

# WESTERN BLOTTING

Notes: First the instructor will define all of the components of the first few stages of a western blot experimental technique.

## *Sample Prep*

1. What lysate types are available?

- ☒ Whole Cell Lysate
- ☐ Nuclear fractionation
- ☐ Cytoplasmic fractionation

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*Prepare Gel*

2. What percentages of acrylamide are available?

☒ 10%

☐ 12%

☐ 15%

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3. Name the primary antibodies available and their corresponding secondary antibody.

	Primary Antibody	Corresponding Secondary Antibody	
1	<input type="text" value="Primary Antibody 1"/>	<input type="text" value="Secondary Antibody 1"/>	
2	<input type="text" value="Primary Antibody 2"/>	<input type="text" value="Secondary Antibody 2"/>	x
3	<input type="text" value="Primary Antibody 3"/>	<input type="text" value="Secondary Antibody 2"/>	x

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Notes: The first row cannot be deleted, but others can be deleted.

5. Define the size of the protein bands in kilodaltons (kDa) detected by each primary and secondary antibody combination.

Note: When multiple bands are detected by a particular antibody combination, separate the sizes of the bands by a comma. For example: 13,42,60. Do not include the units in the text box.

Primary Antibody	Corresponding Secondary Antibody	Size(s) (kDa)
Primary Antibody 1	Secondary Antibody 1	13, 45
Primary Antibody 2	Secondary Antibody 2	25
Primary Antibody 3	Secondary Antibody 2	60

Notes: The table is automatically populated based on the answer to the preceding question. The instructor will fill in the text boxes with each of the bands that a particular antibody combination gives. If multiple bands should appear on the blot, then the instructor will separate them by commas in the text box.

The size text box only allows numbers that are comma separated. The instructor cannot type in the units.

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6. Define which bands will appear and their relative intensity for each of your samples in your experiment setup.

A. Primary Antibody 1, Secondary Antibody 1

Sample	Size (kDa)	Relative intensity
1. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
2. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
3. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 30 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
4. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 37 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
5. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
6. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	13	<div><div></div></div>
	45	<div><div></div></div>
This list continues for as many samples as the instructor has defined in the experiment setup		<div>Preview Film</div>

See page 7 for the next antibody combination - The next antibody combination will appear directly below this one.

Note: When the instructor first gets to this page, all of the sliders for each sample will be automatically at a “normal” default level of relative intensity and the size of the band(s) will be automatically filled in (from the prior question). If a particular sample does not have a band, then the user moves the slider all the way to the left and no band will appear. The instructor can manually adjust the intensity of the band here by adjusting the slider.

The slider will have about 10 preset points on it (like the exposure slider we have in western blotting). The slider needs to be labeled with the left side being “no band” and the right side being “big band”. It may also be helpful to have the slider labeled in some way - dashes or numbers - that will help the user as they move the slider along the horizontal line.

The size column is currently read-only since the instructor has already set the size of the band(s) in a prior question.

Since this list of samples can be long and there may be multiple primary/secondary antibody combinations, we may need to think of an easier way to navigate between antibody combinations rather than having a really long list. But we can go with a really long list for simplicity and speed at the beginning.

For right now, I have set the preview button to be for each page. Having the preview button close to the antibody combination will be useful for the instructor to easily navigate back and forth between preview and the editing features. An example preview window appears on the next page.

Note: There needs to be some sort of copy to all rows for the band yes/no and intensity value. We’re not sure what this should look like or where it should go. Maybe a yes/no button with a drop down menu to select the sample to be used as a template would work.

This is what the preview blot function will look like:

Notes: This page will provide a preview of how the blots will appear in StarCellBio. Because the instructor may have many more samples than can appear on one blot (one blot is limited to 15 samples), representative samples for each protein size and intensity will be shown on this previewed blot.

If the instructor has selected more than one percentage of acrylamide for the gel, then we provide them with the first question which asks which gel percentage they would like to view. If the instructor only selected one gel percentage, then the previewed blot will show up.

