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# **©** Evaluating GPNMB ACD mutants by Western Blotting and immunofluorescence.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This protocol describes the evaluation of cellular processing of GPNMB mutants by Western Blotting and Immunofluorescent imaging in a HEK293 overexpression model.





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

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# PROTOCOL integer ID:

90843

**Keywords:** ASAPCRN, GPNMB, Western Blotting, Immunofluorescence, HEK293

#### General

- HEK293T cells (ATCC CRL-3216)
- Fugene HD transfection reagent (E2311, Promega)
- pcDNA3.1-GPNMB-EGFP pcDNA3.1-GPNMB-EGFP.png104KB
- PBS, pH 7.4: #14190250, ThermoFisher Scientific

## **Western Blotting**

■ Lysis buffer: 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM Na2EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 1% (v/v) Triton X-100

NOTE: add protease and phosphatase inhibitors fresh each time (eg Halt Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100X), #78440, ThermoFisher Scientific)

- Loading buffer: NuPAGE LDS sample buffer (#NP0007, ThermoFisher Scientific)
- Sample reducing agent: NuPAGE sample reducing agent (#NP0009, ThermoFisher Scientific)
- 4-12% Bis-Tris NuPAGE gels (eg #NP0321BOX, ThermoFisher Scientific)
- SDS-PAGE running buffer: MES running buffer (#NP0002, ThermoFisher Scientific)
- Trans-Blot® Turbo™ PVDF Transfer Packs: eg #1704157, BioRad
- TBS-T: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% (v/v) Tween 20.
- Blocking and antibody dilution buffer: 5 % (w/v) non-fat milk powder in TBS-T
- Primary and secondary antibodies (see table 1 & 2 for antibody suggestions)

#### **Immunofluorescence**

- 4 % (v/v) PFA/PBS: Dilute 16 % Paraformaldehyde Aqueous Solution (#15710, Electron Microscopy Sciences) to 4 % in PBS
- Blocking and antibody dilution buffer: 0.3 % Triton X-100, 5 % (v/v) FCS in PBS
- DAPI staining solution: 300 nM DAPI in PBS (#D1306, ThermoFisher Scientific or similar)
- Mounting medium: DAKO Fluorescence Mounting medium, # S3023, Agilent or similar
- Coverslips #1.5 (eg 631-0150, VWR)
- Slides (eg SuperFrost Plus, J1800AMNZ, Epredia)
- Primary and secondary antibodies (see table 3 & 4 for antibody suggestions)

## Seed cells

1 Seed HEK293 cells.

- A) For Western Blotting, we recommend seeding 2.5 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells per well of a 12-well culture plate.
- B) For Immunofluorescence, we recommend seeding  $1.2 \times 10^5$  cells per well of a 24-well culture plate. Seed cells on Poly-D-Lysine coated coverslips.

Note: we routinely culture HEK293T cells in DMEM containing 10% FCS.

Incubate in a tissue culture incubator 👏 Overnight

## **HEK 293 cell transfection**

10m

2 This protocol uses a DNA: Fugene ratio of 1:3. Prepare the transfection complexes as follows:

A	В	С	D
	DNA	Fugene	Serum-free DMEM
12 well	1000 ng	3 ul	100 ul
24 well	500 ng	1.5 ul	50 ul

Preparation of transfection complexes (quantities are per well)

- 2.1 Add the required amount of plasmid DNA to serum-free DMEM. Mix briefly.
- 2.2 Add the required amount of Fugene HD Transfection Reagent.
- 2.3 Vortex and incubate for 00:10:00 at 8 Room temperature

- 2.4 In the meantime, change the medium on the cells to fresh DMEM containing 10 % FCS
- 2.5 Add  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}}$  50  $\mu$ L per 24-well or  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}}$  100  $\mu$ L per 12-well drop-wise to the cells and incubate



