Stripping Buffer

Poduct	Con.	Cat#	Size
Stripping Buffer	1X	BS018	500ml
	1X	BS018a	1L

Stripping for reprobing western blots

Stripping is the term used to describe the removal of primary and secondary antibodies from a western blot membrane. Stripping is useful when one wants to investigate more than one protein on the same blot, for instance a protein of interest and a loading control. When probing for multiple targets, stripping and re-probing a single membrane instead of running and blotting multiple gels have the advantage of saving samples, materials, and time.

A PVDF membrane is highly recommended to minimize loss of sample protein. Note also that colorimetric/ chromogenic detection reagents will leave a permanent visible stain on the membrane that can interfere with subsequent detection of targets of similar molecular weights. Chemiluminescent reagents such as ECL are recommended as they will not leave a stain and are more sensitive than colorimetric reagents.

Efficiency of stripping can be checked by incubating the membrane with chemiluminescent detection reagent. If stripping is judged to be satisfactory, rinse the membrane several times with buffer, then block before proceeding to the antibody incubation.

Procedure

1. Place blot(PVDF, NC) in Stripping Buffer for 10 ~ 15 min at RT with shaking.
2. Replace with fresh stripping buffer and shake an additional 10 ~ 15 min.
3. Wash blot in PBS-T (TBS-T) for 5min with shaking.

* If some signal remains, repeat stripping procedure as needed. Intense bands or strong Ab interactions may require addition incubations in stripping buffer. Frequent changes of stripping buffer are helpful.
* If need a more stringent condition, stripping buffer are preheated to 65°C before use and perform shaking in water bath or oven.