

Lonza Rockland, Inc. www.lonza.com biotechserv@lonza.com Tech Service: 800-521-0390 Customer Service: 800-638-8174 Document # 18120-0820-7 Rockland, ME 04841 USA

### Isoelectric Focusing with IsoGel® Agarose IEF Plates pH 3-10

#### Introduction

IsoGel® Agarose IEF Plates pH 3-10 are prepared by custom blending IsoGel® Agarose with ampholytes. They form a less restrictive matrix than polyacrylamide and are ideal for rapid focusing of high molecular weight proteins (>200 kDa). They are particularly well suited for the separation and analysis of antibodies. IsoGel® Agarose is cast on GelBond® Film to provide dimensional stability and ease of handling throughout processing. Plate dimensions are 100 mm x 125 mm.

#### Storage

Store plates at 4°C

#### **Materials Required**

- Sample Applicator Mask
- Electrode Wicks
- Blotting Paper
- The above three items are included in the IsoGel® IEF Plate Accessory Pack (catalog # 56014 or 56010)
- Horizontal Isoelectric Focusing Chamber
- Constant Power Supply
- Refrigerated Circulator Bath
- Forced Air Oven set at 50°C to 55°C
- pl Marker Proteins
- Micropipetter and Pipette tips

#### **Electrolyte Solutions Required**

- Anolyte: 0.5 M Acetic Acid, pH 2.6
- Catholyte: 1 M NaOH, pH 13

#### **Preparing Protein Samples**

For protein samples containing salts, dialyze the protein sample against deionized water, 1% glycine <u>OR</u> 0.05 M to 0.1 M ammonium bicarbonate.

For samples that are hydrophobic or poorly soluble, add either nonionic or zwitterionic detergent to the sample at a final concentration of 0.05% to 1.0%

- Nonionic detergents:
  - Triton® X-100
  - Nonidet® (NP-40)
  - Tween ® 80
- Zwitterionic detergents:
  - CHAPS®
  - Zwittergent® 3-14

#### **Circulation Bath**

- 1. Set the temperature on the circulator bath so that the platen temperature reaches 10°C-15°C.
- 2. Begin circulation to the IEF chamber 15 to 20 minutes prior to focusing.

#### **Isoelectric Focusing Procedure**

**NOTE:** These instructions are meant for gels run in the portrait orientation (10 cm wide and 12.5 cm long). Running the gels in the Landscape orientation (12.5 cm wide and 10 cm long) may alter sample resolution.

**NOTE:** Remove gel from refrigerator and use immediately. Gels left at room temperature for extended periods may adhere to the upper cassette plate when the cassette is opened.

**NOTE:** A frosted or crystalline background on a gel when first opened may indicate the product was frozen. If this occurs call Technical Service for assistance.

#### **Removing IsoGel® Plate from Cassette**

- 1. Cut the foil storage bag and remove the plastic cassette.
- 2. With the opening on the cassette facing downward, remove the cassette cover by placing a spatula tip between the two halves of the cassette and twist.
- 3. Remove the gel by gently pushing a finger through the opening in the cassette bottom.

#### **Gel Placement**

- Wipe any condensation off the cooling platen. The surface of the electrophoresis platform should be between 10°C to 15°C.
- Spread a small volume (100 μl) of deionized water onto the cooling platen of the IEF chamber. This will hold the gel to the platen by capillary action.
- 3. Lower the gel on the wetted area. Avoid trapping air between the GelBond® Film and platen. If bubbles form, use the edge of a scalpel blade or thin spatula to gently lift the edge of the gel, then lay the gel back down on the platen to remove the bubble.
- 4. Wipe or blot excess fluid from the edges of the film.
- 5. Briefly blot the surface of the gel with a sheet of blotting paper.

#### **Electrode Wick Application**

- 1. Completely immerse a wick in the catholyte solution (1 M NaOH). This is the cathodal wick.
- 2. Remove excess fluid from the wick by placing it briefly on blotting paper, then gently blot the top surface of the wick with blotting paper.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 with another wick using the anolyte solution (0.5 M Acetic Acid). This is the anodal wick.
- 4. Place the cathodal wick at the (-) electrode contact of the gel.
- 5. Place the anodal wick at the (+) electrode contact of the gel.
- 6. Verify that the wicks are parallel and in even, smooth contact with the gel surface.
- 7. Lay a glass plate on top of both wicks for 10 to 15 seconds to compress the wicks evenly on the gel surface.

#### **Sample Application**

- 1. Place the sample applicator mask across the gel parallel with the wicks and at least 1 cm from either wick.
- 2. Pipette 2  $\mu l$  to 5  $\mu l$  of sample solution into the applicator mask slots.
- Place electrode assemblies onto the wicks, and align the electrodes so they are parallel with the gel.
  Tip: To minimize excess pressure on the IsoGel® Agarose IEF Plate, cut four, 4 cm long wicks. Place the wicks on the four corners of the electrophoresis platform, approximately 1.5 cm in from the short sides of the platform. Iving parallel to the short sides of the platform. Position the wicks so that they cushion the electrodes, relieving pressure on the gel.
- 4. Set the power supply at 1 W constant power and apply power for 10 minutes to prefocus the samples.
- 5. Turn off the power and remove the sample applicator mask. The applicator mask can be reused. Rinse with deionized water prior to storing.
- 6. Gently remove any precipitated sample from the gel surface with blotting paper.

