

VERSION 2 SEP 13, 2023

OPEN ACCESS



Protocol Citation: Lynn Doran, Steven J Burgess 2023. Fluorescent Western Protocol. protocols.io https://protocols.io/view/fluor escent-western-protocolczwux7ewVersion created by Lynn Doran

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Sep 13, 2023

Last Modified: Sep 13,

2023

Fluorescent Western Protocol V.2 Version 1 is forked from Fluorescent Western Protocol

Steven J Lynn Doran¹, Burgess²

¹Realizing Increased Photosynthetic Efficiency (RIPE); ²University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

UIUC Long Lab



Lynn Doran

Realizing Increased Photosynthetic Efficiency (RIPE)

ABSTRACT

Analysis of proteins using fluorescent immunoblot with optional total protein stain.

Note:

- The choice of secondary antibody depends on the choice of primary antibody, whether it is derived from a mouse (monoclonal) or a rabbit (polyclonal).
- It is advisable to stick to the 800CW wavelength to avoid problems with chlorophyll autofluorescence encountered with the 680CW antibodies.

Literature:

Licor's "Fluorescent Western Blot Detection" Licor's "Good Westerns Gone Bad"

GUIDELINES

Do not touch the membrane. Always use tweezers to move the membrane to avoid protein contamination from your hands. Always use clean materials to handle and store the membranes as residual protein from dirty materials can cause high background on the membranes.

PROTOCOL integer ID:

87732

Keywords: Western Blot, Fluorescent Western Protocol, Protein Analysis

MATERIALS

Reagents

- Intercept^R PBS Blocking Buffer (LI-COR Biosciences; 927-70001)
- Mark Intercept® T20 (PBS) Antibody Diluent Licor Catalog #927-75001
- IRDye[®] 800CW Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (LI-COR Biosciences; 926-32213)
- IRDye[®] 800CW Donkey anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (LI-COR Biosciences; 926-32212)
- Black Western Blot Incubation Box (LI-COR Biosciences; 929-97110)
- 10x PBS buffer, Lonza™ BioWhittaker™ Phosphate Buffered Saline (10X) (Fisher Scientific;BW17-517Q)
- TweenTM 20 (Fisher Biosciences; BP337-100)
- Instant Nonfat Dry Milk
- Methanol
- Primary antibody (various)
- Ultrapure water.
- Optional: RevertTM 700 Total Protein Stain and Wash Solution Kit (Licor 926-11015)

Materials

- Graduated cylinder
- Reagent bottle
- Black western blot incubation box (LI-COR Biosciences; 929-97301)
- Micropipette, 1000 ul
- Micropipette, 10 ul
- Pipette tips, 100-1000 ul
- Pipette tips, 1-10 ul

Equipment

- Odyssey CLx Imager (LI-COR Biosciences)
- Shaking platform
- Incubator, capable of 37C.

PROTOCOL MATERIALS

Step 18

BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

Isolate total protein via Leaf Protein Extraction for Immunoblot (Soybean, Cowpea, Tobacco).

Quantify protein via Protein Concentration Determination using Qubit 4 Fluorometer. Separate protein components via SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis.

Transfer protein to a membrane via Protein Transfer using Bio-rad TransBlot Turbo.

1



Keep membranes in the black Western Blot incubation box for all steps, this is important after adding the secondary antibody because the signal is light-sensitive and will become bleached if exposed to light for a long enough period.

Note

Boxes should be thoroughly cleaned between uses. Residual protein contamination from previous blots can lead to high background signal. If background signal is increasing, clean boxes with 70% ethanol and dry thoroughly between uses.

Optional: Revert 700 Total Protein Stain

2h 2m

- 2 Add methanol to the Revert 700 Total Protein Stain reagents as indicated on each bottle.
- 3 Rinse the transfer buffer from the membrane after transblot using ultrapure water.
- 4 Place the membrane on a Whatman 1 filter paper or drape it across the seam of the incubation box and dry at 37C for 10 minutes.

Alternatively, it can be dried overnight at room temperature if short on time on day 1.

- 5 Rehydrate the membrane for 5 minutes.
 - Nitrocellulose: rehydrate in PBS for 5 minutes with shaking.
 - PVDF: Rehydrate in 100% methanol for 30 seconds, then in PBS for 5 min with shaking.
- **6** Rinse membrane with ultrapure water.

