

Western Blot Protocol

MATERIALS

- ImmunoBlot
- Filter Paper (Whatman)
- Tweezers
- X-ray film
- X-ray film processor
- Pipette tips
- · Pipettor, small volumes

BUFFERS

Blocking Buffer

- 5% non-fat dry milk
- TBST

Wash Buffer (TBST)

- 125 mM NaCl
- 25 mM Tris pH 8.0
- 0.1% Tween-20

Rehydration

1. Soak the blot in blocking buffer for 30 minutes prior to use.

Blocking

- 2. Incubate the blot with blocking buffer overnight at 4°C or 2 hours at room temperature with gentle agitation.
- 3. Remove blot from blocking solution.

Primary Antibody Incubation

- 4. Dilute antibody to the recommended dilution in 10mL of blocking buffer.
- 5. Incubate the blot with the primary antibody for one (1) hour at room temperature or overnight at 4°C.
- 6. Wash the blot three (3) times 10 minutes each in washing buffer with gentle agitation.

Secondary Antibody Incubation

- 7. Dilute 1µL anti-rabbit IgG-HRP conjugated secondary (or other appropriate secondary) in 10mL of blocking buffer to make a 1:10000 dilution
- a. Note: working dilution of secondary can vary from 1:2000 to 1:10000.
- 8. Incubate blot with secondary antibody for one (1) hour at room temperature.
- 9. Wash three (3) times for 10 minutes each in washing buffer with gentle agitation.

Development

- 10. Drain wash buffer
- 11. Add ECL solution (Amersham) per manufacturer directions and develop for 1 minute.

- 12. Drain the fluid.
- 13. Cover the blot in plastic wrap.
- 14. Expose the blot to X-ray film for 1 minute in a dark room.
- a. If there is no banding, expose the film for 5 minutes, then 30 minutes and up to overnight if the signal is weak.
- b. If the signal is strong, expose the film for 30 seconds or less.
- 15. Develop the film in an X-ray processor

Notes

16. Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each antibody.

Reprobing

- 17. Incubate blot for 10 minutes at room temperature in 100mM Glycine, pH 2.5.
- 18. Wash for 10 minutes in DI H₂O.
- 19. Redo protocol above.

