

Introduction:

This protocol is intended for general use with SiaFind™ reagents. However, it can also serve as a good, all-purpose blotting protocol if the buffers used are substituted for TBS, PBS, or other buffers depending on the detection reagents used.

Useful Tips:

- Make sure the glassware and membrane used is cleaned thoroughly
 - Leftover detergent can negatively impact blotting
- Make sure to avoid air bubbles during the transfer step. This can be done using a roller in most cases. Check your transfer using Ponceau staining, if desired.
- Primary blotting reagents can yield different results depending on the membrane material on which the gel is transferred
 - Our reagents are optimized for nitrocellulose, but do also work on PVDF
- ***Make sure to use SiaFind™ Binding Buffer (SBB1/SBB2) for SiaFind™ reagents.*** These reagents are salt sensitive and do not perform as well in PBS or TBS.
- Blocking and primary incubations can be performed overnight at 4°C if needed
- High background can be reduced by:
 - increasing the BSA concentration in the primary and secondary incubation binding buffers from 0.5% up to 5%
 - Decreasing the amount of secondary detection reagent used
 - Increasing length and amounts of washing steps

Protocol:

- 1) Prepare samples for Western blotting in 1X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer.
 - a) Samples can be purified proteins, cell lysates, or any other protein containing solution
- 2) Denature samples on a heating block at 95°C for 5 min then spin in a microcentrifuge for ~1 min at max speed.
- 3) Load samples along with 5 µL of protein ladder on a precast acrylamide gel and run until dye front is at the bottom of the gel
 - a) *Notes:*
 - i) The amount of sample loaded depends on your experiment and what your sample consists of. Usually 0.1-10 µg of total protein per well is more than sufficient.
 - ii) Load in duplicate or triplicate if more than one Lectenz® (or other 1° probes) are to be evaluated.
- 4) Perform transfer based on the system you are currently using

- 5) During transfer, prepare 1X Sia Lectenz Binding Buffer (SBB1/SBB2) and 1X Sia Lectenz Binding Buffer + 0.1% Tween-20 (SBB1T/SBB2T) by adding the enclosed 5X SLBB to 400mL MilliQ water.
- 6) After transfer is complete, transfer membrane to a membrane box
 - a) Optional: Ponceau stain to check for proper transfer
- 7) Block membrane with SBB1T/SBB2T + 5% BSA at room temperature for 1 h, with gentle agitation
- 8) Wash membrane with SBB1T/SBB2T, 5 min × 3 times, with gentle agitation
- 9) Perform primary incubation with Lectenz probe for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle agitation
 - a) Use 20 µg/mL for the pan-specific (SP0502B) in SBB1 + 0.5% BSA
 - b) Use 5 µg/mL for the 2,3-specific (SP2302B) in SBB1 + 0.5% BSA
 - c) Use 0.1 µg/mL for the 2,6-specific (SP2602B) in SBB2 + 0.5% BSA
- 10) Repeat Step 8
- 11) Prepare Streptavidin-HRP secondary probe in SBB1T/SBB2T + 0.5% BSA at 1 µg/mL, supply to membrane, and rock for 1 h at room temperature
- 12) Repeat Step 8
- 13) Wash with SBB1/SBB2 for 5 min × 3 times, with gentle agitation
- 14) Transfer membrane to a dry box, supply a Pico:ECL substrate mix just enough to cover the membrane. Expose/develop within 0-5 minutes.