Applications	Reactivity	Sensitivity	MW (kDa)	Source
W IP	H Mk	Endogenous	21	Rabbit

Applications Key: W=Western Blotting IP=Immunoprecipitation

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

Immunoprecipitation Protocol / (For Analysis By Western Immunoblotting)

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

Western Immunoblotting).

A. Solutions and Reagents

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

- 1. 1X Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS)
- 2. **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_3VO4, 1 $\mu g/ml$ 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.
- 4. **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.
- 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 ℃, 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 μl cell lysate and add primary antibody. Incubate with gentle rocking overnight at 4 °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.
- 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 $95-100 \,^{\circ}$ C 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).
- 2. Incubate at $4 \,^{\circ}$ 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 °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).
- 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: $(\frac{\#9999}{2})$ (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).
- 8. 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.
- 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.
- 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 $10 \text{ cm x} 10 \text{ cm} (100 \text{ cm}^2)$ 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.

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

- 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

- 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.
- 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.

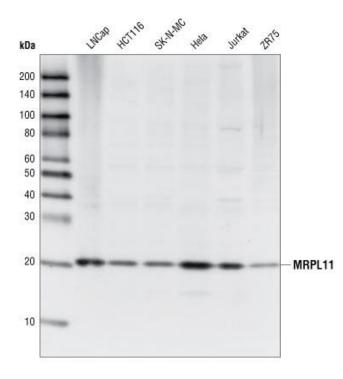
Specificity / Sensitivity

MRPL11 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MRPL11 protein.

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the sequence of human MRPL11. Antibodies are purified by peptide affinity chromatography.

Western Blotting



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell types using MRPL11 Antibody.