

G – BLOCK #1806

G-Block consists of highly purified gelatine proteins in superior research quality. G-Block can be used as blocking reagent in your standard detection systems without changing your protocol. G-Block has been tested in several applications using different protein samples and various protocols. A standard Western blot protocol is provided below

Applications

- Western-blot / Dot blot
- ELISA
- Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
- Surface coating
- Gene-chip technology (instead of acetylated BSA)

Properties

- Fat free - Free of carbohydrates
- Solubility in aq. solution up to 50% [w/v]
- Stays soluble at 4°C in aqueous solution
- Usable pH-range 5 – 8,5
- Average molecular weight of 3kD

Advantages

- Better blocking capacity than BSA
- Virtually no background in western blotting
- Increase of signal-to-noise-ratio in ELISA
- Solubility guaranteed up to 50%
- Low Price

Standard Western-Blot Protocol

1. Perform SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-Page) on your sample of choice and transfer protein to either nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane.
2. Block residual binding sites by incubating the membrane in „blocking buffer“ with the appropriate detergent and 1-3% of G-Block in either PBS or TBS for 25-60 minutes at room temperature and constant agitation.
3. Incubate the membrane with the appropriate first antibody in freshly prepared G-Block blocking solution either at room temperature for several hours or over night at 4°C with constant agitation.
4. After first antibody incubation wash the membrane several times with „blocking buffer“.
5. Incubate the membrane with secondary antibody of choice in „blocking buffer“ for 1-2 hours at room temperature and constant agitation.
6. Wash membrane several times with „blocking buffer“.
7. Wash membrane twice in PBS or TBS.
8. Use detection method of choice.

References

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