| Applications | Reactivity | Sensitivity | MW (kDa) | Isotype |
|--------------|------------|------------------|----------|-------------|
| W | | Transfected Only | 65 | Mouse IgG2a |

Applications Key: W=Western Blotting

Reactivity Key:

Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot. Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.

Protocols

Western Immunoblotting Protocol

For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in either 5% w/v BSA or nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ with gentle shaking, overnight.

Reasons to use the Cell Signaling Technology western blotting protocol.

NOTE: Please refer to primary antibody datasheet for recommended primary antibody dilution buffer and recommended antibody dilution.

A. Solutions and Reagents

Learn about our Solutions and Reagents

NOTE: Prepare solutions with RODI or equivalent grade water.

- 1. **20X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS):** (#9808) To prepare 1 L 1X PBS: add 50 ml 20X PBS to 950 ml dH₂O, mix.
- 2. **1X SDS Sample Buffer:** (#7722, #7723) 62.5 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8 at 25 °C), 2% w/v SDS, 10% glycerol, 50 mM DTT, 0.01% w/v bromophenol blue or phenol red.
- 3. **Transfer Buffer:** 25 mM Tris base, 0.2 M glycine, 20% methanol (pH 8.5).
- 4. 10X Tris Buffered Saline: (#9997) To prepare 1 L 1X TBST: add 100 ml 10X TBST to 900 ml dH₂O, mix.
- 5. **Nonfat Dry Milk:** (#9999).
- 6. **Blocking Buffer:** 1X TBST with 5% w/v nonfat dry milk; for 150 ml, add 7.5 g nonfat dry milk to 150 ml 1X TBST and mix well.
- 7. Wash Buffer: 1X TBST.
- 8. Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA): (#9998).
- 9. **Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer:** 1X TBST with 5% BSA or 5% nonfat dry milk as indicated on primary antibody datasheet; for 20 ml, add 1.0 g BSA or nonfat dry milk to 20 ml 1X TBST and mix well.
- 10. **Phototope®-HRP Western Blot Detection System:** (anti-rabbit <u>#7071</u>) (anti-mouse <u>#7072</u>) Includes biotinylated protein ladder (<u>#7727</u>), secondary antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (anti-rabbit <u>#7074</u>) (anti-mouse <u>#7076</u>), anti-biotin HRP-linked antibody (<u>#7075</u>), LumiGLO®chemiluminescent reagent and peroxide (<u>#7003</u>).
- 11. Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format): (#7720).
- 12. **Blotting Membrane:** This protocol has been optimized for Nitrocellulose Sandwiches (#12369). PVDF membranes may also be used. Pore size 0.2 μm is generally recommended.

B. Protein Blotting

 \boldsymbol{A} general protocol for sample preparation is described below.

Sample prep, SDS-PAGE and transfer

- 1. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- 2. Aspirate media from cultures; wash cells with 1X PBS; aspirate.
- 3. Lyse cells by adding 1X SDS sample buffer (100 µl per well of 6-well plate or 500 µl per plate of 10 cm diameter plate). Immediately scrape the cells off the plate and transfer the extract to a microcentrifuge tube. Keep on ice.
- 4. Sonicate for 10–15 sec to complete cell lysis and shear DNA (to reduce sample viscosity).
- 5. Heat a 20 μl sample to 95–100 °C for 5 min; cool on ice.
- 6. Microcentrifuge for 5 min.
- Load 20 μl onto SDS-PAGE gel (10 cm x 10 cm). NOTE: Loading of prestained molecular weight markers (#7720, 10 μl/lane) to verify electrotransfer and biotinylated protein ladder (#7727, 10 μl/lane) to determine molecular weights are recommended.
- 8. Electrotransfer to nitrocellulose (#12369) membrane.

C. Membrane Blocking and Antibody Incubations

Block and Antibody Incubations

NOTE: Volumes are for 10 cm x 10 cm (100 cm²) of membrane; for different sized membranes, adjust volumes accordingly.

I. Membrane Blocking

- 1. (Optional) After transfer, wash nitrocellulose membrane with 25 ml TBS for 5 min at room temperature.
- 2. Incubate membrane in 25 ml of blocking buffer for one hr at room temperature.
- 3. Wash once for 5 min with 15 ml of TBST.

II. Primary Antibody Incubation

Proceed to one of the following specific set of steps depending on the primary antibody used.

For Unconjugated Primary Antibodies

- Incubate membrane and primary antibody (at the appropriate dilution and buffer as recommended in the product datasheet)
 in 10 ml primary antibody dilution buffer with gentle agitation <u>overnight</u> at 4 °C.
- 2. Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.
- 3. Incubate membrane with the species appropriate HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (#7074 or #7076) (1:2000) and Anti-biotin, HRP-linked Antibody (#7075) (1:1000) to detect biotinylated protein markers in 10 ml of blocking buffer with gentle agitation for one hr at room temperature.
- 4. Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.
- 5. Proceed with detection (Section D).

For HRP Conjugated Primary Antibodies

- Incubate membrane and primary antibody (at the appropriate dilution as recommended in the product datasheet) in 10 ml primary antibody dilution buffer with gentle agitation overnight at 4 ℃.
- 2. Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.

- 3. Incubate with Anti-biotin, HRP-linked Antibody (#7075) (1:1000) to detect biotinylated protein markers in 10 ml of blocking buffer with gentle agitation for 1 hr at room temperature.
- 4. Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.
- 5. Proceed with detection (Section D).

For Biotinylated Primary Antibodies

- 1. Incubate membrane and primary antibody (at the appropriate dilution as recommended in the product datasheet) in 10 ml primary antibody dilution buffer with gentle agitation overnight at 4 °C.
- Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.
- 3. Incubate membrane with Streptavidin-HRP (#3999) in 10 ml of blocking buffer with gentle agitation for 1 hr at room temperature.
- 4. Wash three times for 5 min each with 15 ml of TBST.
- 5. Proceed with detection (Section D).

Do not add Anti-biotin, HRP-linked Antibody for detection of biotinylated protein markers. There is no need. The Streptavidin-HRP secondary antibody will also visualize the biotinylated markers.

D. Detection of Proteins

Protein Detection

- Incubate membrane with 10 ml LumiGLO[®] (0.5 ml 20X LumiGLO[®] #7003, 0.5 ml 20X Peroxide, and 9.0 ml purified water) or 10 ml SignalFireTM #6883 (5 ml Reagent A, 5 ml Reagent B) with gentle agitation for 1 min at room temperature. NOTE: LumiGLO[®] substrate can be further diluted if signal response is too fast.
- 2. Drain membrane of excess developing solution (do not let dry), wrap in plastic wrap and expose to x-ray film. An initial 10 sec exposure should indicate the proper exposure time. **NOTE:** Due to the kinetics of the detection reaction, signal is most intense immediately following LumiGLO® incubation and declines over the following 2 hr.

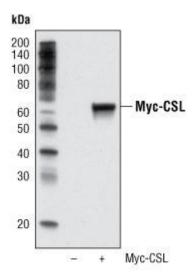
Specificity / Sensitivity

Myc-Tag (9B11) Mouse mAb (HRP Conjugate) detects transfected proteins containing the Myc epitope tag. The antibody recognizes the Myc-tag fused to either the amino- or carboxy-terminus of targeted proteins in transfected mammalian cells.

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 410-419 of human c-Myc (EQKLISEEDL). This antibody was conjugated to HRP under optimal conditions.

Western Blotting



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS cells, untransfected or transfected with Myc-chorionic somatomammotropin hormone-like 1 (CSL), using Myc-Tag (9B11) Mouse mAb (HRP Conjugate).