

Western Blotting Protocol

Date _____

- * Non-specific binding sites on the nitrocellulose are blocked by immersing the membrane in blocking buffer for a period of 20-30 minutes at room temperature.
- * The membrane is then incubated in primary antibody for 20-30 minutes at room temperature with gentle mixing. (There is no need to wash the blot before adding primary antibody). Be sure you have enough volume to cover the blot (usually ~ 10 mL for a minigel and ~ 20 mL for a large gel).
 - * The Primary Antibody is diluted in Blocking buffer.
 - * polyclonal antibody is usually in the range of 1:500-1:3000,
 - * monoclonal antibody is usually 1 µg/mL final conc.
- * The blot is then washed five times (2 min. each) at room temperature in TBST to remove unbound antibody.
- * The blot is incubated for 20-30 minutes in secondary antibody at room temperature with gentle mixing.
 - * protein-A peroxidase conjugate (BMB) is used at 1:3000 and is diluted in Blocking Buffer,
 - * protein-A/G+peroxidase conjugate (Pierce) is used at 1:10,000 & is diluted in Blocking Buffer,
- * Finally, the blot is washed 5 times (2 minutes each) in a large volume of TBST.
- * Chemiluminescence is carried out by incubating the blot in chemiluminescence substrate for 1 minute. After 1 minute, it is quickly blotted on whatman 3MM paper to remove the excess liquid and is placed inside a page protector sheet and exposed to X-ray film for a minute or two depending on the intensity desired.
 - * The ECL reagent (from Amersham) is prepared by mixing equal amounts of ECL reagent solution #1 and solution #2. (~ 2 mL each for a minigel or ~ 4 mL each for a large gel).

Blocking Buffer

TBST + 5 % non-fat dry milk
(prepare this fresh each time;
do not add azide for storage since
azide inhibits the peroxidase)

TBST

50 mM Tris pH 7.2
150 mM NaCl
0.2 % Tween-20

1 liter 10X

500 ml of 1M
300 ml of 5 M
20 ml of 100%