

# Western blotting

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## What is western blotting?

Western blotting (WB) is an analytical technique to detect specific protein molecules among a mixture of proteins.

## Procedure

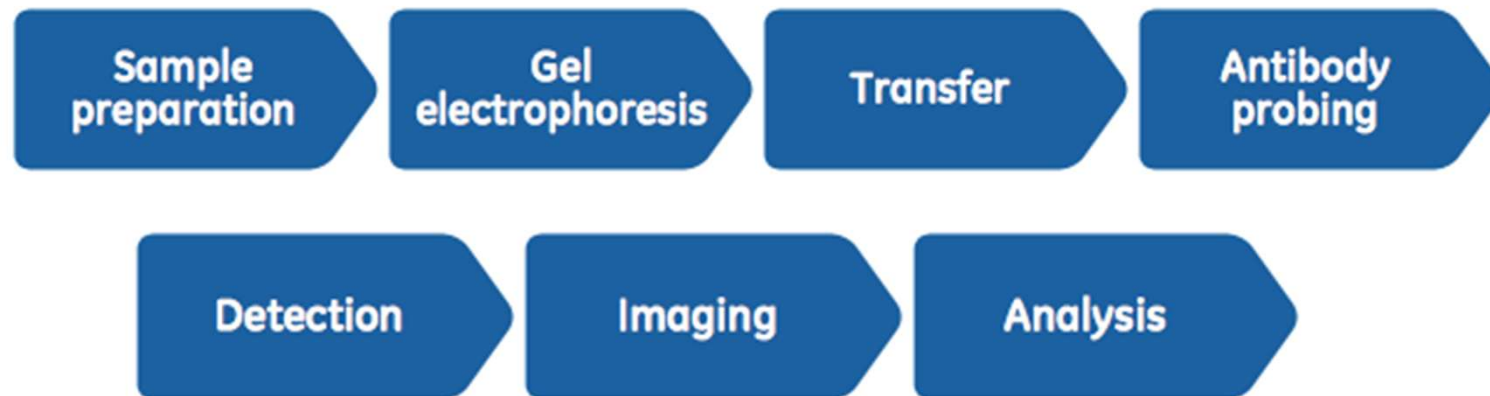
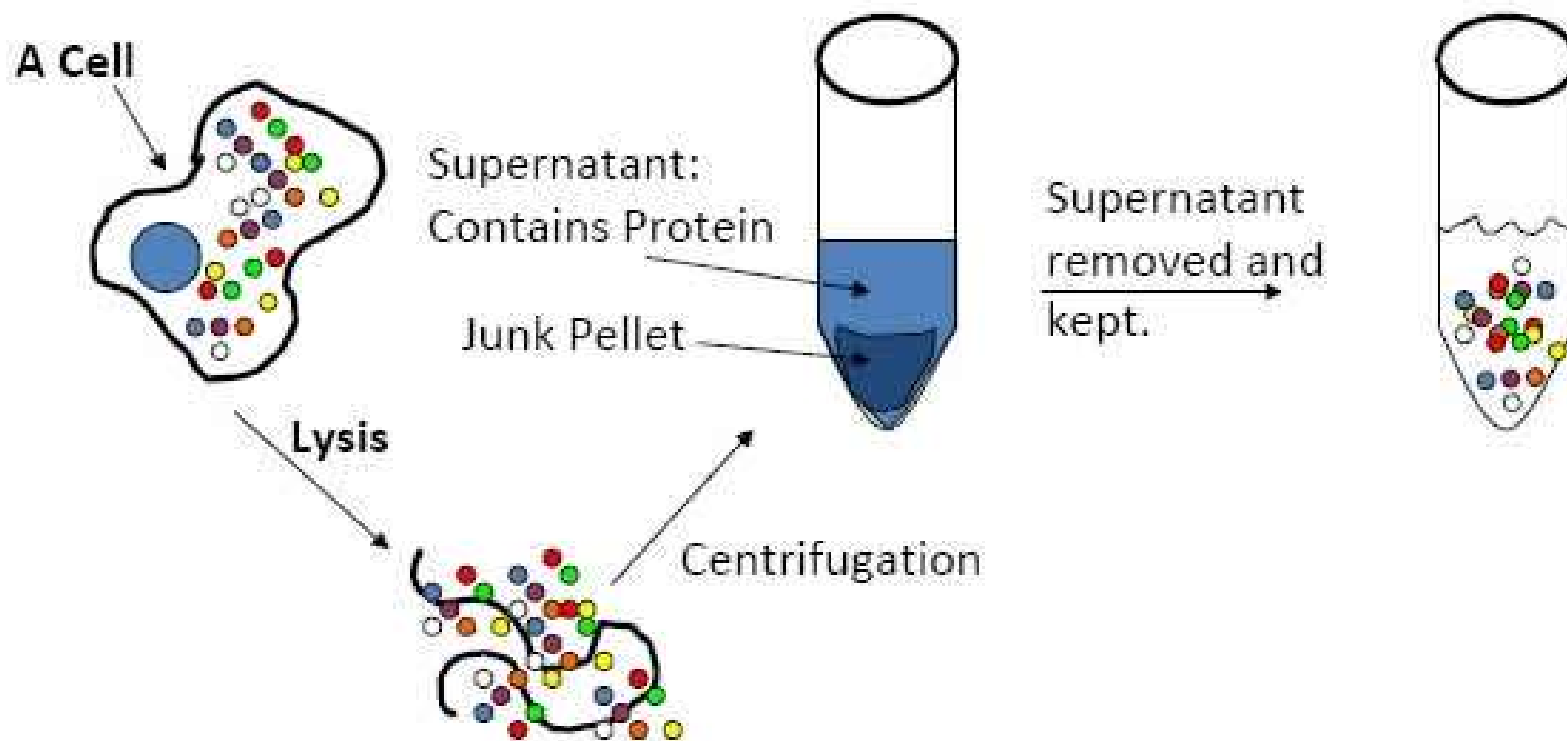


