

Fluorescent/Infrared (IR) Western Blotting Protocol

I. Solutions and Reagents

Product	Preparation
UltraPure Sterile Water (MB-009-1000)	N/A
1X RIPA Lysis Buffer (MB-030-0050)	Add 1X protease and phosphatase inhibitors just before use. Keep on ice
2X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer	Without DTT or β -ME (MB-018)
10X PBS pH 7.2 (MB-008)	Make 1X solution by diluting with UltraPure Sterile Water. Keep on ice.
10X SDS-PAGE Running Gel Buffer (MB-017) or 10X Tris-Glycine (MB-029-1000)	Make 1X solution by diluting with UltraPure Sterile Water.
UltraPure Sterile Water	N/A
Opal Prestained Protein Standard 10-245kDa (MB-210-0500) or 10-180kDa (MB-209-0500)	N/A
Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (MB-070)	N/A
10X TTBS pH 7.5 (1.0 M Tris HCl 1.5 M Sodium Chloride 0.1% (v/v) Tween-20) (MB-013)	Make 1X solution by diluting with UltraPure Sterile Water.
1X TBS pH 7.8 (0.1M Tris HCl 0.15M Sodium Chloride) (MB-069-1000)	N/A
Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Goat) Antibody DyLight™ 488 Conjugated (611-141-122)	Use at 1:20,000
Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Goat) Antibody DyLight™ 800 Conjugated (5 X 100 μ g)(611-145-002-0.5)	Use at 1:20,000
Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) (Rabbit) Antibody DyLight™ 549 Conjugated (605-703-125)	Use at 1:20,000
Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) (Rabbit) Antibody DyLight™ 800 Conjugated (Min X Human Serum Proteins) (610-445-020)	Use at 1:20,000
Anti-Goat IgG (H&L) (Donkey) Antibody DyLight™ 488 Conjugated (605-741-125)	Use at 1:20,000
Anti-Goat IgG (H&L) (Donkey) Antibody DyLight™ 800 Conjugated (Min X Ch GP Ham HsMs Rb & Rt Serum Proteins) (605-745-125)	Use at 1:20,000

II. Procedure for Cell Lysis

1. Grow cells to optimal confluency in appropriate growth medium.
2. Remove growth medium, gently rinse cells with ice-cold 1X PBS. Discard PBS.
3. Add 0.5 mL of ice-cold 1X RIPA Lysis Buffer or 2X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer per 1×10^7 cells (approximately 0.5 mL for a sub-confluent 100 mm plate or 75 cm² flask, 0.7 mL for a 150 cm² flask). Incubate 5 minutes on ice.
Note: Alternatively, non-stimulated cells can be trypsinized and washed with ice-cold PBS before lysis.
4. Dislodge cells using a cell scraper and transfer to a tube. Keep on ice.
5. Disrupt cells and shear DNA by sonication using two, 7-second, 50W pulses with 20-second intervals per ~0.5-mL sample.
6. Clarify by high-speed centrifugation for 10-15 minutes at $-15,000 \times g$, 4°C.
7. Transfer the resulting supernatants (whole cell lysates), which contain the protein to be examined, to fresh, pre-cooled microcentrifuge tubes.
8. If 1X RIPA Lysis Buffer was used, take a 10 μ L aliquot of each extract and determine protein concentration.
Note: The protein concentration of each sample should be determined so that the amounts of proteins from the different samples can be compared. When resuspended in 2X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer, determining protein concentration is difficult due to the presence of interfering compounds with most colorimetric protein assays.
9. Snap-freeze the supernatant in labeled, chilled tubes. Store at -70°C until needed for electrophoresis, transfer, and detection steps.
Note: Extracts prepared in this manner may be stored for months at -70°C without appreciable degradation of target when avoiding repeating freeze/thaw cycles.

III. Procedure for SDS-PAGE Sample Preparation and Separation

1. Determine the best gel to use according to the molecular weight (MW) of the protein of interest:
 - a.) Use 4-8% gels to separate proteins 100 to 500 kDa in size.
 - b.) Use 4-20% gels to separate proteins 10 to 200 kDa in size.
2. If using a lysate already in Sample Buffer, thaw lysate and transfer 25 μ L of lysate to a clean pre-labeled microcentrifuge tube. Add reducing agent (β -ME, DTT or TCEP) as needed and mix well by pipetting.
3. Transfer any other protein samples to clean pre-labeled microcentrifuge tubes and bring to optimal concentration with UltraPure Sterile Water. Add an equal volume of 2X Sample Buffer and reducing agent as needed.
4. Place all samples into a heating block (set to 95°C) or water bath. Heat samples for 5 minutes.
5. Clarify by high-speed centrifugation for 3 minutes to pellet any debris.
6. Prepare gel, electrophoresis equipment and fill with 1X SDS-PAGE Running Gel Buffer as required.
7. Start by loading 5 μ L of the Protein Standards and continue loading 10-35 μ g of lysate, or 50-100 ng of purified protein, per lane. Use gel-loading tips to help to avoid cross-contamination between lanes. Use a clean tip for each sample.
8. Allow the gel to electrophorese for 45-90 minutes (120-150V). Stop the run immediately after the dye front migrates out from the bottom of the gel.

IV. Procedure for Protein Transfer and Immunoblotting

1. Transfer proteins onto 0.2 μ m or 0.45 μ m nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane as recommended for the specific product. Use forceps and wear gloves.
2. Block membrane using recommended Blocking Buffer for a minimum of 30 minutes at room temperature, with gentle mixing using an orbital shaker.
3. Rinse nitrocellulose membrane with UltraPure Sterile Water and incubate overnight at 4°C with gentle mixing in 5-10 mL Blocking Buffer containing primary antibody at the recommended dilutions:
 - a.) Antiserum: 1:500
 - b.) IgG Fraction, Protein A/G and Affinity purified antibodies: 0.50-1.0 μ g/mL
4. Wash the blot 2 times for 5 minutes each with 5-10 mL of TTBS and then rinse with 1X TBS.
5. Incubate blot 30 minutes at room temperature with gentle mixing in 5-10 mL of Blocking Buffer containing HRP-conjugated secondary antibody at the recommended dilutions.
6. Wash the blot 2 times for 5 minutes each with 5-10 mL of TTBS. Rinse with 1X TBS.
7. Air dry the membrane and proceed with imaging.