Version: 02
Update (MM/DD/YYYY): 10/30/2025

PVDF Transfer Membranes

Contents

I. Product Description

GenScript's PVDF transfer membranes feature high sensitivity and low background in Western blotting. The PVDF membrane is hydrophobic and needs to be prewetted by methanol. We offer pre-cut membrane sheets as well as coils. And available in 0.45μm for most Western blotting application and 0.2 μm for immunoblotting of low MW proteins <20 kDa.

Features

- High sensitivity and low background
- High mechanical strength, easy to be stripped and reprobed multiple times
- Smooth and flat surface

II. Product Lists

Cat. No.	Product Name	pore size	size
L01062	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.45 μm, 27.5 cm x 3.75 m	0.45 μm	1 roll
L01063	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.45 μm, 8.4 cm x 7.0 cm	0.45 μm	50 sheets
L01064	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.2 μm, 27.5 cm x 3.75 m	0.2 μm	1 roll
L01065	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.2 μm, 8.4 cm x 7.0 cm	0.2 μm	50 sheets
L01066	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.2 μm, 9 cm x 8 cm	0.2 μm	30 sheets
L01067	PVDF Transfer Membranes, 0.2 μm, 13.5 cm x 8.5 cm	0.2 μm	30 sheets

III. Instruction for use

1. Fast Wet Transfer

GenScript's eBlot™ technology seamlessly combines the benefits of traditional wet transfer and semi-dry/dry transfer methods, ensuring exceptional transfer efficiency and consistent results for proteins of all sizes. eBlot™ L2 Fast Wet Transfer System, the second-generation protein transfer instrument is upgraded for transfer of up to 4 mini gels or 2 midi gels in 5-15 minutes. For specific transfer process, please refer to the eBlot™ L2 Fast Protein Transfer Device (Cat. No. L00981) manual.

2. Traditional Membrane Transfer

1) Gel electrophoresis
   Please refer to the SurePAGE™ Precast Gels (Cat. No. M00652) manual or the traditional homemade gel electrophoresis steps.
2) Membrane transfer
   a) Carefully remove the gel, rinse with pure water, gently scrape off the concentrated gel, and immerse in transfer buffer to equilibrate for 5 minutes.
   b) Immerse the PVDF membrane cut to appropriate size in anhydrous methanol or anhydrous ethanol for 1 minute until the entire membrane changes from white opaque to translucent. Then immerse it in transfer buffer for more than 1 minute to equilibrate for later use.
   c) Cut 6 pieces of filter paper 1 mm narrower than the gel and immerse them in transfer buffer for later use.
   d) Place the transfer clip, two sponge pads, a glass rod, filter paper and activated membrane in the enamel tray with transfer solution.
   e) Open the clamp and keep the black side horizontal. Put a sponge pad on it and roll it back and forth with a glass rod several times to remove the bubbles inside. Put three layers of filter paper on the pad, fix the filter paper with one hand and use the glass rod with the other hand to remove the bubbles. Cover the glue on the filter paper, adjust it with your hands to align it with the filter paper, and gently use the glass rod to remove the bubbles. Cover the membrane on the glue to cover the entire glue (the membrane cannot be moved after it is covered) and remove the bubbles. Cover the membrane with three layers of filter paper and remove the bubbles. Finally, cover it with another sponge pad and close the clamp in a few clicks.
   Note: The entire operation is carried out in transfer buffer. Be careful to avoid bubbles, otherwise it will affect the transfer effect.
   f) Place the clip into the transfer tank with the black side of the clip facing the black side of the tank, and add 1L of transfer buffer. Place the transfer tank in an ice water bath to prevent the temperature from being too high during transfer.
   Note: It is recommended to use pre-stained protein markers to evaluate the transfer effect.

Notes:

- After membrane transfer, immediately remove the PVDF membrane from the transfer device and place it into blocking buffer (or other buffer) for subsequent experiments. If the PVDF membrane is dry after transfer, it must be reactivated in applicable alcohol before proceeding to the subsequent experiments.

- Prevent bubbles from entering the filter paper, gel or membrane.
- For samples contain small peptides, the equilibrium of the gel in the transfer buffer should be limited into 10 minutes.
- When the target protein is less than or equal to 20 kDa, 0.2 μm PVDF transfer membrane is preferred.
- The PVDF transfer membrane is only used for laboratory research, and should not be used for clinical diagnosis or treatment.

IV. Related Products

Product Name	**Cat. No.**
SurePAGE™, Bis-Tris, Precast Gels	M00652-M00669
eBlot™ L2 Fast Protein Transfer Device	L00981
eBlot L2 Transfer Basic Kit, midi	L01015-30
eZwest™ Lite Automated Western Device	L00816
eZwest diluent kit	L00818
THE™ beta Actin Antibody, mAb, Mouse	A00702
MonoRab™ Anti-His Tag Antibody (22H1), mAb, Rabbit	A02343
MonoRab™ Anti-Strep Tag II Antibody, mAb, Rabbit	A02342
Mouse Anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (M205) [HRP], mAb	A01827
Anti-c-Myc Tag Antibody (9E10), mAb, Mouse	A02300-20

For research use only. Not intended for human or animal clinical trials, therapeutic or diagnostic use.