Figure 1. Standard steps in Western blotting

## Sample preparation



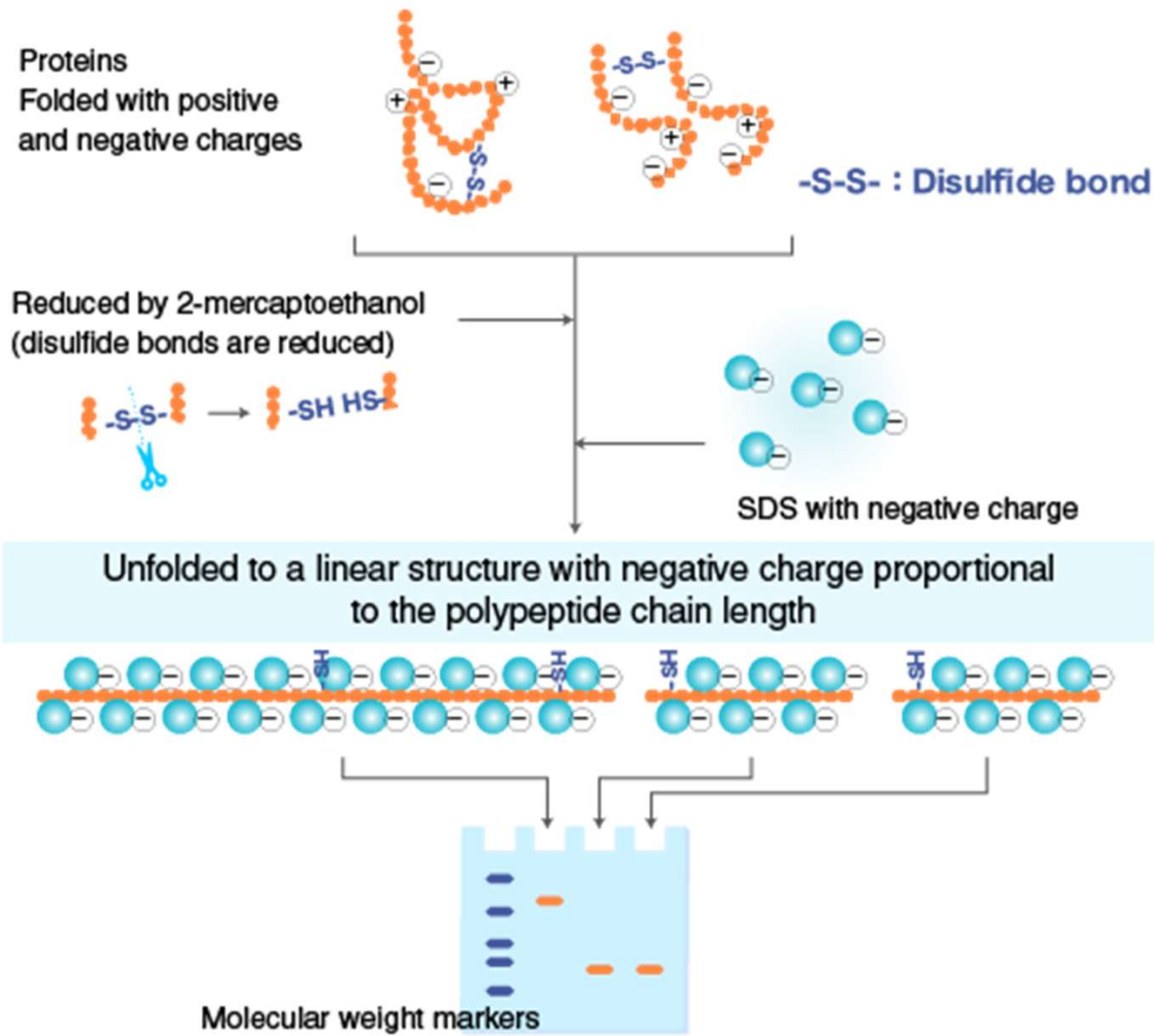
<https://www.novusbio.com/support/support-by-application/western-blot/illustrated-assay.html> 6/14

