### Tips

- Western blotting requires optimization of primary and secondary antibody concentrations. These must be determined empirically for every antigenantibody pair.
- OneBlock<sup>®</sup> Western-CL increases sensitivity, so optimal antibody concentrations may be lower than with other blocking buffers.
- For film detection, use antibody concentrations 2-5 fold lower than for CCD imaging.
- Make sure not to touch the membrane with fingers or dirty forceps as this can result in non-specific background.



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## PRIMETHEUS Protein Biology Products

# OneBlock<sup>™</sup> Western-CL Blocking Buffer

Antibody-antigen signal enhancing and blocking solution for chemiluminescent Western Blots

#### For Catalog Numbers

Cat # 20-313

OneBlock<sup>™</sup> Western-CL, 1L

# **OneBlock<sup>™</sup> Western-CL Blocking Buffer**

### Description

OneBlock<sup>®</sup> Western-CL is a novel blocking solution, optimized to enhance specific antibody-antigen interactions for chemiluminescent Western Blots. This all-in-one blocking and antibody incubation solution is designed to improve sensitivity and decrease overall background. Non-specific binding caused by low quality antibodies is reduced while signal from the specific antibody-antigen complex is stabilized and enhanced. Provided as a convenient ready-to-use solution intended to directly replace other commonly used blocking buffers for Western Blotting.

#### **Storage Information**

The OneBlock<sup>™</sup> Western-CL reagent is stable at 4°C for at least one year.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

- OneBlock<sup>™</sup> Western-CL is for research use only.
- · Always wear gloves when handling reagents.
- Refer to MSDS for additional safety information.
- The product is guaranteed to be free of manufacturer defects, and to function as described when the enclosed protocol is followed by properly trained personnel.



#### Short Protocol

#### Steps

- 1. Prepare your protein blot on either PVDF or nitrocellulose using your standard technique.
- Block the membrane for one hour at ambient temperature with gentle agitation using a sufficient volume of buffer to completely cover the membrane.
- Incubate the blot with the primary antibody diluted in blocking solution for one hour at ambient temperature with gentle agitation.
- 4. Wash the blot with washing solution, PBST or TBST:
  - · 2 x quickly (~5 seconds per rinse)
  - · 3 x 5 minutes, with at least 0.3 mL/cm<sup>2</sup> membrane each time
- Incubate the blot with the secondary antibody diluted in blocking solution for one hour at ambient temperature with gentle agitation.
- 6. Wash the blot with washing solution, PBST or TBST:
  - · 2 x quickly (~5 seconds per rinse)
  - 3 x 5 minutes, with at least 0.3 mL/cm<sup>2</sup> membrane each time
- 7. During the final washing step, prepare a working solution of chemiluminescent substrate.
- Thoroughly drain all wash solution from the blot then apply the working solution of the chemiluminescent reagent to the blot (use 0.1 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of your membrane). Incubate the blot with the reagent for 5 minutes.
- Drain excess substrate and place the blot in your CCD imager and image. If a long
  exposure is required or if imaging will be performed using X-ray film, place the blot in a
  blot development folder for best results.

