text{Protein}]_{\text{bound}}}{[\text{Protein}]_{\text{total}}}$$
[FFA]

where [Protein]<sub>total</sub> is the concentration of binding protein added, *n* is the number of fatty acid binding sites per protein monomer, and K<sub>d</sub>' is the binding affinity of the fatty acid to the protein. Plotting the data as [FA]<sub>bound</sub>/[Protein]<sub>total</sub>/[FFA] vs. [FA]<sub>bound</sub>/[Protein]<sub>total</sub> yields a straight line with a slope equal to  $-1/K_d$ ' and a x-axis intercept equal to *n*. For multiple binding sites of different affinities, the Scatchard plot is nonlinear.

## Example

For an example experiment using *ADIFAB* see Determining the Fatty Acid Binding Affinity of a Protein: ADIFAB.