Figure 2. General sample preparation procedure in western blotting

# Gel electrophoresis

## SDS-PAGE (SDS- Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)

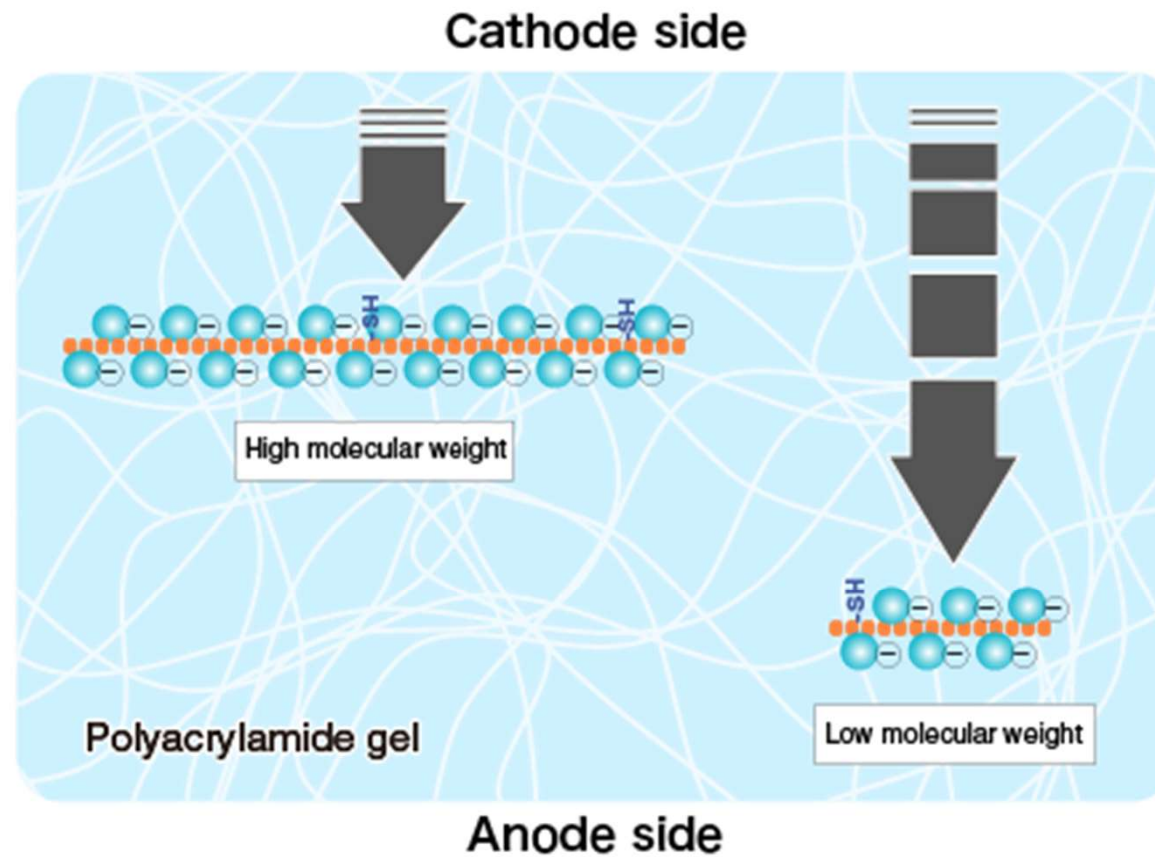
- Polyacrylamide gel
- Buffers loaded with sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)



