Applications	Reactivity	Sensitivity	MW (kDa)	Isotype
W IP IHC-P	H Mk	Endogenous	110	Rabbit IgG

Applications Key: W=Western Blotting IP=Immunoprecipitation IHC-P=Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)

Reactivity Key: H=Human Mk=Monkey

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

#### **Protocols**

# Immunohistochemistry Protocol – Paraffin for SignalStain® Boost Detection Reagent

\*IMPORTANT: See product datasheet for the appropriate antibody diluent, dilution, and antigen unmasking procedure.

## A. Solutions and Reagents

NOTE: Prepare solutions with purified water.

- 1. Xylene
- 2. **Ethanol**, anhydrous denatured, histological grade (100% and 95%).
- 3. **Deionized water** (dH<sub>2</sub>O).
- 4. Hematoxylin (optional).
- 5. Wash Buffer:
- 1X TBS/0.1% Tween-20 (1X TBST): To prepare 1 L, add 100 ml 10X TBS to 900 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O. Add 1 ml Tween-20 and mix.
- 10X Tris Buffered Saline (TBS): To prepare 1 L, add 24.2 g Trizma® base (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>) and 80 g sodium chloride (NaCl) to 1 L dH<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 7.6 with concentrated HCl.
- 6. \*Antibody Diluent:
- a. SignalStain® Antibody Diluent #8112
- b. TBST/5% normal goat serum: To 5 ml 1X TBST, add 250 µl normal goat serum (#5425).
- c. PBST/5% normal goat serum: To 5 ml 1X PBST, add 250 µl normal goat serum (#5425).

1X PBS/0.1% Tween-20 (1X PBST): To prepare 1 L, add 100 ml 10X PBS to 900 ml dH<sub>2</sub>0. Add 1 ml Tween-20 and mix.

**10X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS):** To prepare 1 L, add 80 g sodium chloride (NaCl), 2 g potassium chloride (KCl), 14.4 g sodium phosphate, dibasic (Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>) and 2.4 g potassium phosphate, monobasic (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) to 1 L dH<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 7.4.

- 7. \*Antigen Unmasking:
- a. **Citrate:** 10 mM Sodium Citrate Buffer: To prepare 1 L, add 2.94 g sodium citrate trisodium salt dihydrate (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Na<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O) to 1 L dH<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 6.0.
- b. **EDTA:** 1 mM EDTA: To prepare 1 L add 0.372 g EDTA (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O) to 1 L dH<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 8.0.
- c. **TE:** 10 mM Tris/1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0: To prepare 1 L, add 1.21 g Trizma® base  $(C_4H_{11}NO_3)$  and 0.372 g EDTA  $(C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_8Na_2)$  to 950 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 9.0, then adjust final volume to 1 L with dH<sub>2</sub>O.

- d. Pepsin: 1 mg/ml in Tris-HCl, pH 2.0.
- 8. **3% Hydrogen Peroxide:** To prepare, add 10 ml 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to 90 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O.
- 9. Blocking Solution: TBST/5% normal goat serum: to 5 ml 1X TBST, add 250 µl normal goat serum (#5425).
- 10. **Detection System:** SignalStain<sup>®</sup> Boost IHC Detection Reagents (mouse #8125, rabbit #8114).
- 11. Substrate: SignalStain® DAB Substrate Kit (#8059).

#### B. Deparaffinization/Rehydration

NOTE: Do not allow slides to dry at any time during this procedure.

- 1. Deparaffinize/hydrate sections:
- a. Incubate sections in three washes of xylene for 5 min each.
- b. Incubate sections in two washes of 100% ethanol for 10 min each.
- c. Incubate sections in two washes of 95% ethanol for 10 min each.
- Wash sections twice in dH<sub>2</sub>O for 5 min each.

## C. Antigen Unmasking\*

NOTE: Consult product datasheet for specific recommendation for the unmasking solution.

