Basic Western Blot Protocol P-elf4E Canine 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

Well	Lysate	Protein #	Lysate Vol
1	Rainbow Marker		10ul
2	Positive Control- K7M2	?	30ul
3	CARDIAC	?	~25

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	3.199	37.5
8	BRAIN	6.563	18.3
9	SDS BUFFER		20
10	SDS BUFFER		20

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 repeat for a total of 3 washes
 - 4. Pour primary antibody solution over membrane*
 - a Add 1:1000 dilution of p-eIF4E (ser 209): 10ul to 10ml TBS-T (5%
 - 5. Shake overnight at 4° or 1 hr RT
- V. Secondary Antibody: USE OLD IF POSSIBLE
 - 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

a Add 1.5ul of anit-rabbit secondary and 30ml of TBS-T (1:20000 dilution of secondary antibody) to p-eIF4E

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