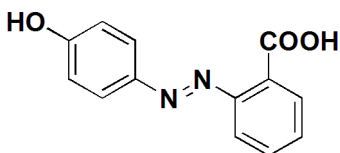


HABA Protocol and Product Information Sheet

Product Category:	UltraPure MALDI Matrices
Catalog Number(s):	p9103-25mg , p9103-5x10mg , p9103-4x25mg , p9103-1gm
Product Name:	HABA
Alternative Name(s):	4'-Hydroxyazobenzene-2-Carboxylic acid, 2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid
CAS Number:	1634-82-8
Chemical Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	242.23
Wavelength (λ_{max}):	337nm



Since there are many preparations and a wide variety of techniques where HABA and other MALDI matrices are used, below is intended to be only a general protocol or a starting point, not necessarily the best for your particular application.

MALDI Matrix Preparation (Dried Droplet Method)

1. Dissolve the MALDI matrix at a concentration of 4 mg/mL in Acetonitrile (or other suitable solvent composition). Vortex vigorously. Some gentle heat, such as running closed tube under warm water for 1-2 minutes may be needed to fully dissolve solid.
2. Dilute HABA stock solution 1:1 with proteomics or microbiology grade water, giving a 2 mg/mL HABA solution in 50% Acetonitrile, 50% Water. Vortex vigorously.

**note: Other concentrations can also be used depending on desired effects.*

3. Dissolve sample in a similar solvent to matrix solution, such as 50% Acetonitrile, 50% Water. Mix the matrix solution with sample 1:1 giving a final HABA concentration of 1 mg/mL.
4. Apply 0.2 to 1.0 μ L of this solution onto the MALDI sample plate.
5. Allow the matrix:sample to co-crystallize through evaporation at room temperature.
6. Place MALDI plate in MALDI-MS Ion Source and analyze samples.

Thin Layer Method is also a good option, although not covered in this product sheet.

References:

Keller, Bernd, O., Li, Liang. J Am Soc Mass Spectrom 2006, 17, 780-785.