

## 2D gel electrophoresis

### Required solutions

<b>Cathode buffer:</b>	TRIS	7.6g
	Glycine	36g
	SDS	2.5g
	Fill up with ddwater to 250ml	
<b>ESS (equilibration stock solution)</b>	SDS	2g
	Urea	36g
	EDTA	3mg
	50 mM TRIS-HCl pH 6.8	10 ml
	Glycerol	35ml of 87% solution
	Fill up with ddwater to 100ml	
<b>APS (ammonium persulfate solution)</b>	APS	400mg
	Disolve in 1ml of ddwater	
<b>Acrylamide , Bis solution (T=30%, C=3%)</b> <b>Use protective equipment when handling powder</b>	Acrylamide	29.1g
	Bis	0.9g
	Fill up with ddwater to 100ml <b>Filter with 45um filter</b>	
<b>Gel buffer pH 8.8</b>	TRIS	18.18g
	pH to 8.8	
	add SDS	0.4g
	Fill up with ddwater to 100ml	
<b>Glycerol 87%</b>	Glycerol (1.2 g/ml)	104.4g
	dd water (makes 100ml)	13ml
	<b>Filter with 45um filter</b>	
<b>Water saturated butanol</b>	butanol	
	dd water	

### Choose strip pH range and size

- Immobiline Dry Strips from Pharmacia are available in different pH ranges and sizes (see catalog or brochure).
- For a mini-gel use a 70mm strip.
- Two 11 cm strips can be easily ran in one high resolution gel;
- Two 13 cm strips can ran, but the acidic end will hang out of the gel;
- Most of the non-zeins are in the 4-7 pH range

### Preparation of protein samples

- Proteins from extract or specific purification procedures should be resuspended in 125 ul of rehydration buffer for a 70mm strip (table 1 of brochure).
- **Add the corresponding IPG buffer (pH range) just before use (0.5% for Multiphor equipment).** In case of pellets containing Agarose or Sepharose beads , resuspend in 140ul, mix well, spin to pellet the beads and pipet out 125ul (for 7cm) 250ul (for 13cm) for strip rehydration.

### Rehydration of the Dry Strip

- Add 125ul of the protein sample to the groove in the rehydration tray;
- Peel off the cover foil from the strips with a forceps;
- Place the strips on top of the protein sample (gel side down). **Remove any air bubbles** by sliding strip carefully into the groove;
- Cover the strips with mineral oil to avoid evaporation and crystallization of urea;
- Rehydrate strip for a minimum of 12 hours (overnight);

### Separation of the first dimension

- Remove the strip from the rehydration tray and place it in the flat bed. **The acidic end (pointed) of the strip should be pointing the positive electrode (RED);**
- Place a damp IEF electrode strip transversally on top of the gel strip ends;
- Place the electrode wire on top of that;
- Cover the whole flat bed with mineral oil;
- Turn on the circulating water bath @ 20 C;
- Run according with the strip pH range and size (see brochure).

- For 180mm use program **#1** ( gradient to 500-3500 V in 1:30 h and another 7.5h @ 3500 V)
- For 70mm pH 4-7 use program **#2** ( gradient 300-3500 V in 1:30 h and another 2h @ 3500 V)
- For 130 and 110mm use program **#3** ( gradient to 500-3500 V in 1:30 h and another 6h @ 3500 V)

### **Separation of the second dimension in minigels**

- Prepare a 12.5% or gradient gel according to protein properties and sample complexity. If silver staining, make sure solutions are clean (filtered).
- In order to run the molecular markers , make one well using a cut comb or using a paper loaded with makers just before turning voltage on;
- Incubate the strips in 1x sample Laemmli sample buffer for 15';
- Place the rehydrated strip on top of the stacking gel. Press down to make sure the strip is making contact with the stacking gel;
- Add molecular weight makers ( for silver staining, 1ul of a 1/10 dilution of Benchmark is enough);
- Turn the apparatus on @ 120V.

