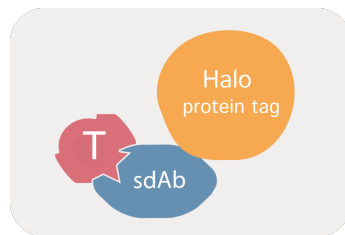


## sdAb Halo fusions

sdAb Halo fusions are alpaca-derived single-domain antibodies (sdAbs) fused to a Halo protein tag sequence at the C-terminus. Halo refers to a modified bacterial enzyme, haloalkane dehalogenase, engineered to covalently bind synthetic ligands. These ligands can be conjugated to various functional groups such as fluorophores, biotin, or beads, enabling a wide range of biochemical, proteomic, and imaging applications. For instance, our sdAb Halo fusions are particularly useful in immunofluorescence for detailed protein visualization and manipulation.



### Sketch of a sdAb Halo fusion in complex with its target protein.

**T:** target protein

**sdAb:** single-domain antibody

sdAb Halo fusions are **lyophilized from PBS pH 7.4 with 2% BSA (US-Origin)** and shipped as a powder at ambient temperature. The lyophilized reagent can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 12 months.

After reconstitution in 200 µL, the final concentration of sdAb Halo fusion is 0.25 mg/mL. For optimal performance, store the reconstituted reagent in aliquots at -80°C.

### Protocol: Reconstitution of sdAb Halo fusions

1. Prepare sterile 50% glycerol (v/v) in deionized water.  
If applicable, we recommend including 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide should be avoided when staining live cells or conducting *in vivo* studies.
  2. Open the vial containing the lyophilized sdAb Halo fusion.
  3. Add 200 µL of sterile 50% glycerol (v/v) in deionized water.
  4. Mix gently and allow to sit at room temperature for ~5 min.
  5. Optional: Briefly spin down the vial for 2 min at 100 *xg* using a 50 mL conical tube with tissue paper at the bottom.
  6. Distribute into aliquots. Use small tubes and avoid aliquots below 20 µL.
  7. Storage:
    - Short-term: Working aliquot can be stored at -20°C for up to 4 weeks.
    - Long-term: Ideally store at -80°C (up to 6 month).
- Note:
- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Only for research applications, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use!**