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# **Immunoprecipitation Protocol**

Immunoprecipitation is a general method to obtain the enrichment of a specific protein from tissue lysate and cell lysate. It can be used to purify a specific protein, to identify a novel protein, and to determine protein-protein interaction. Its major component contains the binding of a target protein with a specific antibody and precipitation of the immune complexes with Protein G or Protein A immobilized onto beads such as agarose. The precipitated immune complexes are denatured and resolved for further analysis. The procedure can be divided into the following steps: Sample preparation, immunoprecipitation procedure, and analysis by Western blot analysis and/or other methods.

## 1. Reagents

#### **PBS Buffer**

8.5g NaCl

1.4g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>

0.2g NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

Adjust pH to pH 7.4

Store at 4°C

### **RIPA Buffer**

0.60 g Tris base

0.88 g NaCl

1 ml NP40

0.5 g Sodium deoxycholate

0.1 g SDS

100 ml dd H₂O

Adjust pH to 7.6 and store at 4°C

Note: RIPA buffer (Lysis buffer) is particularly useful for nuclear membrane disruption for nuclear extracts. It gives low background but can denature kinases.

### **Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)**

5 mg PMSF
100 μg Aprotinin
100 μg Leupeptin
100 μg Pepstatin



1 ml PBS Buffer

Store at -20°C

Note: This buffer is used to prevent the degradation of protein in cell/tissue lysate caused by protease.

#### Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)

184 mg Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>

42 mg NaF

1 ml PBS Buffer

Store at -20°C

Note: This buffer is recommended for phospho-specific protein immunoprecipitation. It is used to prevent dephosphorylation of protein caused by phosphatase.

#### 2X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer

1.5 g Tris base

4 g SDS

20 ml Glycerol

1.5 g DTT

0.02 g Bromophenol blue

100 ml  $dd H_2O$ 

Adjust to pH 6.8 and store at -20°C

#### **Protein A or G Agarose Beads**

Note: Please prepare Protein A or G Agarose beads according to manufacturer's instructions.

#### 2. Procedure

## 2.1 Sample preparation

Note: It is advisible to pre-cold all reagents and tubes on ice.

#### a. Suspension cells lysate preparation

- 1. Gently transfer the cell suspension into a pre-cooled microfuge tube.
- 2. Spin down 10 minutes at 1000x g at room temperature and discard supernatant.
- 3. Washes the cell with cold PBS Buffer and spin down 10 minutes 1000x g at room temperature and discard supernatant.

#### b. Adherent cells lysate preparation

- 1. Remove culture media and wash cells with ice-cold PBS Buffer and drain the PBS Buffer.
- 2. Add ice-cold PBS Buffer again and scrape adherent cells off the dish using a cold plastic cell scraper and then gently transfer the cell suspension into a pre-cooled microfuge tube.

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3. Centrifuge at 1000x g in a microcentrifuge for 10 minutes at 4°C, and carefully remove the supernatant.

### The following step is used for both suspension cells and adherent cells

- 4. Add 10 μl Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X) to the tube containing 1ml RIPA Lysis buffer.
- 5. Gently discard supernatant and add ice-cold RIPA Lysis buffer.
- Note: The amount of lysis buffer is suggested as follows:1ml per 10<sup>7</sup> cells/100mm dish/150cm<sup>2</sup> flask; 0.5ml per 5x10<sup>6</sup> cells/60mm dish/75cm<sup>2</sup> flask. And 10 µl Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail is added in 1ml RIPA buffer when Phopho- protein is tested in the immunoprecipitation.
- 6. Place the tube on ice for 30 to 60 minutes, with occasional mixing.
- 7. Centrifuge the cell lysate in a microcentrifuge at 10,000x g for 15 to 30 minutes at 4°C.
- 8. Carefully collect the supernatant without disturbing the pellet, and transfer to a clean tube. The pellet can be discarded.
- 9. The protein concentration can be determined by Bradford or another assay. Samples should be diluted to 1μg/μl.
- 10. The cell lysate can be frozen at this point for long-term storage at -80°C.

## c. Tissue lysate preparation

- 1. Dissect the tissue of interest with clean tools on ice as quickly as possible to prevent degradation by proteases.
- 2. Place the tissue in round bottom microfuge tubes and immerse in liquid nitrogen to "snap freeze". Keep on ice for immediate homogenization.
- 3. Add 10 µl Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (100 x) to the tube containing 1 ml Lysis buffer. Mix and then add it to the tissue.
  - Note: 1ml Lysis buffer is used per 20 mg tissue. Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail should be added when phopho-specific antibody is used in the immunoprecipitation.
- 4. Homogenize tissue with a homogenizer on ice for 10 to 15 minutes.
- 5. Gently transfer the tissue suspension into a pre-cooled microfuge tube.
- 6. Centrifuge for 20 min at 12,000 rpm at 4°C in a microcentrifuge.
- 7. Gently remove the tubes from the centrifuge and place on ice. Aspirate the supernatant and place in a fresh tube kept on ice; discard the pellet.
- 8. The protein concentration can be determined by Bradford or another assay. Samples should be diluted to ~1 ug/μl.
- 9. The tissue lysate can be frozen at this point for long-term storage at -80°C.