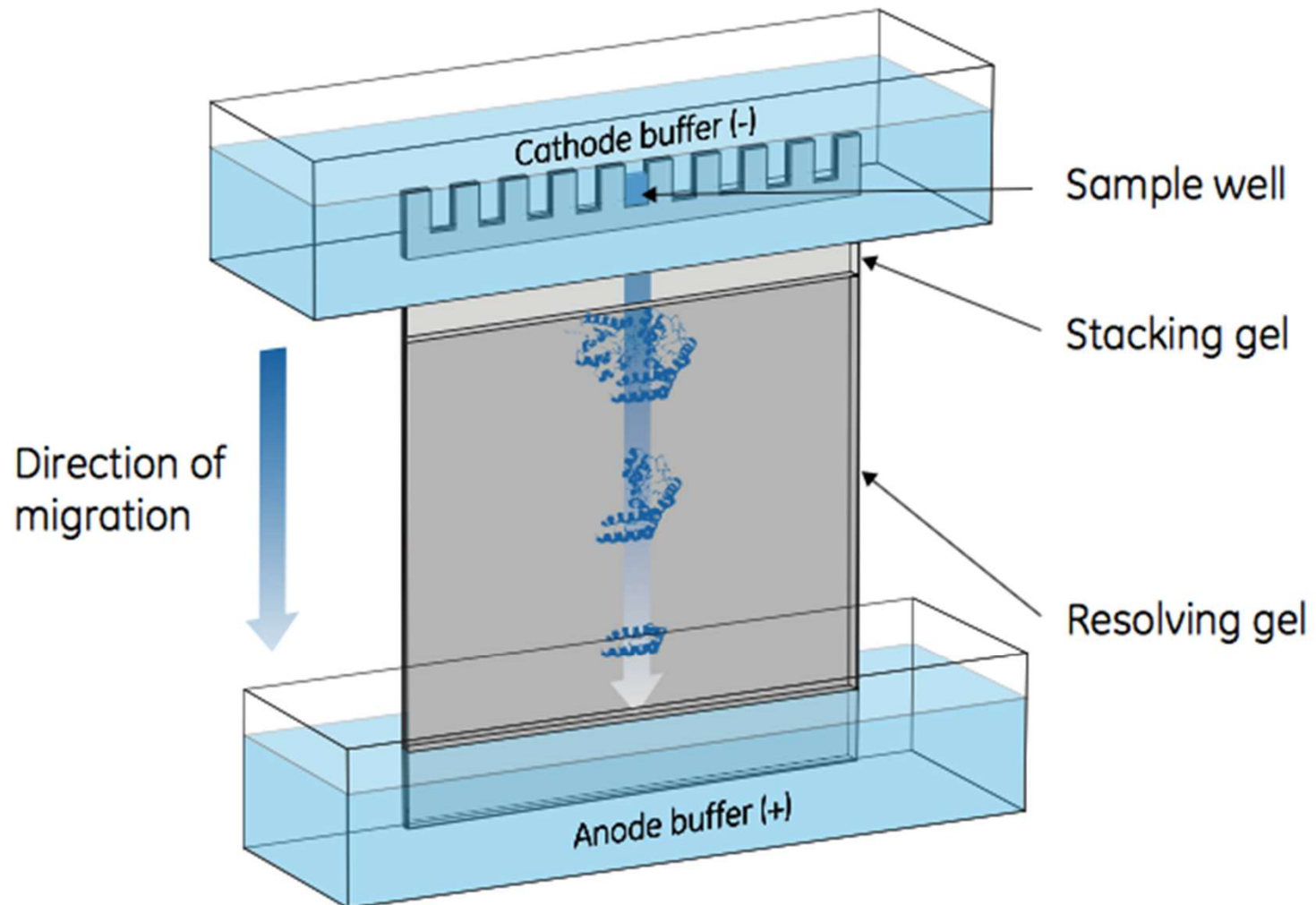
<https://www.mblintl.com/products/sds-polyacrylamide-gel-electrophoresis-mbli/> 6/14

# Gel electrophoresis

Proteins are separated based on their polypeptide chain length by electrophoresis in a polyacrylamide gel with an appropriate mesh size.

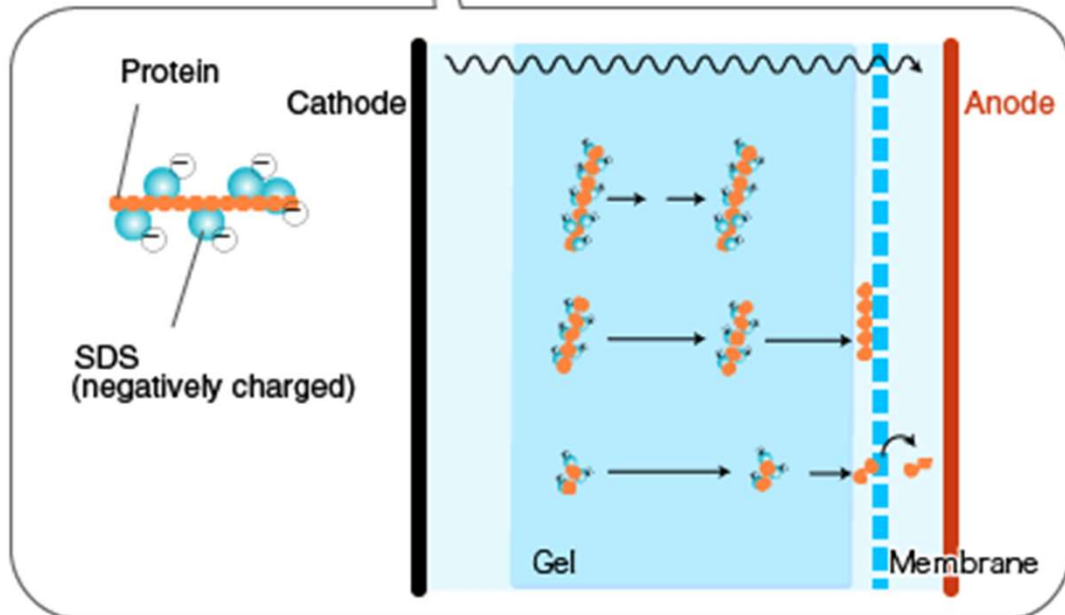
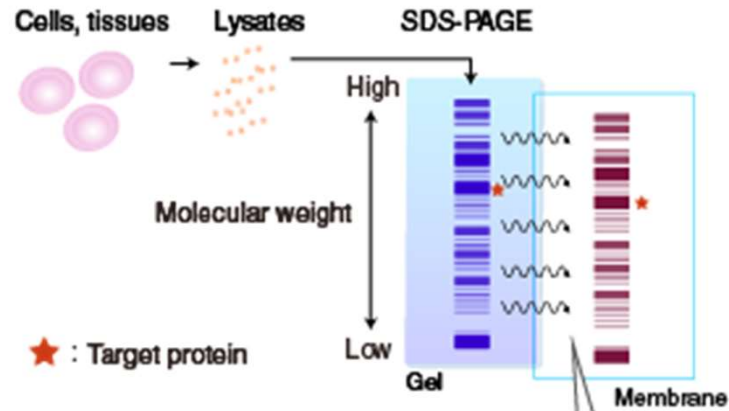


# Gel electrophoresis



# Transfer

Proteins are separated by electrophoresis and transferred to a membrane.



