Applications	Reactivity	Sensitivity	MW (kDa)	Source
W IP	H M Dm	Endogenous	74	Rabbit

Applications Key: W=Western Blotting IP=Immunoprecipitation

Reactivity Key: H=Human M=Mouse Dm=D. melanogaster

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

Protocols

Immunoprecipitation Protocol / (For Analysis By Western Immunoblotting)

For **shorter assay times** please try our <u>Immunoprecipitation Protocol Utilizing Magnetic Separation / (For Analysis By</u>

Western Immunoblotting).

A. Solutions and Reagents

NOTE: Prepare solutions with Milli-Q or equivalently purified water.

- 1. 1X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS)
- 1X Cell Lysis Buffer: (#9803) 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 1% Triton X-100, 2.5 mM Sodium pyrophosphate, 1 mM β-glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na₃VO₄, 1 μg/ml Leupeptin

NOTE: Add 1 mM PMSF immediately prior to use.

- 3. **Protein A or G Agarose Beads:** (Protein A #9863) Please prepare according to manufacturer's instructions. Use Protein A for rabbit IgG pull down and Protein G for mouse IgG pull down.
- 4. **3X SDS Sample Buffer:** (<u>#7722</u>) 187.5 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8 at 25 °C), 6% w/v SDS, 30% glycerol, 150 mM DTT, 0.03% w/v bromophenol blue

B. Preparing Cell Lysates

- 1. Aspirate media. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- 2. To harvest cells under nondenaturing conditions, remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold PBS.
- 3. Remove PBS and add 0.5 ml ice-cold 1X cell lysis buffer to each plate (10 cm) and incubate the plates on ice for 5 minutes.
- 4. Scrape cells off the plates and transfer to microcentrifuge tubes. Keep on ice.
- 5. Sonicate samples on ice three times for 5 seconds each.
- 6. Microcentrifuge for 10 minutes at 14,000 X g, 4 °C, and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. If necessary, lysate can be stored at -80 °C.

C. Immunoprecipitation

Optional: It may be necessary to perform a lysate pre-clearing step to reduce non-specific binding to the Protein A/G agarose beads (See section below).

- 1. Take 200 μ l cell lysate and add primary antibody. Incubate with gentle rocking <u>overnight</u> at 4 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 2. Add either protein A or G agarose beads (20 μ l of 50% bead slurry). Incubate with gentle rocking for 1–3 hours at 4 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 3. Microcentrifuge for 30 seconds at 4 °C. Wash pellet five times with 500 µl of 1X cell lysis buffer. Keep on ice during washes

- 4. Resuspend the pellet with 20 μl 3X SDS sample buffer. Vortex, then microcentrifuge for 30 seconds.
- 5. Heat the sample to 95–100 ℃ for 2–5 minutes and microcentrifuge for 1 minute at 14,000 X g.
- 6. Load the sample $(15-30 \mu l)$ on SDS-PAGE gel (12-15%).
- Analyze sample by Western blotting (see Western Immunoblotting Protocol: Western BSA, Western Milk).
 Cell Lysate Pre-Clearing (Optional)
- 1. Take 200 μl cell lysate and add to either Protein A or G agarose beads (20 μl of 50% bead slurry).
- 2. Incubate at $4 \, \text{C}$ for 30 60 minutes.
- 3. Spin for 10 minutes at 4 °C. Transfer the supernatant to a fresh tube.
- 4. Proceed to step 1 of Immunoprecipitation.

NOTE: For proteins with molecular weights of 50 kDa, we recommend using Mouse Anti-Rabbit IgG (Light-Chain Specific) (L57A3) mAb #3677 or Mouse Anti-Rabbit IgG (Conformation Specific) (L27A9) mAb #3678 as a secondary antibody to minimize masking produced by denatured heavy chains. For proteins with molecular weights of 25 kDa, Mouse Anti-Rabbit IgG (Conformation Specific) (L27A9) mAb #3678 is recommended.

Western Immunoblotting Protocol (Primary Ab Incubation In BSA)

For Western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4 $^{\circ}$ C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Products available from Cell Signaling Technology are linked by their respective catalog numbers.

