Applications	Reactivity	Sensitivity	MW (kDa)	Source
W	H M R Mk (B) (Dg)	Endogenous	18	Rabbit

#### Applications Key: W=Western Blotting

Reactivity Key: H=Human M=Mouse R=Rat Mk=Monkey B=Bovine Dg=Dog

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 Milk)

#### For Western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 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.

- 1. 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.
- 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]).
- 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).
- Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer: 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 with 5% nonfat dry milk; for 20 ml, add 2 ml 10X TBS to 18 ml water, mix. Add 1.0 g nonfat dry milk and mix well. While stirring, add 20 μl Tween-20 (100%).
- 9. Phototope<sup>®</sup>-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<sup>®</sup> chemiluminescent reagent and peroxide.
- 10. Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format): (#7720).
- 11. Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack: (#7727).
- 12. 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 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 marker ( $\frac{\#7720}{10 \, \mu l/lane}$ ) to verify electrotransfer and biotinylated protein ladder ( $\frac{\#7727}{10 \, \mu l/lane}$ ) to determine molecular weights.

1. Electrotransfer to nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane.

## C. Membrane Blocking and Antibody Incubations

**NOTE:** Volumes are for  $10 \text{ cm x} 10 \text{ cm} (100 \text{ cm}^2)$  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.
- 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.
- 7. Wash three times for 5 minutes each with 15 ml of TBS/T.

### **D.** Detection of Proteins

 Incubate membrane with 10 ml LumiGLO<sup>®</sup> (0.5 ml 20X LumiGLO<sup>®</sup>, 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.

 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<sup>®</sup>incubation and declines over the following 2 hours.

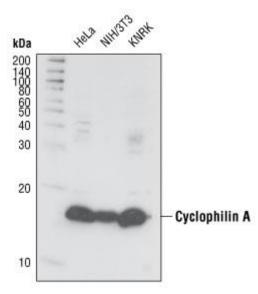
## **Specificity / Sensitivity**

Cyclophilin A Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Cyclophilin A protein.

## **Source / Purification**

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of Cyclophilin A. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

# Western Blotting



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa (human), NIH/3T3 (mouse) and KNRK (rat) cell lines, using Cyclophilin A Antibody.