# Transfer

## Post-transfer

Transfer setup

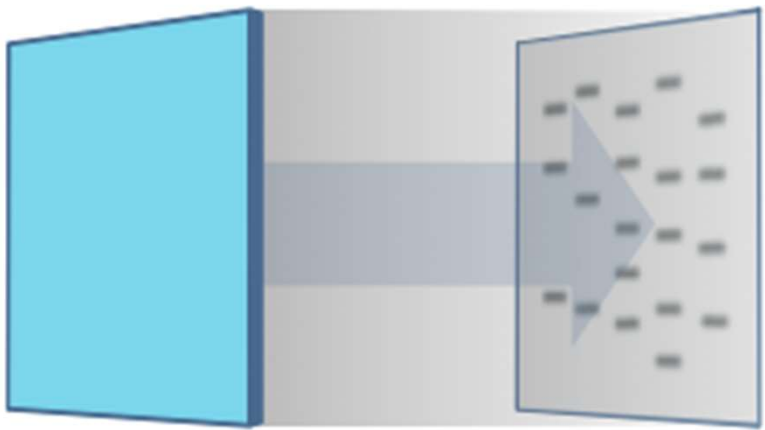


Gel: No protein bands remain after effective electrotransfer

Membrane with copy of band pattern from gel

<https://m.blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?blogId=hswdb&logNo=220674682374&proxyReferer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.co.jp%2F> 6/17

Cathode (-)



Electrophoretic transfer



## Transfer

Two very important things for transferring:

- Close contact of gel and membrane to ensure a clear image
- The placement of the membrane between the gel and the positive electrode

Two conditions:

- Wet
- Semi-dry

Two types of membrane:

- Nitrocellulose
- PVDF (polyvinylidene difluoride)

## Antibody probing

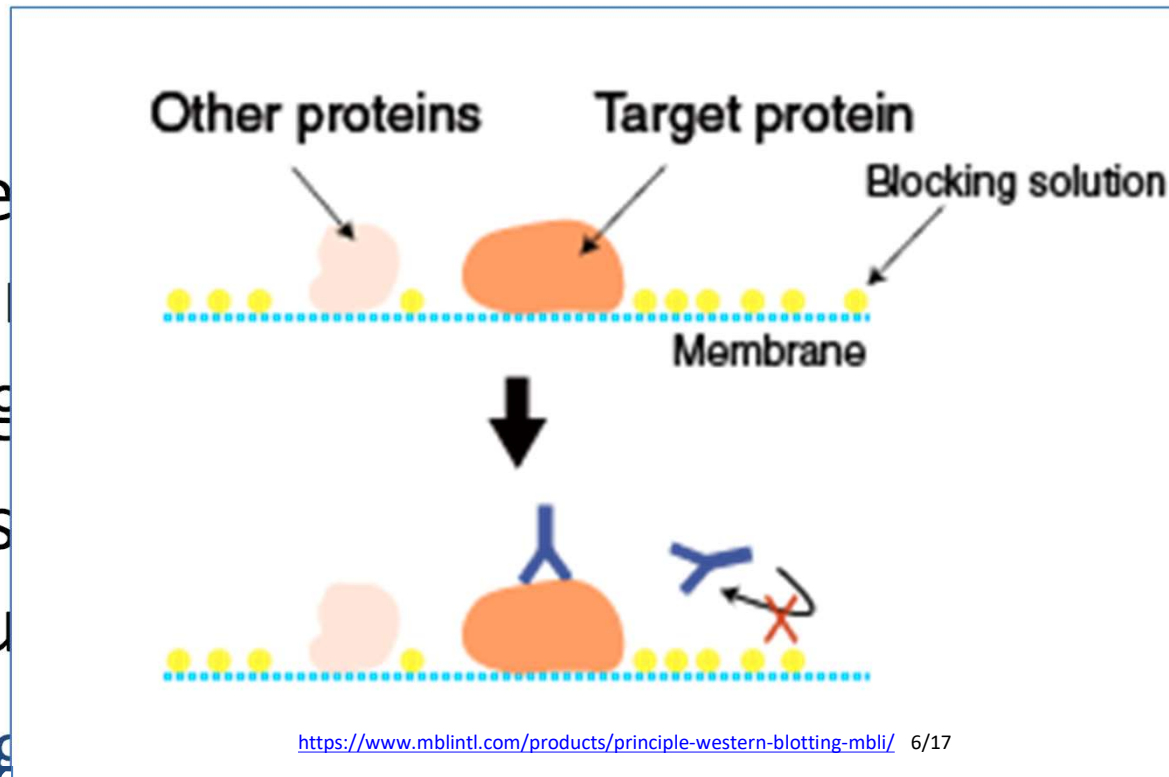
### 1. Blocking

A substance binds to the antigen binding sites on the membrane, preventing antibodies from binding to the target protein.

