

## **ABGENT CUSTOM SERVICES:**

## **Western Blotting Protocol**

## A. Preparation of cell lysates

- 1. Collect cells (confluent T-25) by trypsinization and spin.
- 2. Lyze the pellet with 100 ul lysis buffer on ice for 10 min. For 500,000 cells, lyze with 20 ul.
- 3. Spin at 14,000 rpm (16,000 g) in an Eppendorf microfuge for 10 min at 4 °C.
- 4. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube and discard the pellet.
- 5. Determine the protein concentration (Bradford assay, A280, or BCA) (We use the Bradford assay from Bio-Rad.)
- 6. Take x ul (= y ug protein) and mix with x ul of 2x sample buffer.
- 7. Boil for 5 min and cool at RT for 5 min.
- 8. Flash spin to bring down condensation prior to loading gel.

# B. Polyacrylamide gel (14.5 cm $\times$ 16.5 cm)

1. Agarose plug:

1% agarose dissolved in 1  $\times$ Resolving gel buffer.

(I make 50 ml, keep melting it as I need it, and re-adding water to maintain agarose conc.)

2. Resolving gel:

24 ml of a 9% gel

5.4 ml 40% acrylamide/bisacrylamide (29:1 mix)

3 ml 8x Resolving gel buffer

15.6 ml water

12 ul TEMED

60 ul 20% ammonium persulfate

3. Stacking gel: 8 ml

1 ml 40% acrylamide/bisacrylamide (29:1

mix)

2 ml 4 × Stacking gel buffer

5 ml water

8 ul TEMED

21.6 ul 20% ammonium persulfate

## C. Preparation of gel

- 1. Assemble the glass plates and spacers (1.5 mm thick).
- 2. Pour an agarose plug (1-2 mm).
- 3. Pour the running gel to about 1 cm below the wells of the comb (~20 ml).
- 4. Seal with 1 ml water-saturated 1-butanol. (Can stop here and leave gel as is overnight if you want.)
- 5. When gel has set, pour off the butanol and rinse with deionized water.
- 6. Pour the stacking gel (~5 ml) and insert the comb immediately.
- 7. When the stacking gel has set, place in gel rig and immerse in buffer.
- 8. Prior to running the gel, flush the wells out thoroughly with running buffer.

## D. Running the gel

- 1. After flash spinning the samples, load into the wells.
- 2. Be sure to use markers. We use 15 ul Bio-Rad Kaleidoscope Prestained Standards #161-0324 directly.
- 3. Run with constant current (35-37 mA with voltage set at >150 V).
- 4. Usual running time is about 1.3 hr.

## E. Using precast gels (Ready Gels from Bio-Rad)

- 1. Assemble gel in gel rig.
- 2. Prepare protein samples (10 ug will suffice).

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- 3. Use 5 ul of Kaleidoscope standard.
- 4. Run at 200 V (constant voltage) for 30 min.

## F. Preparation of membrane

- 1. Cut a piece of PVDF membrane (Millipore Immobilon-P #IPVH 000 10).
- Wet in methanol on a rocker at RT for 5 mins. Remove methanol and add 1x
  Transfer buffer until ready to use.

#### G. Membrane transfer

- Assemble "sandwich" for Bio-Rad's Transblot.
- Prewet the sponges, filter papers (slightly bigger than gel) in 1 × Blotting buffer.
  Sponge filter paper gel membrane filter paper sponge
- 3. Transfer for 1 hr at 15 volts at 4 °C on a stir plate. Bigger proteins might take longer to transfer. For the Mini-Transblot, it's 100 V for 1 hr with the cold pack and prechilled buffer.
- 4. Immerse membrane in Amido-Black stain 5 mins
- 5. Destain  $4 \times 5$  mins with destaining buffer.
- 6. When finished, immerse membrane in Blocking buffer and block for one hour at room temperature.

#### H. Antibodies and detection

- 1. Incubate with primary antibody diluted to 2 ug/ml in total volume of 3 mL in Blocking buffer for one hour at room temperature.
- 2. Wash  $4 \times 5$  min with 0.05% Tween 20 in TBS.
- 3. Incubate with secondary antibody diluted 1:10,000 (HRPOanti-rabbit) in Blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temp.
- 4. Wash  $4 \times 5$  min with 0.05% Tween 20 in TBS.
- 5. Detect with Pierce Chemiluminescent kit (Prod # 34080).

### I. Stripping blot

- 1. Rinse blot off with 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS.
- 2. Put blot into Kapak bag cut to slightly bigger size than blot.
- 3. Add about 5 to 10 ml Stripping buffer.
- 4. Remove as much air as possible and seal bag.
- 5. Immerse into 80 °C water bath and incubate for 20 min.
- 6. Rinse blot off with 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS.
- 7. Block for about 1 hr with 5% BSA/Tween 20, or overnight with 3% BSA/Tween 20.

#### **Buffers for Westerns**

#### Lysis buffer:

0.15 M NaCl

5 mM EDTA, pH 8

1% Triton X100

10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.4

Just before using add:

1:1000 5 M DTT

1:1000 100 mM PMSF in isopropanol

1:1000 5 M ε-aminocaproic acid

#### 2x sample buffer:

130 mM Tris-Cl, pH8.0

20% (v/v) Glycerol

4.6% (w/v) SDS

0.02% Bromophenol blue

2% DTT

#### **8x Resolving gel buffer:** 100 ml

0.8 g SDS (add last)

36.3 g Trizma base (= 3 M)

Adjust pH to 8.8 with concentrated HCl

#### 4x Stacking gel buffer: 100 ml

0.4 g SDS (add last)

6.05 g Trizma base (= 0.5 M)

Adjust pH to 6.8

#### 10x Running buffer: 1 L

30.3 g Trizma base (= 0.25 M)

144 g Glycine (= 1.92 M)

10 g SDS (= 1%)--add last

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#### Do not adjust the pH!!

#### 10x Blotting buffer: 1 L

30.3 g Trizma base (= 0.25 M)

144 g Glycine (= 1.92 M)

pH should be 8.3; do not adjust

To make 2 L of 1x Blotting buffer:

400 ml Methanol

200 ml 10 × Blotting buffer

1400 ml water

#### **Blocking buffer:** 0.5 L

3% Bovine serum albumin (Fraction V)

Make up in PBS and sterile filter.

Then add 0.05% Tween 20.

Keep at 4 ℃ to prevent bacterial

contamination.

#### **Stripping buffer:**

0.5 L (sterile filter solution and keep at  $4 \, \text{°C}$ )

0.2 M Glycine, pH 2.5

0.05% Tween 20