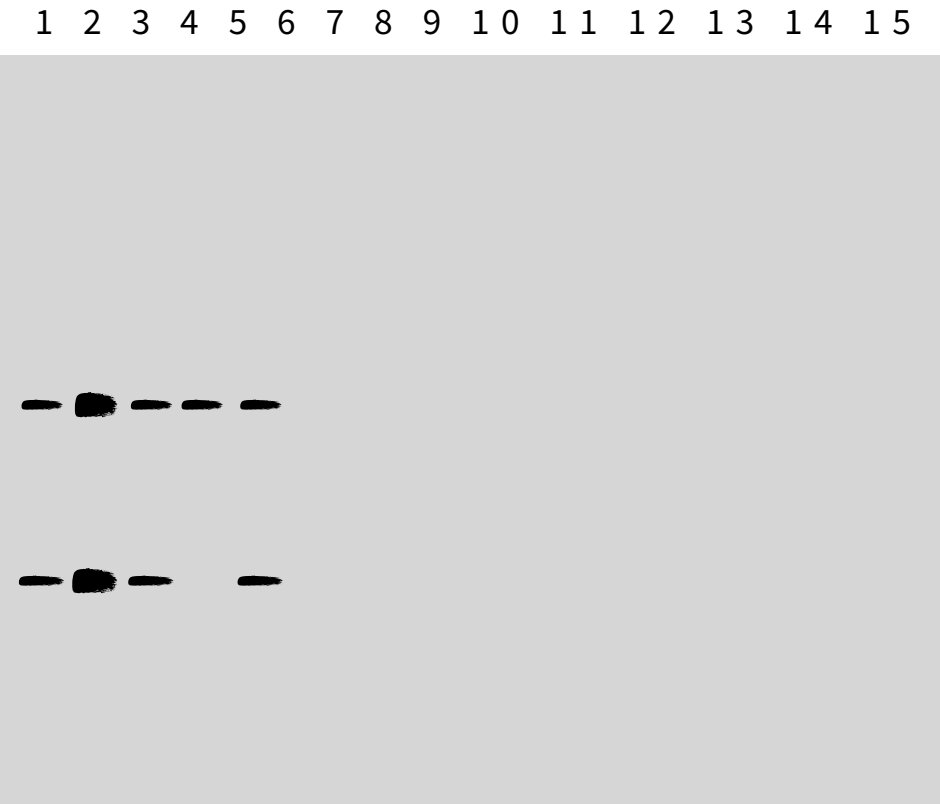
# PREVIEW FILM

Which percentage of acrylamide would you like to use for your gel?

☒ 10%    ☐ 12%    ☐ 15%

## Samples

- 1. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C
- 2. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C
- 3. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 30 C
- 4. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 37 C
- 5. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C
- 6. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C



**Blotting Conditions**  
**Primary antibody:** Primary antibody 1  
**Secondary antibody:** Secondary antibody 1

**Exposure Slider**  
[insert exposure slider here so the instructor can adjust the exposure.]



Notes: If there are more samples than will fit on a blot (>15 samples) then multiple blots will be generated. These can be accessed using different tabs in this window. They will be labeled as Samples 1-15, Samples 16-30, etc.

Insert protein ladder sizes here.

**B. Primary Antibody 2, Secondary Antibody 2**

Sample	Size (kDa)	Relative intensity
1. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	25	
2. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	25	
3. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 30 C	25	
4. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 37 C	25	
5. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	25	
6. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	25	

This list continues for as many samples as the instructor has defined in the experiment setup

Preview Film

Same notes as page 5...

This antibody combination will be directly below the preceding antibody combination.

See next page for the next antibody combination - The next antibody combination will appear directly below this one.

C. Primary Antibody 3, Secondary Antibody 2

Sample	Size (kDa)	Relative intensity
1. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	60	
2. Strain A, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	60	
3. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 30 C	60	
4. Strain A, Treatment B, 200 ng/mL, 37 C	60	
5. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 30 C	60	
6. Strain B, Treatment A, 100 ng/mL, 37 C	60	

This list continues for as many samples as the instructor has defined in the experiment setup

Same notes as pages 5 & 7...

This antibody combination will be directly below the preceding antibody combinations.

Preview Film

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7. Would you like background bands to appear?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

a) If yes, which antibody combination(s) should yield background bands?

- ☒ Primary Antibody 1, Secondary Antibody 1
- ☐ Primary Antibody 2, Secondary Antibody 2
- ☐ Primary Antibody 3, Secondary Antibody 2

b) Define the size and intensity of each desired background band:

Primary Antibody 1, Secondary Antibody 1:

	Size (kDa)	Intensity	
1	<input type="text" value="80"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
2	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	x
	<input type="button" value="Add"/>		

We may not need this page because the instructor can in put background bands in question 5 and define the intensity in question 6. But this is a little easier than going through each row to adjust the intensity for each sample.

The instructor would then select the antibody combination that should yield background bands and define the sizes/intensities of those background bands.

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Finish western blotting