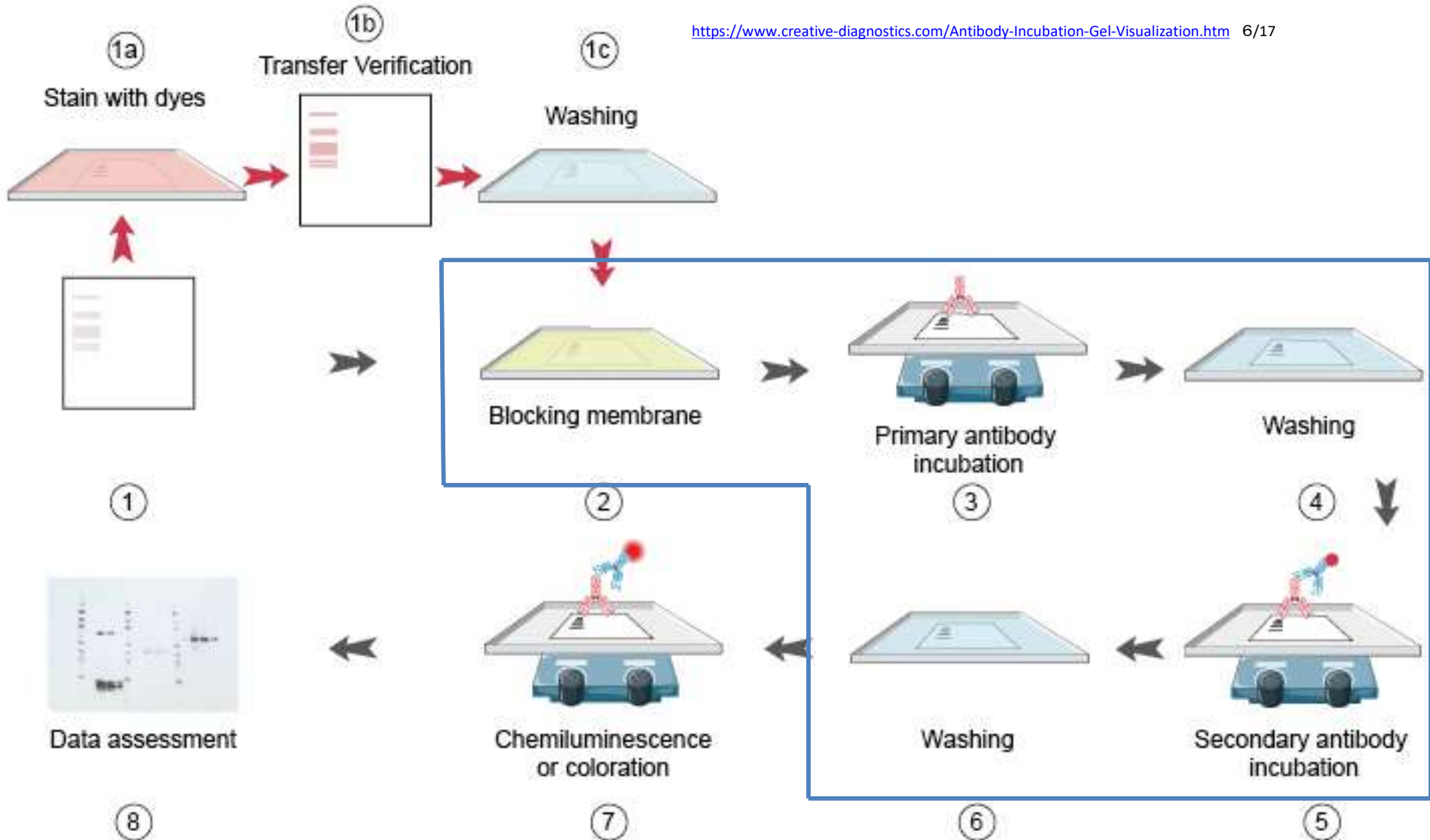
Example of a blocking solution is Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA).

