Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -

Buffers needed:	
Cell Lysis Buffer:	150mM NaCl
	50mM Tris (pH 7.4)
	1% IGEPAL (v/v)
	1:100 Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (add just before use)
Bradford Reagent: 96-well plate)	Use 4ml reagent to 16ml dH_2O (20ml total volume – enough for full
	[Reagent kept in fridge]
Running Buffer:	18.8g Glycine
	3g Tris

1	nmا	of	10%	SDS	
	171111		10/0	COLO	

Make up to 1 l	itre with	OcHb
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Transfer Buffer: 14.4g Glycine

3g Tris

200ml Methanol

Make up to 1 litre with dH₂O

PBS-Tween: PBS containing 0.1% Tween (v/v)

Blocking Buffer: PBS-Tween containing 5% non-fat milk powder

Antibody Buffer: PBS-Tween containing 1% non-fat milk powder

20% APS: 20% Ammonium Persulphate

Make up 60 mg in 300ul dH₂O.

6X SDS Loading Amount of 6X SDS Loading Buffer to add to the sample is

S3 - 2ml

(1mg)

Nritten by Rujuta Гuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -		
Buffer:	(sample volume to load/6)	
Bradford Assay Protoco		
Brauloid Assay Flotoco	,,	
 Re-suspend samples in an appropriate volume of Cell Lysis Buffer (50-150ml depending on what it is) and sonicate briefly. Samples can then be stored at -80°C until needed. Before running on a gel, assay protein content of each sample using a Bradford assay: Prepare a 96-well plate in triplicate as below (where Red = Standards, Blue = Samples); 		
Otenderde		
Standards		
(use 0.5mg/ml stock of B	SA)	
S1 - 0ml		
S2 – 1ml (0.5m	ıg)	

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -		
S3 - 3ml (1.5mg		
S4 – 4ml (2mg)		
S5 - 6ml (3mg)		
S6 - 8ml (4mg)		
(5,000)		
S7 - 10ml (5mg)		
Make each up to 50ml with dH	2	O and then add 200ml of 1x
	<u></u>	
Samples		
Use 1-5ml of each sample		
Do a test sample first using 2 or 3m	nake up to 50ml with dH	O and add 200ml of 1x Brad
	_	
Colour of sample in each well shoul	d be around the middle range of the sta	andards (S3-S6), if too deep,
For each sample, prepare in triplica	to as bolow	
Tor each sample, prepare in triplica	le as below.	
St1		

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -		
St1		
St1		
S1		
<u>51</u>		
S1		
S1		
S9		
S9		
39		
S9		
S17		
S17		
S17		

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -	
St2	
St2	
St2	
S2	
S2	
S2	
S10	
S10	
S10	
S18	
S18	
S18	

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -		
St3		
St3		
St3		
S3		
S3		
S3		
S11		
S11		
S11		
S19		
S19		

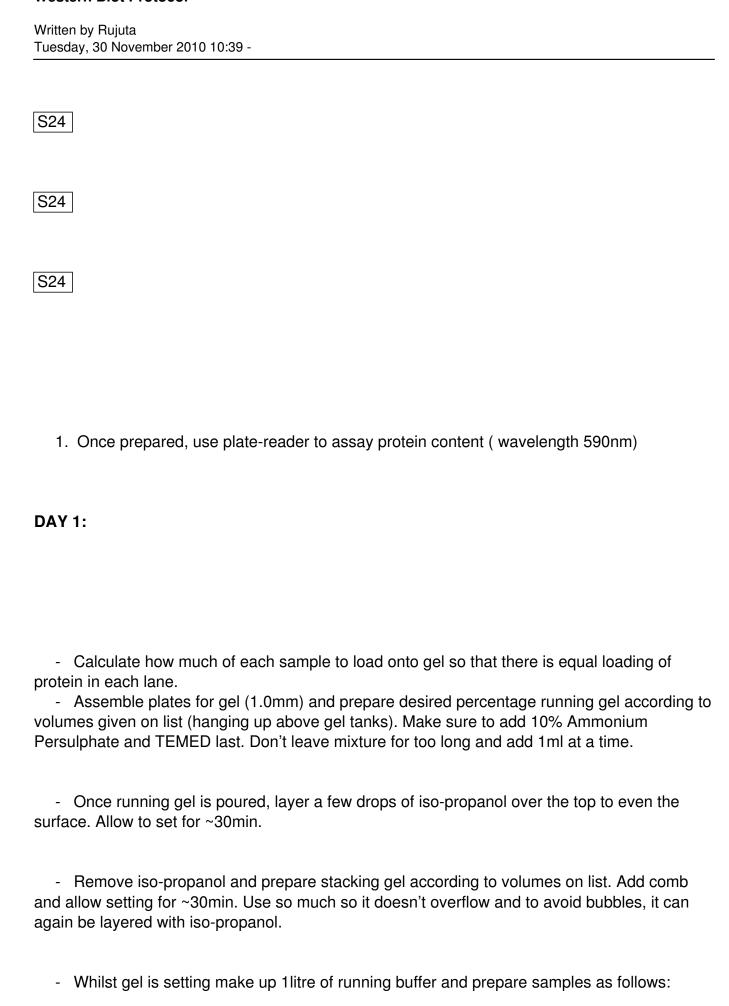
Writ Tue	rten by Rujuta sday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -	
S19	9	
St4		
St4		
St4		
S4		
S4		
S4		
S1	$\overline{2}$	
S1	$\overline{2}$	
S1	2	
S20		
S20		

