Electrophoresis and Western blot

I. Electrophoresis

Recipe of making SDS-PAGE

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|---------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| SDS-PAGE | | 10% | 12% | 15% | 18% |
| | 4x buffer pH8.8 (ml) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Running Gel | 40% Acr-Bis (ml) | 5 | 6 | 7.5 | 9 |
| 20 ml | ddH ₂ O (ml) | 10 | 9 | 7.5 | 6 |
| For 4x1mm plates | 10% APS (μl) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | TEMED (μl) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | | | | | |
| | | 4% | | | |
| | 4x buffer pH6.8 (ml) | 2.5 | | | |
| Stacking Gel | 40% Acr-Bis (ml) | 1 | | | |
| 10 ml | ddH ₂ O (ml) | 6.5 | | | |
| For 6-8 Plates | 10% APS (μl) | 100 | | | |
| | TEMED (µl) | 20 | | | |

| | Voltage | Time | Buffer | Volume |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Electrophoresis | 150V/200V | 1 h (for 10%) | Tris/Glycine/SDS | > 300 ml tank |
| | (15/30 mA) | | | |
| Semi-Dry | 5V | 1-2 h | 20% Methanol | Make 500 ml |
| Transfer | (40-60 mA/gel) | | 1x SDS running | for 4 gels |
| | | | buffer | _ |
| | | | | |
| Agarose | 100V | 30min-1h | 10 μl EB to 100 | 350 ml tank |
| | | | ml agarose/TAE | |

1x Transfer Buffer

(20% Methanol; 25 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, pH8.3; with or without 0.1% SDS) 500 ml

50 ml of 10x Transfer buffer (without SDS) or 10x SDS-PAGE running buffer (w/ SDS) 100 ml of Methanol (final **20% methanol**) 350 ml ddH2O

1x TBS-T (1x)

(150 mM NaCl, 10 mM Tris pH8.0; 0.1% Tween 20)

1L

100 ml 10x TBS

10 ml 10% Tween20 (final 0.1% v/v)

890 ml ddH2O

Blocking buffer

(5% Nonfat milk in TBS-T) 5g milk in 100 ml TBST

II. Transfer

- 1. While eletrophoresis, Cut the membrane to the dimensions of the gel. Pre-wet PVDF membrane should in 100% Methanol for few second, and equilibrate in transfer buffer for 10 minutes before blotting. Completely saturate the filter paper by soaking in transfer buffer.
- 2. After electrophresis, equilibrate gel in 1x Transfer buffer for 10 -15 min.
- 3. Setup the transfer sandwich 3 pre-soaked filter paper, PVDF membrane, Gel, and 3 filter papers. Roll a pipet or test tube over the surface of the filter paper to exclude all air bubbles.
- 4. Set up the transfer condition: 20V for 1 hr (or 5-10V 2 hr, no more than 25V) with SDS in transfer buffer.

III. Blot

- 5. Following transfer, rinse the membrane with TBST. Block in 100 ml 5% non-fat dried milk in TBST for 30 min 2 h at R.T. (or O/N at 4°C).
- 6. Briefly rinse the membrane. Dilute the primary antibody in 10 ml TBST (for 1-2 membrane). Shake at R.T for 1-3 hr. (or O/N at 4°C.)
- 7. Briefly rinse the membrane with TBST, and then wash the membrane for 3×10 min (or $4x \ 15$ min) at room temperature.
- 8. Dilute the HRP labeled secondary antibody in 15 ml. Incubate the membrane for 30 min at room temperature on an orbital shaker.
- 9. Rinse, and wash for 3x10 min or 4x15 min.

IV. Detection

- 10. Mix an equal volume of detection solution 1 with detection solution 2 (1 ml each solution for each mini membrane. The final volume required is 0.125 ml/cm2 membrane.)
- 11. Drain the excess wash buffer from the washed membranes and place them, protein side up, on a sheet of SaranWrapTM or other suitable clean surface.
- 12. Pipette the mixed detection reagent on to the membrane. Incubate for 1 minute at room temperature.
- 13. Drain off excess detection reagent by holding the membrane gently with forceps and touching the edge against a tissue. Place the blots protein side down on to a fresh piece of SaranWrap, wrap up the blots and gently smooth out any air bubbles.
- 14. Place the wrapped blots, protein side up, in an X-ray film cassette.
- 15. Exposure for 5-10sec, 30 sec, 1 min, 5-0 min each.

Secondary antibody:

Donkey anti-Goat (Jackson) 1:20,000-25,000