### 2. Incubating

3. Incubating with the secondary antibody that binds to the primary antibody.

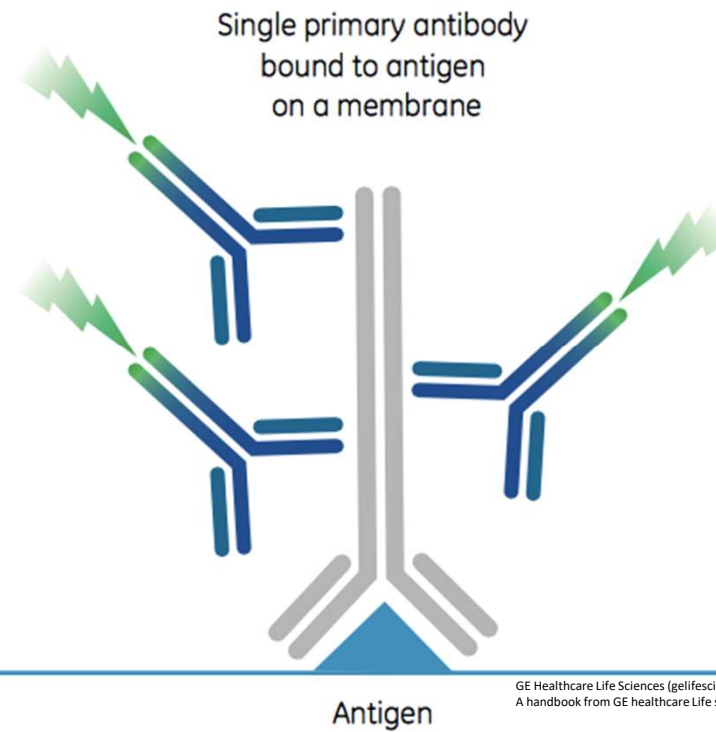


# Antibody probing



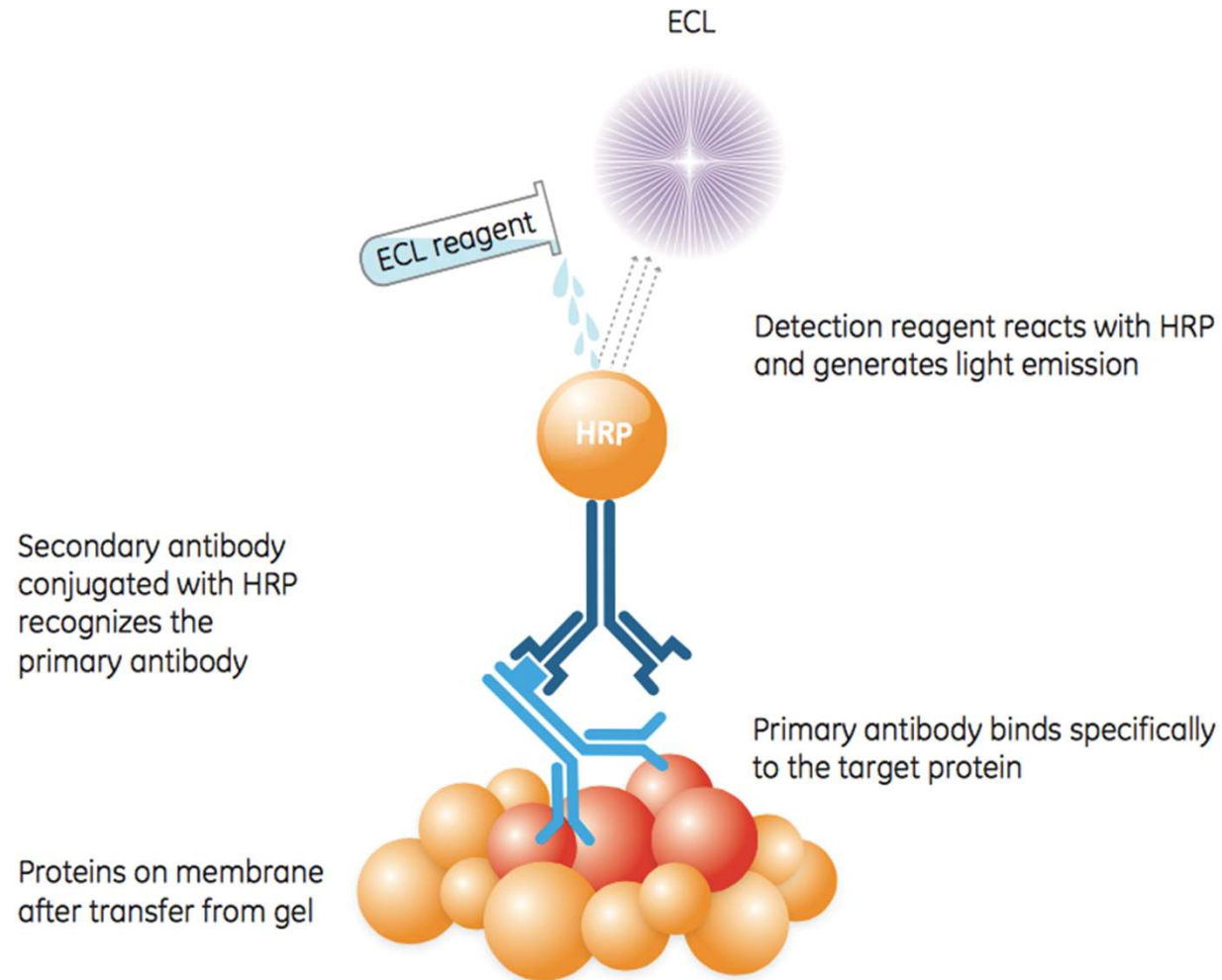
## Antibody probing

Multiple, labeled secondary antibodies bound to several epitopes on the primary antibody results in an amplification of signal



The secondary antibodies can amplify the emitted signal, as many secondary antibodies can bind to the primary antibody simultaneously.

