

# **ABCEPTA CUSTOM SERVICES:**

# Western Blotting Protocol

## A. Preparation of cell lysates

- 1. Collect cells (confluent T-25) by trypsinization and spin.
- 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 ℃.
- 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 × 16.5 cm)

 Agarose plug: 1% agarose dissolved in 1 × 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
- 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.
- 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).

- 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

- 1. 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
- 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.
- 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

#### 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 °C)0.2 M Glycine, pH 2.50.05% Tween 20