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -
S20
St5
St5
St5
S5
S5
S5
S13
S13
S13
S21

Written Tuesda	by Rujuta y, 30 November 2010 10:39 -		
S21			
S21			
St6			
St6			
St6			
S6			
S6			
S6			
S14			
S14			
S14			
S22			

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -
S22
S22
St7
St7
St7
S7
S7
S7
S15
S15
S15

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -	
S23	
S23	
S23	
St8	
St8	
St8	
S8	
S8	
S8	
S16	
S16	
S16	



Written by Rujuta
Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -

- 1. Add ~1:20 b-mercaptoethanol to 6x SDS Loading buffer (in freezer)
- 2. Add appropriate amount of loading buffer to samples.
- 3. Make a hole on the lids with a needle and boil for ~5min before loading on gel.

Assembly 2: Green top tank which fits 2 gels opposite to each other.

- Assemble gels thinner glass should be facing inside [or 1 gel with buffer dam on other side ('buffer dam' should face inside)] on the cassette and add to tank. Fill cassette with running buffer and fill tank ~half way.
 - With a Pasteur pipette, clean the wells with Running buffer.
 - Load samples alongside Protein Rainbow Marker. (Unstained marker)
- Run @50V for ~30min until samples have run through stacking gel and then run @ 100V until dye has reached bottom of gel.
 - While gel is running prepare transfer buffer, 3mm Whatman paper and PVDF membrane.

Assembly 3: X Cell 11 Blot Transfer assembly

- To transfer use the X-cell Blot module, assemble as follows:
- Pour transfer buffer into a shallow dish and submerge cathode side (deep end) of blot module. Soak sponges in transfer buffer and add 2-4 to module.
- Soak two pieces of Whatman paper (cut to size) and place on top of sponges (make sure there's no bubbles)
 - Remove gel from cassette and lay over the Whatman paper

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -

- Lay nitrocellulose membrane on top of the gel (if using PVDF membrane, prepare by soaking in methanol for 30secs, then wash quickly in distilled water and soak in transfer buffer until needed)
 - Soak another two pieces of Whatman paper and lay on top of the membrane
 - Make sure there are no bubbles, if there are, roll a glass pipette over layers.
 - Top off with the remaining sponges and place anode side on top.

Transfer Assembly Order:
3 sponges
2 filter paper
Gel
Membrane
2 filter paper
3-4 sponges
- Put assembled module in tank and clamp shut.
- Fill inside of module with transfer buffer (just use buffer that was used for soaking sponges etc) and fill outside tank about half full.

- Sit tank back in shallow dish and pack with ice.

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -

- Run @ 50V for ~1 hour.
- Wash with PBS-Tween on shaker (15 mins.-1 hr)
- Once run, transfer membrane into ~30ml of blocking buffer. Either block for 2hr @ room temp or block overnight @ 4°C.

DAY 2:

- After blocking, wash membrane with PBS-Tween for 3x 10mins (with quick washes in between).
- Incubate in 1-5ml antibody solution containing the appropriate concentration of primary antibody (usually \sim 1:1000). Can either incubate overnight @ 4°C or for 2hr @ room temperature.
 - Wash membrane as before.
- Incubate for 1hr in 1-5ml antibody solution containing appropriate secondary antibody (usually ~1:5000)
 - Wash as before but do the final wash just in 1x PBS.
 - Scan using Typhoon

OR

Written by Rujuta Tuesday, 30 November 2010 10:39 -

- Develop blot using the Amersham ECL kit (in fridge use equal amount of each solution and make up ~2ml in total, incubate for 1min)
 - Blot off excess liquid on tissue paper and wrap blot in Saran wrap.
 - Stick into developing cassette and develop using the Xomat machine.