

# Western Blotting (WB) Protocol

## I. Materials and Reagents:

### 1. Lysis buffer:

- 0.15M NaCl
- 5mM EDTA, pH 8;
- 1% Triton X100;
- 10mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.4
- Just before use add:
- 5M DTT 1:1,000;
- 100mM PMSF in isopropanol 1:1,000;
- 5M  $\epsilon$ -aminocaproic acid 1:1,000

### 2. 5X Sample Buffer:

- 325 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8)
- 10% (w/v) SDS
- 0.05% Bromophenol blue
- 50% (v/v) glycerol
- 5ml of 0.5M DTT (pH8.0)

### 3. 1.5M Tris-HCl Resolving Gel Buffer: 500ml

91g Trizma base and adjust pH to 8.8 with 12N HCl

### 4. 1.0M Tris-HCl Stacking Gel Buffer: 500ml 60.55g Trizma base and adjust pH to 6.8

### 5. Resolving Gel: 10ml of a 12% gel

- 4ml 30% acrylamide/bisacrylamide (29:1 mix)
- 2.5ml Resolving Gel buffer
- 100 $\mu$ l 10% SDS
- 3.3ml water
- 4 $\mu$ l TEMED
- 100 $\mu$ l 10% ammonium persulfate

## 6. Stacking Gel: 10ml

- 1.4 ml 30% acrylamide/bisacrylamide (29:1 mix)
- 2.5ml Stacking Gel buffer
- 100µl 10% SDS
- 6ml water
- 10µl TEMED
- 100µl 10% ammonium persulfate

## 7. 10x Running Buffer: 1L

- 30.3g Trizma base (= 0.25M)
- 144g Glycine (= 1.92M) 10g;
- add SDS (= 1%) finally.
- Do not need to adjust the pH.
- 10x transfer Buffer: 1L
- 30.3g Trizma base (= 0.25M)
- 144g Glycine (= 1.92M)
- pH should be 8.3; do not need to adjust pH.
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- To make 2L of 1x transfer buffer:
- 400ml Methanol and 200ml 10X TBS buffer
- Blocking Buffer: 0.5L
- 3-5% nonfat milk in TBST (0.05% Tween 20) or 5% BSA in TBST (0.05% Tween 20)
- Make up in TBS and sterile filter. Then add Tween 20 to final 0.05%.  
Keep at 4°C to prevent bacterial contamination.

## 8. Stripping Buffer: 0.5L (sterile filter solution and keep at 4°C)

- 0.2M Glycine, pH 2.5, 0.05% Tween 20

# II. Experimental Procedure:

## 1. Preparation of cell lysates:

- Collect cells (confluent 10cm<sup>2</sup> cell culture dish) by trypsinization or scrape and then spin at 3000rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C.
- Abandon the supernatant, wash the cells twice with PBS, spin down (12,000rpm for 1 minute at 4°C) and collect cells on ice.
- Split the cells with appropriate amount of Cell Lysis Buffer on ice for 30 minutes, and sonicate on ice for 10-30 seconds three to six times or until there's no cell clusters.
- Spin at 12,000 rpm for 20-30 minutes at 4°C.
- Transfer the supernatant to a new tube on ice and discard the pellet.
- Measure the protein concentration (Bradford assay, A280, or BCA).
- Add x µl (x=volume of the cell lysates/4) 5X sample buffer.
- Boil for 5-10 minutes and cool at RT/on ice for 5 minutes.
- Spin at 12,000rpm for 10 seconds to bring down condensation prior to loading gel.

## 2. Preparation of gel:

- Assemble the plastic plates and spacers (1.0mm thick).
- Pour the running gel to approximately 1cm below the wells of the comb (~6ml).



- Seal with 1ml water-saturated 1-butanol. (Either proceed or stop here and store gel overnight.)
  - After gel has set, pour of butanol and rinse with deionized water.
  - Pour the Stacking Gel (~2 ml) and insert the comb immediately.
  - When the Stacking Gel has set, place in gel rig and immerse in buffer.
  - Prior to running the gel, flush the wells thoroughly with running buffer.
- 3. Running the gel:**
- After flash spinning the samples, load samples into the wells.
  - Run with constant voltage (120V). Typical running time is about 1.5hr.
- 4. Preparation of membrane:**
- Cut a piece of PVDF membrane (Millipore Immobilon-P#IPVH 000 10).
  - Wet in methanol on a rocker at RT for 5 minutes. Remove methanol and add 1X transfer buffer until ready to use.
- 5. Membrane transfer:**
- Assemble “sandwich” using Bio-Rad’s Transblot or equivalent.
  - Wash gel with 1X transfer buffer at RT for 5 minutes.
  - Wet the sponges, filter papers (slightly bigger than gel) in 1X transfer buffer.
  - Transfer for 1 hour at 15 volts (or 250mA) at 4°C on a stir plate. Bigger proteins might take longer to transfer. For the Mini-Transblot, run at 100V for 1 hour with the cold pack and pre-chilled buffer.
  - Immerse the membrane in Amido-Black stain for 5 minutes.
  - Destain 4 times for 5 minutes each with destaining buffer.
  - Wash membrane with TBST and then immerse membrane in blocking buffer (5% BSA or 3-5% nonfat milk/TBST) to block membrane for 2 hours at room temperature or 4°C overnight.
- 6. Antibody detection:**
- Incubate membrane with primary antibody at recommended dilution in blocking buffer overnight at 4°C or at room temperature for 1 hour.
  - Wash membrane with TBST at room temperature 4 times, 5 minutes per each.
  - Incubate membrane with secondary antibody at recommended dilution in blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature.
  - Wash membrane with TBST at room temperature 4 times, 5 minutes per each.
  - Detect using ECL system of choice.
- 7. Stripping blot for re-staining:**
- Rinse blot with TBST.
  - Place blot into Kapak bag cut to slightly larger than blot.
  - Add 5-10 ml of Stripping Buffer.
  - Remove as much air as possible and seal bag.
  - Immerse blot bag into 80°C water bath and incubate for 20 minutes.
  - Rinse blot with TBST.
  - Block blot membrane again with 5% BSA or 3-5% nonfat milk/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours or at 4 °C overnight.