# Practical 3 SDS-PAGE and Western blot (Immunoblot)

Cell culture, protein isolation, protein electrophoresis, protein transfer

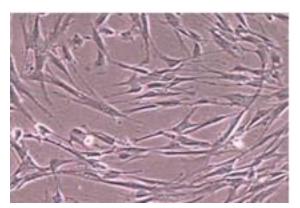
# Cell (Tissue) Culture

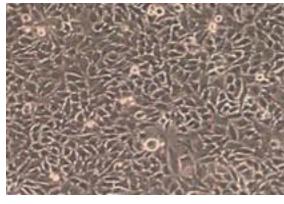


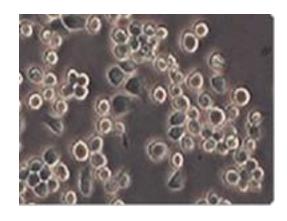
#### Cell culture - classification

- Primary cultures cells isolated from tissues and grown in the culture. Can only grow for a short period of time.
- Cell lines immortal cells, transformed (HeLa, U2OS, HEK293). Often derived from tumors.
- Cell strain a subpopulation of a cell line positively selected from the culture by cloning or some other method
- Hybrid cell lines fusion of two different cell types

## Cell morphology







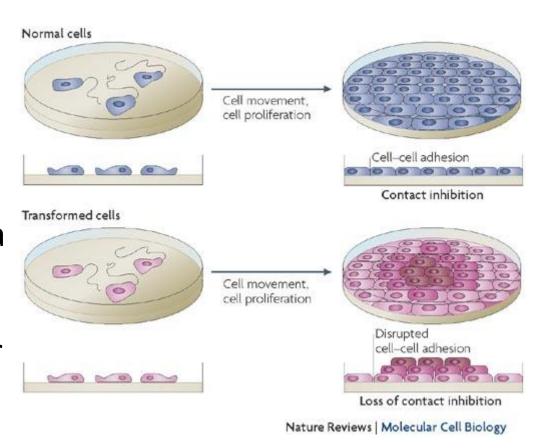
Fibroblasts

Epitelial cells

Lymphoblasts

#### Contact inhibition

- Property of normal adherent cells to stop dividing and moving when they reach full confluence
- Normal cells grow in a single layer on a plate
- The transformed cells grow in 3D, grow over each other and have lost contact inhibition property



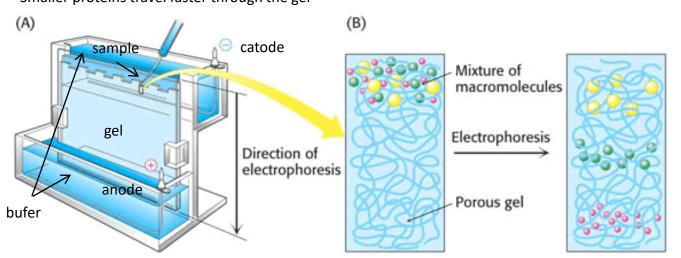
#### **Culture conditions**

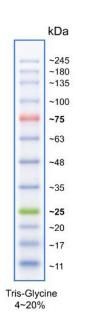
- Cells are growing in medium (Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium, DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and antibiotics (100 U/ml penicillin/streptomycin) at 37°C, 5% CO2.
- Trypsin enzyme used for passaging adherent cells (detaching adherent cells from substratum)
- Inverted microscope
- Transfection protocol for introducing forein DNA into eukaryotic cells

# SDS-PAGE Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate-PolyAcrylamide Gel Electrophoresis



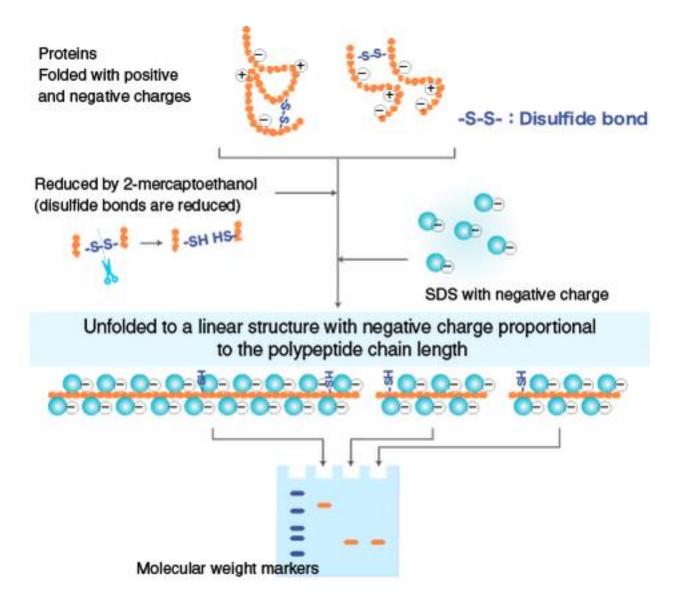
All proteins will have the same charge to mass ratio aminoacid:SDS = 2:1
Smaller proteins travel faster through the gel