7	Stain membrane with 5 mL of Revert 700 Total Protein Stain.
	Measure the volume with a graduated cylinder to save expensive reagents.
8	Incubate with shaking for 5 minutes at room temperature.
9	Discard stain in appropriate hazardous waste.
10	Add 5 mL of Revert 700 Wash Solution. Measure the volume with a graduated cylinder to save expensive reagents.
11	Incubate with shaking 30 seconds at room temperature.
12	Discard wash in appropriate hazardous waste.
13	Repeat 5 mL Revert 700 Wash.
14	Discard wash solution and rinse membrane with ultrapure water.

Note

This optional protocol is for total protein quantification for a single-color western blot on the 800 nm channel only. If a two-color western blot on both 700 and 800 nm channel is planned, refer to the Revert 700 Total Protein Stain Insert for the appropriate destain procedure.

15 Image on 700 nm channel on Odyssey Imaging System.

Note

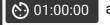
Note: UIUC IGB reserve Odyssey Imaging System at https://wwwapp.igb.illinois.edu/cabbical/.

Fluorescent Western Protocol

16 Wet with 1x PBS for 00:02:00 min

- 17 Rinse membrane with dH₂O
- 18 Discard PBS and incubate with

Intercept (PBS) Blocking Buffer LI-COR Catalog #927-70001



Room temperature

Note

Blocking prevents unspecific binding of antibody and lowers background signal.

As an alternative to Intercept Blocking Buffer you can use PBS 5% w/v milk powder (no Tween-20). Typical mini-blots use ~15 mL blocking buffer (15 mL 1X PBS, 0.75 g non-fat dry milk). Do not use milk powder as a blocking agent if protein of interest is phosphorylated.

- Prepare T 1 L PBS-T solution by diluting 100 mL of 10X PBS
- 20 Incubate with primary antibody (appropriate dilution in

Note

As an alternative to Intercept Antibody Diluent you can use PBST (0.1% Tween-20, 5% milk). Typical mini-blots use ~15 mL blocking buffer (15 mL 1X PBST, 0.75 g non-fat dry milk).

1:2,000 to 1:5,000 are common dilutions for primary antibodies. The ideal dilution for the primary antibody will vary based on sample type and antibody binding capacity and must be determined empirically.

Pour off the primary antibody and rinse the membrane with PBS-T.

Note

Some primary antibodies can be re-used multiple times depending on the concentration used, in this instance collect the primary antibody in a tube and store the solution at -20 $^{\rm o}$ C before re-use.

Cover the membrane with PBS-T, shake vigorously on a platform shaker at 5 50 rpm, Room temperature, 00:10:00. Repeat 3 times.

Note

If high background signal is observed, increase wash time to 20 minutes.

Create a working dilution of secondary antibody using

Intercept® T20 (PBS) Antibody Diluent LI-COR Catalog #927-75001. For PVDF

membranes only, add 0.01% SDS to the antibody diluent. Microcentrifuge secondary antibody and pipette from supernatant to precipitate out any protein complexes that may have formed

As an alternative to Intercept Antibody Diluent you can use PBST (0.1% Tween-20, 5% milk). Typical mini-blots use ~15 mL blocking buffer (15 mL 1X PBST, 0.75 g non-fat dry milk).

1:20,000 is a common dilution for secondary antibodies. Consult manufacturer's recommendations and the ideal dilution for the secondary antibody will vary based on sample type and antibody binding capacity and may need to be determined empirically.

Note

Ensure that secondary antibody is compatible with primary antibody. For plants, an antibody that fluoresces at 800 nm is recommended. Chlorophyll fluoresces near 700 nm and may cause high background signal or interfere with target signal.

Incubate for 01:00:00 Room temperature with gentle agitation on a platform shaker.

Note

Incubation longer than one hour can lead to high background signal.

- Pour off the secondary antibody and rinse membrane with distilled water to remove residual blocking agent.
- Cover the membrane with PBS-T, agitate (5 80 rpm, Room temperature, 00:10:00

Note

If high background signal is observed, increase wash time to 20 minutes.

27 Discard PBS-T. Repeat step 12 three times.

Note

More washes (x5) and for longer can be done to reduce background

1ŀ

29 Proceed to imaging blot on LI-COR Odyssey CLx imaging system.

Equipment		
Odyssey CLx	NAME	
Imaging System	ТҮРЕ	
LI-COR	BRAND	
Odyssey CLx	SKU	
https://www.licor.com/bio/odyssey-clx/	LINK	

Note

Ensure that the platform of the Odyssey CLx is thoroughly cleaned of residual protein from previous blots using isopropanol.