#### 2.2 Cell lysate pre-clearing

Note: this step is optional but not necessary

1. Resuspend the Protein A or G bead slurry by gently vortexing.

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- 2. Add 50μl of prepared Protein A or G slurry to 500 μl of cell lysate (~5x10<sup>6</sup> cells or ~500 μg proteins) and incubate on a rotator for 30 to 60 minutes at 4°C.
- 3. Centrifuge at 2,500 xg for 2-3 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a fresh 1.5 ml tube. If any of the bead slurry has been transferred, centrifuge again and carefully transfer the supernatant to another fresh 1.5 ml tube.

### 2.3 Immunoprecipitation procedure

 On ice, add appropriate specific antibody and control antibody to each tube containing 10-500 μg cell/tissue lysate.

Note: These amounts of antibody should be optimized. 1-5  $\mu$ g antibody is recommended for 10-500  $\mu$ g cell/tissue lysate.

- 2. Incubate the sample with the antibody at 4°C for 1 to 2 hours or overnight on a rotator.
- 3. Mix the slurry well and add 100 µl of the beads to each sample. Always keep samples on ice.

  Note: Beads will tend to stick to the sides of the tip so try to minimize the movement in the pipette and use a tip cut 5 mm from the top. See following selection guide of Protein A/Protein G Beads.
- 4. Incubate the lysate-beads mixture at 4°C under rotary agitation for 1 hour or overnight at 4°C on a rotator.
- 5. Centrifuge the tube at 2,500x g for 30 seconds at 4°C.
- 6. Remove the supernatant completely. Wash the beads three to five times with 500µl of ice-PBS.

  Note: Beads will tend to stick to the sides of the tip so try to minimize the movement in the pipette and use a tip cut 5 mm from the top.
- 7. After the last wash, carefully aspirate the supernatant and add 50 μl of 2XSDS-PAGE Sample Loading Buffer to the bead pellet.
- 8. Vortex and heat at 90-100°C for 10 minutes. It's recommended that the supernatant can be frozen at this point for long-term storage at -80°C.

#### 2.4 Western blot analysis

- 1. Load 20 µl of supernatant onto 1 lane of SDS-PAGE mini-gel.
- 2. Transfer proteins from gel to blot and probe with appropriate antibodies.

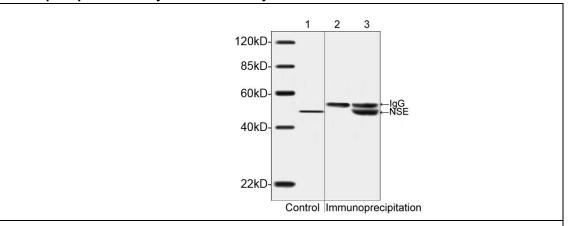


# 3. Protein A/Protein G Beads selection guide

| Species | Isotope      | Protein A | Protein G |
|---------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mouse   | IgG1         | +         | +++       |
|         | IgG2a        | +++       | +++       |
|         | IgG2b        | ++        | ++        |
|         | IgG3         | +         | +         |
|         | IgM          | -         | -         |
| Rat     | IgG1         | -         | +         |
|         | IgG2a        | -         | +++       |
|         | IgG2b        | -         | ++        |
|         | IgG2c        | +         | ++        |
| Chicken | All isotypes | -         | ++        |
| Rabbit  | All isotypes | +++       | ++        |
| Goat    | All isotypes | -         | ++        |

# 4. IP Examples

### Immunoprecipitation analysis with tissue lysates

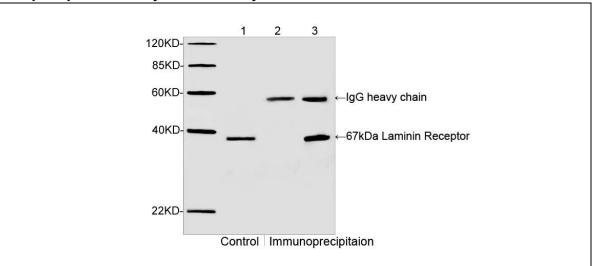


Western blot analysis of mouse brain tissue lysates and its immunoprecipitates.

- 1: Mouse brain lysates served as Input control
- 2: Immunoprecipitates of mouse brain lysates incubated with Rabbit IgG Control (GenScript, A01008) and Protein A served as negative control
- 3: Immunoprecipitates of mouse brain lysates incubated with NSE Antibody, pAb Rabbit (GenScript, A01406) and Protein A.



## Immunoprecipitation analysis with cell lysates



Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF-7 and its immunoprecipitates.

- 1: MCF-7 cell lysates served as Input control
- 2: Immunoprecipitates of the MCF-7 incubated with Rabbit IgG Control (GenScript, A01008) and Protein A served as negative control
- 3: Immunoprecipitates of the MCF-7 cells incubated with 67kDa Laminin Receptor Antibody, pAb, Rabbit (GenScript, A01638) and Protein A.

## 5. Recommended Products

| Name   | Cat. No. | Size | Price    |
|--|----------|------|----------|
| Human IgG Control(Whole Molecule), Purified    | A01006   | 4 mg | \$50.00  |
| Mouse IgG control (Whole Molecule), Purified   | A01007   | 1 mg | \$50.00  |
| Rabbit IgG Control (Whole Molecule), Purified  | A01008   | 4 mg | \$50.00  |
| Goat IgG Control (Whole Molecule), Purified    | A01009   | 4 mg | \$50.00  |
| Chicken IgY Control (Whole Molecule), Purified | A01010   | 4 mg | \$50.00  |
| Chicken IgY Precipitating Resin                | L00405   | 1 ml | \$169.00 |