PROTOCOL FOR WESTERN BLOTTING

Quan Kang 7/10/03; Updated by Ying Peng, 5/17/04

- 1. Run the samples on SDS-polyacrylamide gels (**Note**: If you want your gel looks pretty, **load the same amount of Laemmli sample buffer in the empty lanes**) set at 180V/30mA. If two gels are running at the same time, use 180V/60mA.
- 2. Cut and mark the Immobilon-P membrane (Millipore). Soak it in methanol for about one minute and then wash it with distilled water (do not let water drop directly on the membrane).
- 3. Equilibrate the membrane and blot papers (two for each membrane) in transfer buffer (store at room temperature).
- 4. Assemble transfer sandwich: transfer plate, membrane, SDS-PAGE gel, and lid. Transfer at 20V/250mA for 45 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. Block the membrane (rocking) with SuperBlock DryBlend Blocking Buffer in TBS (Pierce) for one hour at room temperature.
- Probe the membrane with the first/primary antibody diluted with SuperBlock DryBlend Blocking Buffer (1:1000-1:2000) and rock for one hour at room temperature.
- 7. Wash the membrane with TBST 5 minutes X 3 (rocking).
- 8. Dilute the secondary antibody conjugated with horseradish peroxidase (Pierce) with TBST (1:5,000- 1:10,000) and incubate the membrane for 30 minutes.
- 9. Wash the membrane with TBST 5 minutes X 3.
- 10. Mix the reagents of SuperSignal West Pico or West Femto chemiluminescent substrate kit (1:1) - totally 3-4 ml is enough (cover with foil).
- 11. Soak the membrane in the detection solution for 30-60 seconds.
- 12. Take pictures with the membrane facing down in the Image Station (**Note**: you may try a 20 sec. quick exposure first, and adjust exposure time accordingly).

TBST (Tris-Buffered Saline-Tween-20):

10mM Tris-HCI (pH7.5) 150mM NaCl 0.05% Tween-20 (added after all other reagents and water are mixed)

Transfer Buffer:

800ml Methanol 12.12g Tris 57.63g Glycine Total: 4L