

Stripping Buffer

Product No.: 20073

Introduction

Nitrocellulose and PVDF membranes that have been probed by Western blotting procedures and detected by chemiluminescent or other nonprecipitating substrates may be used to detect tubulin, actin and other stable expression proteins as a consult or to compare with the other proteins. Western Blot Stripping Buffer provides a robust but gentle method for stripping primary and secondary antibodies from blots to enable several re-probing on the same membrane. Compared with a new SDS-PAGE, it is much simpler and easier and can avoid the error causing by new loading. Western Blot Stripping Buffer allows the use of a single membrane for multiple times of re-probes (~3-5 times). Extra reuses will weaken the signal. The membrane is ready for re-probing in 15~20 minutes.

Storage

Store at 4°C

Notes

- 1. Every blocking: 5% skim milk (or other blocking reagent) is needed for HRP label.
- 2. A PVDF membrane is highly recommended to minimize loss of sample protein. But nitrocellulose membrane also works well with Western Blot Stripping Buffer.
- 3. Chemiluminescent reagents such as ECL and the like are applicable to stripping buffer, but reagents such as DAB, NBT/BCIP and the like could not work.
- 4. Take safety precautions when operating because Western Blot Stripping Buffer is mildly corrosive.
- 5. Use in combination with lab coat and disposable glove for safe during the operation.

Procedure

- 1. Wash the blot in distilled water for 5 minutes after Chemiluminescent detection of Western.
- 2. Place the blot in Western Blot Stripping Buffer. Place container onto a shaker/rotator and wash for 5-30 minutes. Use enough volume of stripping buffer to ensure that the blot is completely wetted.
- 3. Remove the blot from the Western Blot Stripping Buffer and wash in enough distilled water for 5 minutes on a shaker/rotator. Never let the blot dry!
- 4. Blocking and subsequent procedures could be performed.