# **Western Blotting**

25m

- 3 This section describes the sample preparation and analysis for Western Blotting.
- 3.1 Wash the cells gentle with PBS
- 3.2 Immediately add A 100 µL per well of ice-cold cell lysis buffer and place cells on ice.
- 3.3 Scrape cells with a cell scraper and harvest cell lysate into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube.
- 3.4 Incubate the cells § On ice for 00:10:00 , vortex occasionally

10m

3.5 Clear the cell lysate by spinning down at 16200 x g, 4°C for 00:15:00

- 3.7 Prepare the cell lysates for Western Blotting by adding LDS sample buffer and denaturing agent an 8m

denature the samples at	<b>₽</b> 80 °C	for 🕙 00:08:00	ŀ
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3.8 Run samples on 4-12 % Bis-Tris SDS-page. (approx. 00:35:00 at 160 V const.)

35m

3.9 Transfer proteins onto a PVDF membrane using the Turbo transfer system (BioRad) or similar.

3.10 Block membranes in 5% milk/TBS-T for 50 01:00:00 at 8 Room temperature.

1h

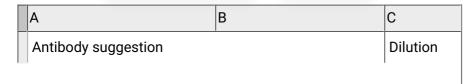
3.11 Incubate the membranes with primary antibodies at 4 °C Overnight

A	В	С	D	E
Target	Cat #	Supplier	Raised in	Dilution
GPNMB (N-terminal)	AF2550	R&D Systems	Goat	1:1000
GFP	MA5-15256	ThermoFisher Scientific	Mouse	1:1000
Actin	A1978	Sigma	Mouse	1:5000

Table 1: Primary antibodies for Western Blotting.

Wash the plots in TBS-T for 00:05:00 at Room temperature. Repeat this step twice for a 5m total of three washes.

3.13 Dilute the secondary antibody in 5% milk/TBS-T and incubate the membranes with secondary antibodies at Room temperature for 00:45:00.



A	В	С
anti-mouse-Peroxidase	eg, A3682, Sigma	1:10000
anti-goat-Peroxidase	eg, A5420, Sigma	1:10000

Table 2: Secondary antibodies for Western Blotting.

3.14 Develop the blots using an appropriate developer. Full-length GPNMB-EGFP is detected as a double band at ~125 kDa. A cleaved C-terminal GPNMB fragment can be detected with the anti-GFP antibody at ~35 kDa.



- 4.1 Gently wash the cells with PBS. Replace the PBS and add the permeabilisation/blocking. Incubate 20m coverslips for a minimum of 00:20:00 min at Room temperature.
- 4.2 In the meantime, place a piece of Parafilm onto your bench and label if required. This will act as a flat surface to stain the coverslips on.
- **4.3** Prepare the antibody staining solution in Blocking and staining buffer. Find a suggestion of antibodies for counterstaining below:

A	В	С	D	E
Target	Cat #	Supplier	Raised in	Dilution
LAMP-1	H4A3	DSHB	Mouse	1:100
TGN46	13573-1-AP	Proteintech	Rabbit	1:100

Table 3: Primary antibodies for immunofluorescence.

- 4.4 Pipette a  $\coprod$  45  $\mu$ L drop of the antibody staining solution onto the Parafilm and invert the coverslip onto the staining solution so that the cells face downwards.
- 4.5 Incubate for 01:00:00 hr in the dark.

1h

- **4.6** Wash the coverslips three times with PBS.
- **4.7** Prepare a staining solution containing the secondary antibody:

A	В
Antibody suggestion	Dilution
anti-mouse-AF647	1:1000
anti-rabbit-AF586	1:1000

Table 4: Secondary antibodies for Immunofluorescence.

- 4.8 Pipette a Δ 45 μL drop of the antibody staining solution onto the Parafilm and invert the coverslip onto the staining solution so that the cells face downwards.
- 4.9 Incubate for 00:45:00 min in the dark.

- **4.10** Wash the coverslips once in PBS, stain with DAPI (or other nuclear stain), and mount onto glass slides.
- 4.11 GPNMB can be observed predominantly at the trans-Golgi network but can also be seen at lysosomal

compartments.