- 1. **For Citrate:** Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0; maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 10 min. Cool slides on bench top for 30 min.
- 2. **For EDTA:** Bring slides to a boil in 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0: follow with 15 min at a sub-boiling temperature. No cooling is necessary.
- 3. **For TE:** Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM Tris/1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0: then maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 18 min. Cool at room temperature for 30 min.
- 4. **For Pepsin:** Digest for 10 min at 37 ℃.

## **D. Staining**

NOTE: Consult product datasheet for recommended antibody diluent.

- 1. Wash sections in dH<sub>2</sub>O three times for 5 min each.
- 2. Incubate sections in 3% hydrogen peroxide for 10 min.
- 3. Wash sections in dH<sub>2</sub>O twice for 5 min each.
- 4. Wash sections in wash buffer for 5 min.
- 5. Block each section with 100–400 µl blocking solution for 1 hr at room temperature.
- Remove blocking solution and add 100–400 μl primary antibody diluted in recommended antibody dilutent to each section\*. Incubate overnight at 4 °C.
- 7. Equilibrate SignalStain® Boost Detection Reagent to room temperature.
- 8. Remove antibody solution and wash sections in wash buffer three times for 5 min each.
- Cover section with 1-3 drops SignalStain® Boost Detection Reagent as needed. Incubate in a humidified chamber for 30 min at room temperature.
- 10. Wash sections three times with wash buffer for 5 min each.

- 11. Add 1 drop (30 µl) SignalStain® DAB Chromogen Concentrate to 1 ml SignalStain® DAB Diluent and mix well before use.
- 12. Apply 100-400 µl SignalStain® DAB to each section and monitor closely. 1-10 minutes generally provides an acceptable staining intensity.
- 13. Immerse slides in dH<sub>2</sub>O.
- 14. If desired, counterstain sections in hematoxylin per manufacturer's instructions.
- 15. Wash sections in dH<sub>2</sub>O two times for 5 min each.
- 16. Dehydrate sections:
- a. Incubate sections in 95% ethanol two times for 10 sec each.
- b. Repeat in 100% ethanol, incubating sections two times for 10 sec each.
- c. Repeat in xylene, incubating sections two times for 10 sec each.
- 17. Mount coverslips.

# Immunoprecipitation Protocol / (For Analysis By Western Immunoblotting)

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

## 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 Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>, 1 μg/ml Leupeptin

NOTE: Add 1 mM PMSF immediately prior to use.

- 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.
- 3X SDS Sample Buffer: (#7722) 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.
- 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 ℃, and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. If necessary, lysate can be stored at −80 ℃.

## 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  $\mu$ l cell lysate and add primary antibody. Incubate with gentle rocking overnight at 4  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 2. Add either protein A or G agarose beads (20 μl of 50% bead slurry). Incubate with gentle rocking for 1–3 hours at 4 °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
- 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%).
- 7. 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).
- Incubate at 4 ℃ 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).
- 1X SDS Sample Buffer: (#7722, #7723) 62.5 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8 at 25 ℃), 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.
- 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.
- 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 <u>overnight</u> 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.

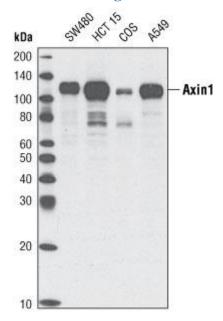
#### **Specificity / Sensitivity**

Axin1 (C95H11) Rabbit mAb detects the endogenous levels of total Axin1 protein.

#### **Source / Purification**

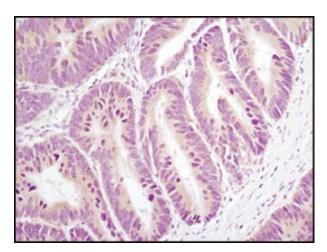
Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a recombinant protein of human Axin1.

## **Western Blotting**



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using Axin1 (C95H11) Rabbit mAb.

## **IHC-P** (paraffin)



 $Immun ohistochemical\ analysis\ of\ paraffin-embedded\ human\ colon\ carcinoma\ using\ Axin1\ (C95H11)\ Rabbit$  mAb.