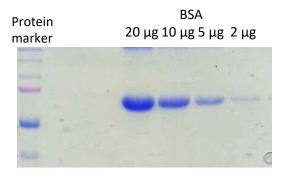
Protein marker

#### Western Blot



## "In gel" protein visualization

Coomassie brilliant blue



Silver staining



## Transfer of proteins to the membrane

#### Western Blot Setup

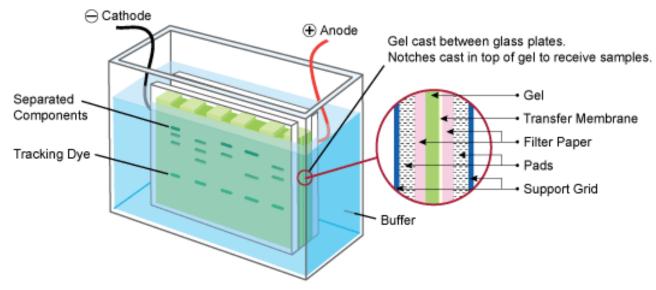
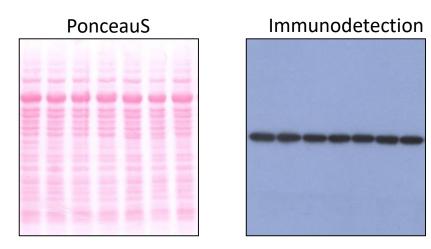


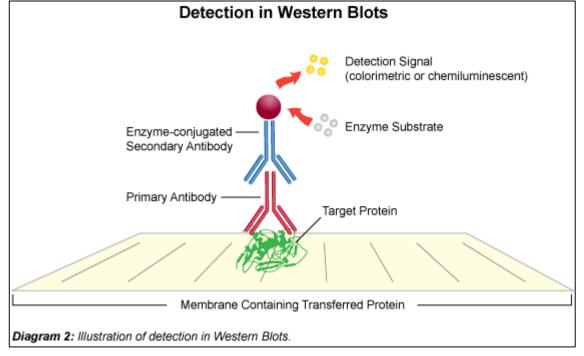
Diagram 1: Illustration of Western Blot Setup.

- Nitrocellulose membrane
- PVDF (Polivinilidenfluorid) membrane

### WESTERN BLOT

- PonceauS reversible staining of the membrane
- 2. BLOCKING of the membrane in 5%BSA (Bovine serum albumin)
- 3. PRIMARY ANTIBODY staining overnight, or 1-2h room temp.
- 4. WASH in TBS Tween-20 buffer (*Tris Buffered Saline*)
- 5. SECONDARY ANTIBODY staining
- 6. WASH in TBS Tween-20 buffer (Tris Buffered Saline)
- ILUMINOGEN staining HRPconjugate
- 8. VISUALIZATION



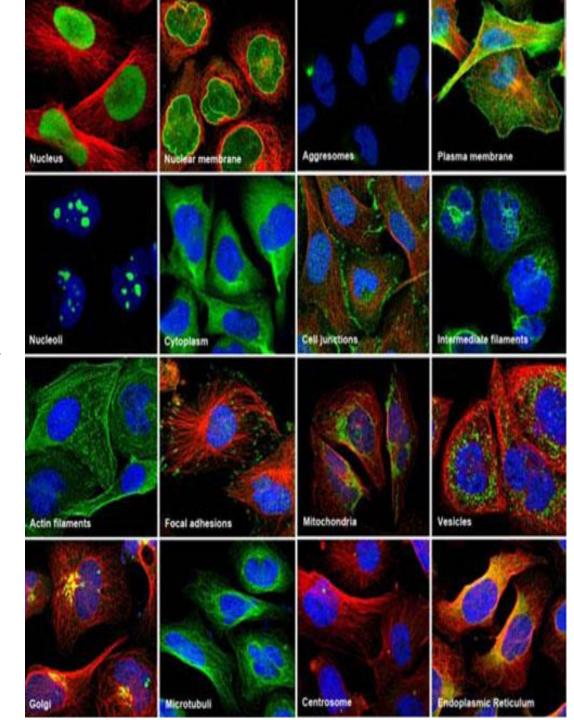


SDS PAGE <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=toPpdoBYPWo">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=toPpdoBYPWo</a>

WB <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loVzpl">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loVzpl</a> heFo

#### Immunofluorescence

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pteO6
FRWo3g



## Immunohistochemistry

