

Applications	Reactivity	Sensitivity	MW (kDa)	Source
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W	H M R Mk	Endogenous	17	Rabbit
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**Applications Key:** W=Western Blotting

**Reactivity Key:** H=Human M=Mouse R=Rat Mk=Monkey

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 (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 °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.

- 1X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS).**
- 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.
- Transfer Buffer:** 25 mM Tris base, 0.2 M glycine, 20% methanol (pH 8.5).
- 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).
- Nonfat Dry Milk:** ([#9999](#)) (weight to volume [w/v]).
- 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%).
- Wash Buffer:** 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 (TBS/T).
- Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA):** ([#9998](#)).
- 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%).
- 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.
- Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format):** ([#7720](#)).
- 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.

- 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 seconds for complete cell lysis and to shear DNA (to reduce sample viscosity).
5. Heat a 20 µl 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 cm<sup>2</sup>) 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 ml of blocking buffer for 1 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

1. 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

1. 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

1. 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.

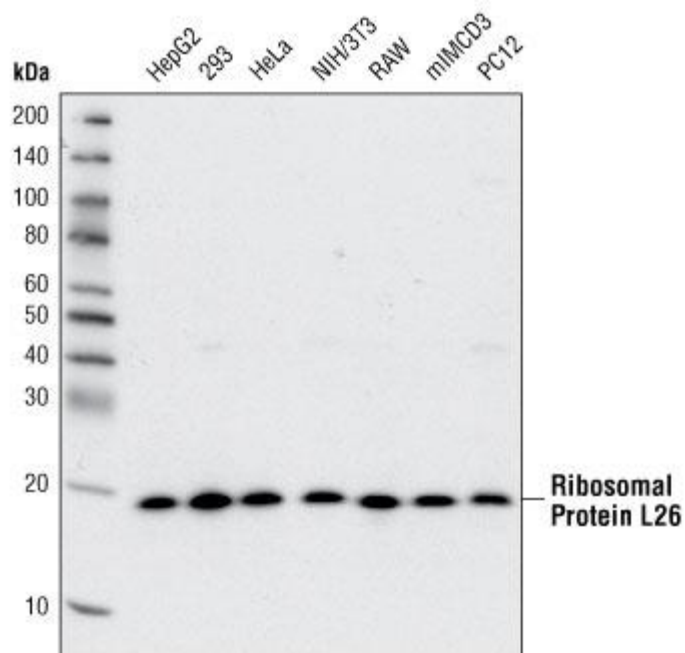
### Specificity / Sensitivity

Ribosomal Protein L26 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ribosomal protein L26.

### Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the sequence of human ribosomal protein L26. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

### Western Blotting



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell types using Ribosomal Protein L26 Antibody.