



## Western blotting Protocol

### Solutions and Reagents

*Note: Prepare solutions with Milli-Q or equivalently purified water.*

**Transfer Buffer:** 25 mM Tris base, 192 mM glycine, 20 % methanol (pH 8.5)

**SDS Sample Buffer (1X):** 62.5 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8 at 25°C), 2 % w/v SDS, 10 % glycerol, 50 mM DTT, 0.01 % w/v bromophenol blue or phenol red

**Blocking Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1 % Tween-20 with 5 % w/v nonfat dry milk; for 150 ml, add 15 ml 10X TBS to 135 ml water, mix. Add 7.5 g nonfat dry milk and mix well. While stirring, add 0.15 ml Tween-20 (100 %).

**10X TBS (Tris-buffered saline):** To prepare 1 liter of 10X TBS: 24.2 g Tris base, 80 g NaCl; adjust pH to 7.6 with HCl (use at 1X).

**Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1 % Tween-20 with 5 % blocking agent; for 20 ml, add 2 ml 10X TBS to 18 ml water, mix. Add 1.0 g BSA and mix well. While stirring, add 20  $\mu$ l Tween-20 (100 %).

**Chemiluminescent HRP Detection:** secondary anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP), ECL™ chemiluminescent reagent (GE Healthcare)

**Wash Buffer TBS/T:** 1X TBS, 0.1 % Tween-20

**Blotting Membrane:** This protocol has been optimized for PVDF membranes, which we recommend. However nitrocellulose membranes may also be used.

## **Protein Blotting**

1. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time
2. Aspirate media from cultures; wash cells with 1X PBS; aspirate.
3. Lyse cells by adding 1X SDS Sample Buffer (100  $\mu$ l per well of 6-well plate or 500  $\mu$ l per plate of 10  $\text{cm}^2$  plate). Immediately scrape the cells off the plate and transfer the extract to a microcentrifuge tube. Keep on ice.
4. Sonicate for 10–15 seconds to shear DNA and reduce sample viscosity.
5. Heat a 20  $\mu$ l sample to 95–100°C for 5 minutes; cool on ice.
6. Microcentrifuge for 5 minutes.
7. Load 20  $\mu$ l onto SDS-PAGE gel (10 cm x 10 cm).
8. Electrotransfer to PVDF membrane.

## **Blocking and Antibody Incubations**

*Note: Volumes are for 10 cm x 10 cm (100  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of membrane; for different sized membranes, adjust volumes accordingly.*

1. After transfer, wash nitrocellulose membrane with 25 ml TBS for 5 minutes at room temperature.
2. Incubate membrane in 20 ml of blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature or overnight at 4°C.
3. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.
4. Incubate membrane and primary antibody (at the appropriate dilution) in 10 ml primary antibody dilution buffer with gentle agitation 1-2 hours at room temperature.

5. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.
6. Incubate membrane with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (at the appropriate dilution; usually 1: 3,000-6,000) in 10 ml of blocking buffer with gentle agitation for 1 hour at room temperature.
7. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.

#### **Detection of Proteins**

1. Incubate membrane with 4 ml ECL™ with gentle agitation for 1 minute at room temperature.
2. Drain membrane of excess developing solution, do not let dry, wrap in plastic wrap and expose to x-ray film. An initial ten seconds exposure should indicate the proper exposure time.