A. Solutions and Reagents

NOTE: Prepare solutions with Milli-Q or equivalently purified water.

- 1. 1X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS).
- 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** (**TBS**): (#9997) To prepare 1 liter of 10X TBS: 24.2 g Tris base, 80 g NaCl; adjust pH to 7.6 with HCl (use at 1X).
- 5. **Nonfat Dry Milk:** (#9999) (weight to volume [w/v]).
- 6. **Blocking Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 with 5% w/v nonfat dry milk; for 150 ml, add 15 ml 10X TBS to 135 ml water, mix. Add 7.5 g nonfat dry milk and mix well. While stirring, add 0.15 ml Tween-20 (100%).
- 7. **Wash Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 (TBS/T).
- 8. **Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA):** (#9998).
- 9. **Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 with 5% BSA; for 20 ml, add 2 ml 10X TBS to 18 ml water, mix. Add 1.0 g BSA and mix well. While stirring, add 20 µl Tween-20 (100%).
- 10. **Phototope®-HRP Western Blot Detection System:** (#7071 anti-rabbit) or (#7072 anti-mouse) Includes biotinylated protein ladder, secondary (#7074 anti-rabbit) or (#7076 anti-mouse) antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP), anti-biotin antibody conjugated to HRP, LumiGLO® chemiluminescent reagent and peroxide.
- 11. Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format): (#7720).

- 12. Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack: (#7727).
- Blotting Membrane: This protocol has been optimized for nitrocellulose membranes, which CST recommends. PVDF
 membranes may also be used.

B. Protein Blotting

A general protocol for sample preparation is described below.

- 1. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- 2. Aspirate media from cultures; wash cells with 1X PBS; aspirate.
- 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 seconds for complete cell lysis and to shear DNA (to reduce sample viscosity).
- 5. Heat a 20 μ l sample to 95–100 °C for 5 minutes; cool on ice.
- 6. Microcentrifuge for 5 minutes.
- 7. Load 20 μl onto SDS-PAGE gel (10 cm x 10 cm). NOTE: CST recommends loading prestained molecular weight markers (#7720, 10 μl/lane) to verify electrotransfer and biotinylated protein ladder (#7727, 10 μl/lane) to determine molecular weights.
- 8. Electrotransfer to nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane.

C. Membrane Blocking and Antibody Incubations

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

- 1. (Optional) After transfer, wash nitrocellulose membrane with 25 ml TBS for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 2. Incubate membrane in $25\ \text{ml}$ of blocking buffer for $1\ \text{hour}$ at room temperature.
- 3. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.
- 4. Incubate membrane and primary antibody (at the appropriate dilution) in 10 ml primary antibody dilution buffer with gentle agitation overnight at 4 °C.
- 5. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.

I. For Unconjugated Primary Antibodies

- Incubate membrane with appropriate HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (1:2000) and HRP-conjugated anti-biotin
 antibody (1:1000) to detect biotinylated protein markers in 10 ml of blocking buffer with gentle agitation for 1 hour at
 room temperature.
- 2. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.

II. For HRP Conjugated Primary Antibodies

Skip to Detection of Proteins (Step D).

III. For Biotinylated Primary Antibodies

- Incubate membrane with HRP-Streptavidin (at the appropriate dilution) in milk for one hour with gentle agitation at room temperature.
- 2. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.

D. Detection of Proteins

- Incubate membrane with 10 ml LumiGLO® (0.5 ml 20X LumiGLO®, 0.5 ml 20X Peroxide and 9.0 ml Milli-Q water) with gentle agitation for 1 minute 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-second 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 hours.

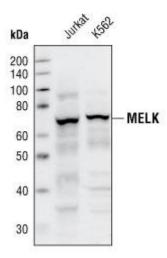
Specificity / Sensitivity

MELK antibody detects endogenous levels of total MELK protein.

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy-terminus of human MELK. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Western Blotting



Western blot analysis of extracts of jurkat and K562 cells, using MELK Antibody.