Basic Western Blot Protocol p-AKT Tumor

Buffer Solutions:

Running Buffer: 100 ml 10x TRIS/Gly/SDS 900 ml dH2O Transfer Buffer: 100 ml 10x TRIS/Gly (40 ml of 25x and 760 dH2O) 700 ml dH20 200 ml methanol TBS-T: 100 ml 10x TBS 900 ml dH2O 1 ml Tween 20 Blocking Buffer/Sln: 5% milk in TBS-T 3.5 g dry milk 70 ml TBS-T (100 ml TBS; 900 ml H20; 1 ml Tween)

Protocol:

I. Run gel:

- 1. Prepare samples for loading:
 - a. Add 2x SDS loading buffer to sample at 1:1 (only if sample not already in SDS)
 - b. Heat on heating block (100°) for 5 minutes
- 2. Use pre-made gel (in 4° behind Ling's bench)
 - a. Remove tape, mark the bottom of wells with black marker for better visualization, and remove the comb (slowly so as not to break wells)
 - b. Load gel in gel box and lock into place
 - c. Fill inner chamber of gel box with running buffer ... look for leaks
 - d. Fill outer chamber $\frac{1}{2}$ way or more
- 3. Add 10 ul of water to protein standard to resuspend then load (12-15 ul) into well

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Well	Lysate	Protein #	Lysate	Result
			Vol	
1	Rainbow		10ul	
	Marker			
2	Positive	?	30ul	
	Control-			
	K7M2			
3	Cardiac	4.904	24.5	

4. Load samples (max for a 10 well gel is 37 ul per well)

4	Liver	9.378	12.8	
5	Lung	9.195	13.1	
6	Spleen	11.891	10.1	
7	Kidney	4.475	26.8	
8	Pancreas	4.561	26.3	

- 5. Let gel run at 120V for 1-1.5 hrs.
- II. Transfer to Nitrocellulose membrane
 - 1. Soak red/black transfer block and two sponge sheets in transfer buffer
 - 2. Prepare nitrocellulose membrane sandwich:
 - a. Mark side of the nitrocellulose membrane that will contact gel with special marker (Ling's bench)
 - b. Soak membrane and sandwich paper (x2) in transfer buffer
 - 3. Remove gel from plastic panel, cut bottom just above protein front and at top just below the wells with ruler edge
 - 4. Make Transfer "Sandwich": black on bottom, 1 sponge, 1 piece of sandwich paper, gel, nitrocellulose membrane (marked side down), 1 piece of sandwich paper, 1 sponge, red side on top
 - 5. Place the red/black transfer block in the Owl transblot chamber
 - a. Chamber should have stir bar in the bottom and be connected to the water coolant system next to it
 - b. Black side facing black, red facing red (towards the wall)
 - c. Fill chamber with transfer buffer to cover top of red/black transfer block
 - 6. Run at 300mAmp for 1.5 hr (be sure the transfer gets to 300mAmp, may have to adjust voltage up to reach 280-300 mAmp mark)

III. Block

- 1. Carefully remove nitrocellulose membrane from red/black block
- 2. Cut membrane if necessary by staining to visualize desired band locations
 - a. Stain with 0.1% Ponceaus in 5% AAC (premade lab sln)
 - b. Wash excess stain off with dI water
 - c. Cut membrane at desired standard band
 - d. Rinse again in dI water (or TBS-T) to remove excess stain
- 3. Cover membrane with blocking solution and shake at RT for 1 hr
 - a. 5ml for small container, 10ml for larger container
- IV. Primary Anti-body
 - 1. Pour off blocking buffer
 - 2. Cover membrane thoroughly with TBS-T and place on shaker for 5 min. at RT

*see antibody sheet to determine if dilute in 5% BSA or milk in TBS-T repeat for a total of 3 washes

- 4. Pour primary antibody solution over membrane*
 - a. add 1:1000 Dilution of pAKT: 10 ml AKT to 20 mL TBS-T
- 5. Shake overnight at 4° or 1 hr RT
- V. Secondary Antibody
 - 1. Pour off and save primary antibody solution (store at 4°)
 - 2. Cover membrane thoroughly with TBS-T and place on shaker for 5 min. at RT repeat for a total of 3 washes
 - 3. Add secondary antibody and shake at RT for 1 hr dilution of 1:20,000
 - a. Add 1uL anti-rabbit secondary to 20 mL-T TBS

VI. Exposure

- 1. Discard secondary antibody
- 2. Cover membrane thoroughly with TBS-T and place on shaker for 5 min. at RT repeat for a total of 3 washes
- 3. Add 4 ml SuperSignal West Pico luminal enhancer and 4 ml SuperSignal West Pico stable peroxide solution to container and shake for 5 min. at RT *if doing a large number of containers, mix the enhancer and peroxide solution together just before adding to membranes
- 4. Remove membrane from solution, blot to dry, and wrap in plastic wrap
- 5. Expose membrane