### **Separation of the second dimension in High resolution gels**

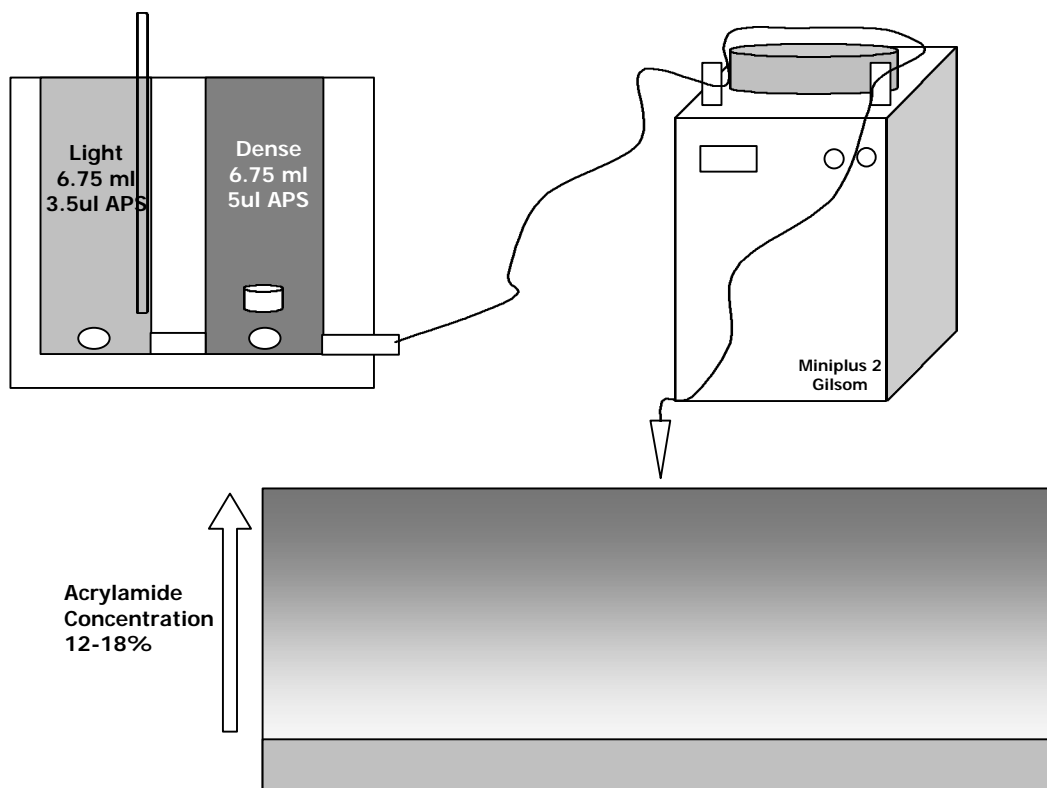
#### **Preparing gradient gel**

- Get clean glass plates, Gel Bond Pag Film and Flexi clamps;
- Identify the hydrophobic side of the film;
- Sprinkle ddwater on top of the glass plate (w/o rubber). Lay film on that with the hydrophobic side down.
- Use a roller to attach the film to the glass;
- Dry excess water with kim wipes;
- Put the two glass pieces together and clamp them;
- Prepare acrylamide solutions according to the table:

Reagent (% acrylamide)	Super Dense (6%)	Dense (12%)	Light (18%)
Glycerol 87%	6.50 ml	4.3 ml	0.0
Acrylamide	3.00 ml	6 ml	9.0 ml
Gel buffer	3.75 ml	3.75 ml	3.75 ml
TEMED	10 ul	10 ul	10 ul

**Fill up to 15ml in a falcon tube**

- Pour the stacking gel: 3ml of super dense acrylamide + 10ul APS;
- Overlay with ddwater and let it polymerize for 20';
- Prepare to pour the gradient gel. Get a stir plate and peristaltic pump.
- Close the 2 valves in the gradient maker, connect the tubes in the pump, place stir bar in the first well;
- Pour acrylamide according to the diagram. **APS is added just before start pouring.** Mix it thoroughly with the glass rod.



- Turn the pump on, open the valves and collect the first few drops with a piece of paper.
- Place the tip into the gel groove. Make sure the solution are being mixed in the gradient maker;
- Once the gel reaches the top of the glass (0.5 cm below), **remove the gradient maker and tubes and wash them immediately to avoid acrylamide polymerization.**
- Overlay the gel with water saturated butanol;
- Cover with saran wrap. Let it polymerize at room temperature overnight.

#### Setting up electrophoresis

- In a culture tube, equilibrate the strips in 10 ml of ESS buffer + 50 mg DTT for 15';
- Transfer them to 10 ml of ESS buffer + 250 mg of iodoacetamide + 100ul of 1% bromophenol blue. Incubate for 15';
- Set up circulating water bath for 15 C;
- Cut 10 pieces of IEF wick in half, longwise;
- Place the 2 stacks on a pyrex dish. For each stack add 20 ml of Cathode buffer. With gloves on, press them down making sure they are damp;
- Pour some oil on the flat bed . Take the gel out of the glass plates and lay on top of the oil (gel side up, stacking towards the (-) side). End of the gel in the 3 cm mark.
- Lay the wick paper on the ends of the gel with ~ 3 mm overlay;
- Press down the ends to make sure the wicks are making good contact with the gel;
- Take the strips out from the equilibration solution step, place them sideways on paper towel;
- Lay the strips on top of the 4 cm mark. Press it down with forceps;
- Spot 1ul of 1/10 dilution of BenchMark marker on the side of the strips;
- Place the electrodes on top of the wicks, plug them, cover apparatus;
- Select program #4, turn it on;
- When it reaches 70 V/h (~20min.) pause the program and remove the strips.
- Put cover back on and run it until ~1000 V/h;
- Take it out and start staining !!!!!!!!