# Detection



# Imaging

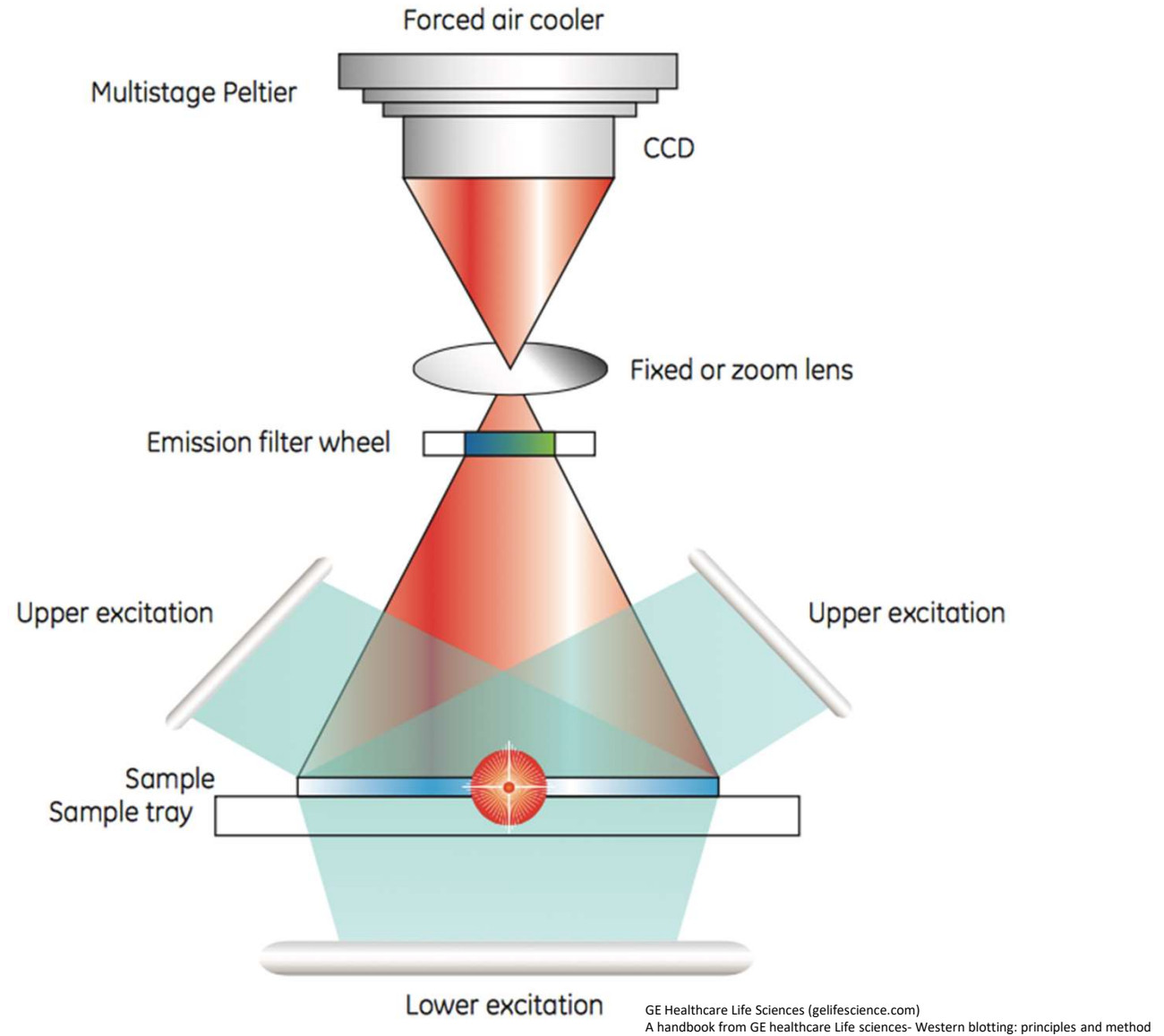


Figure 4. Components of a typical CCD camera imaging device

## Analysis

In a qualitative analysis:

- The presence of a protein of interest is confirmed.
- The amount is approximated by visual inspection.
- The size is determined by comparison with a marker.

# References

- <https://www.proteinatlas.org/learn/method/western+blot>
- Western blotting principles and methods – a free handbook provided by GE healthcare
- The article describes Western Blotting technique, theory, and trouble shooting:  
Mahmood, T., & Yang, P.-C. (2012). Western blot: technique, theory, and trouble shooting. North American Journal of Medical Sciences, 4(9), 429-34.  
DOI:[10.4103/1947-2714.100998](https://doi.org/10.4103/1947-2714.100998). PubMed: [23050259](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23050259/)





*Thank You*