T-Pro Western Blot Stripping Reagent

Store at RT

(JB11-K002) 500 ml

T-Pro Biotechnology

This product is for laboratory research ONLY and not for diagnostic use.

Description	T-Pro Western Blot Stripping Reagent is formulated to be effective for removal of antibodies from Western blots that have been developed with radioactive iodine or other isotopes or chemiluminescence. The membrane can be nitrocellulose or PVDF/nylon. The stripped membrane is OK for re-probing as that of regular western blot and for mass spectrometry.
Reuse of blots offers many advantages	• Effective use of samples that are available in limited amounts • Comparison of images obtained with different antibodies in the same blot • Confirmation of results with the same or different antibodies • It is simply more economical and less time consuming to reuse blots for re-probing and mass spectrometry
Storage	T-Pro Western Blot Stripping Reagent is stable for RT

Instructions

After initial probing, be sure to keep membrane wet in TBS-T or PBS-T buffer in fridge. NEVER LET THE BLOT DRY!

1	Pour 10 ml stripping reagent to a clean container and put the blot in the container. Make sure that the blot is fully submerged with the stripping buffer.
2	Incubate the blot in stripping reagent at room temperature for 3 minutes with strong agitation for twice. Though incubation with the high affinity antibodies need to be optimized, 5~10 minutes stripping at 37℃ is usually sufficient for most of antibodies.
3	Wash for 2x3 minutes in TBS-T or PBS-T at room temperature using large volumes (e.g. 100 ml) of wash buffer. Note: To test the stripping effect, pour ECL reagent on blot followed by 5 minutes exposure to a film.
4.1	For reprobing, please block blot with TBS-T buffer with 5% defat milk powder for 45 minutes at room temperature than perform the Western Blotting with standard procedural.
4.2	For Mass Spectrometry, please locate the interested protein by comparing the stripped blot with the exposed film and cut the interested band. Digest the cut band followed by mass spectrometry.