#### **Focusing Samples**

Apply power to the gel (initial settings):			
Power Limit	Voltage Limit	Focusing Time	
25 W	1,000 to 2,000 V	60 to 90 minutes	

Monitor the separation by:

- Observing the separation of the visible marker proteins
- A drop in current to a low, steady state (1 mA-5 mA) When focusing is complete, turn off power, discard the wicks

and place the gel in fixative.

#### Fixing, Staining and Destaining

Either Coomassie® Brilliant Blue or Crowle's Double Stain can be used to stain proteins in IsoGel® Agarose IEF Plates. Coomassie® Brilliant Blue Stain will give the highest sensitivity. Crowle's Double Stain will give the clearest background, and slightly lower sensitivity. Individual proteins may stain more intensely with one or the other stain.

### Preparation of Fixative for either Coomassie® or Crowle's Stain

#### Fixative Solution

- 180 ml methanol
- 30.0 g trichloroacetic acid
- 18.0 g sulfosalicylic acid
- Fill to 500 ml with deionized water

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#### Preparation of Coomassie® Staining Solutions

#### Coomassie® Blue Stain

- 1.0 g Coomassie® Brilliant Blue R-250
- 250 ml ethanol
- 90 ml glacial acetic acid
- Fill to 1 L with deionized water

#### Coomassie® Destaining

- 250 ml ethanol
- 90 ml glacial acetic acid
- Fill to 1 L with deionized water

#### Preparation of Crowle's Double Stain Solutions

#### **Crowle's Double Stain**

- 2.5 g Crocein Scarlet (C.I. 26905)
- 150.0 mg Coomassie® Brilliant Blue R-250
- 50.0 ml glacial acetic acid
- 3.0 g trichloroacetic acid
- Fill to 1 L with deionized water

#### Crowle's Destaining

Tap water

#### **Gel Fixation**

- Place the gel in fixative for 20 to 30 minutes. (Rubbermaid® Servin' Savers® Rectangle #3865 or Rubbermaid® Servin Savers® 2 or 5 cup square containers work well.)
- 2. Remove the gel from the fixative by grasping onto the edge of the gel film with forceps.
- 3. Place the gel on a paper towel, gel side up.

#### Gel Drying

- 1. Wet a single sheet of Whatman® 3MM blotting paper with deionized water.
- 2. Place the wetted Whatman® 3MM
- 3. paper on the gel surface and smooth to remove any air bubbles.
- 4. Overlay the paper with six layers of absorbent paper toweling.
- 5. Place a glass plate on the paper towels. Weight it with a 1 kg-2 kg weight.
- 6. Leave in place for 20 minutes to overnight.
- 7. Remove the weight, glass plate and paper towels.
- 8. Re-wet the blotting paper to allow easy removal from the gel surface, and remove it.
- 9. Wash the gel for 5 minutes with deionized water.
- Dry the gel in a 50°C to 55°C forced hot air oven for 30 minutes, overnight is fine. Gels may also be left to dry overnight at room temperature.

#### Gel Staining Crowle's Stain

- 1. Float the gel in the stain, gel side down, for 15 to 30 minutes. Floating gel side down in Crowle's Stain prevents particles in the stain solution from clinging to the gel.
- 2. Remove the gel from the stain, and gently rinse with running tap water until excess stain is removed. Gels may be rinsed by placing in a 1500 ml beaker under a gentle stream of tap water.

#### Gel Staining Coomassie® Stain

- 1. Stain gel 15 minutes in Coomassie® Stain with gentle agitation.
- 2. Rinse gel in destaining solution 15-30 minutes with gentle agitation.

#### **Gel Drying And Preservation**

Place in a 50°C to 55°C hot air oven for 15 minutes. OR: Dry at room temperature overnight. NOTE: Dried gels can be stored indefinitely.

#### **Ordering Information**

Catalog No.	Description	Size	
56015	IsoGel® Agarose IEF	6 units	
	Plates-pH range 3-10		
56018	IsoGel® Agarose IEF	6 units	
	Plates-pH range 6-10.5		
56014	IsoGel® IEF Plate	Sufficient for	
	Accessory Pack	6 plates	
56010	IsoGel® Agarose IEF	100 each	
	Plate Accessory Bulk Pack		
	Contains 125 mm wicks and blotting paper		

#### For Laboratory Use.

#### **Related Products**

IsoGel® Agarose GelBond® Film PAGEr® Gold Precast Gels

For more information contact Technical Service at (800) 521-0390 or visit our website at www.Lonza.com

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