

Western Stripping Buffer (Acidic)

Introduction

Western Blot Stripping Buffer is used for the reuse of membranes onto which proteins have been transferred during Western blotting. After completing primary and secondary antibody binding and subsequent chemiluminescent detection, it is often necessary to detect reference proteins with relatively stable expression levels, such as tubulin or actin, or to compare other proteins. By using this stripping buffer to thoroughly remove the primary and secondary antibodies, the membrane can be conveniently reused to detect other proteins. Compared to running a new SDS-PAGE gel, this method saves time and effort while eliminating errors associated with reloading samples, thereby improving comparability.

Reusing the same membrane multiple times with Western Blot Stripping Buffer may lead to a reduction in protein signal. However, this product has been tested with various antibodies and typically allows for 3–5 reuses of the membrane.

This reagent takes approximately 40–80 minutes to enable membrane reuse, after which you can proceed with blocking and subsequent Western blotting steps.

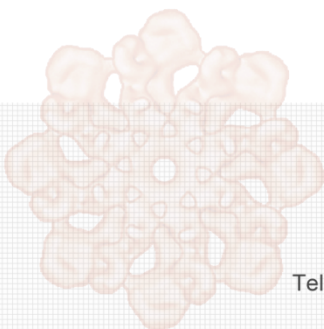
Different Western blot stripping buffers vary slightly in their principles for removing bound primary and secondary antibodies. This product utilizes a combination of detergents, acidity, alkalinity, reducing agents, chelators, salt concentration, and other specific reagents to disrupt antibody binding without causing significant loss of the proteins transferred onto the membrane.

Protocol

1. After completing Western chemiluminescent detection, rinse the membrane in distilled water for 5 minutes.
2. Discard the distilled water and add an appropriate amount of Western Blot Stripping Buffer (acidic), ensuring the membrane is fully covered. Shake on an orbital shaker for 30–60 minutes.
3. Discard the stripping buffer and remove any residual liquid. Rinse the membrane 3–4 times with TBS, TBST, or PBS, shaking for 3–5 minutes each time on an orbital shaker.
4. Proceed with blocking and subsequent Western blot steps.

■ Note

1. When using horseradish peroxidase (HRP), any blocking step should be performed with 5% non-fat milk or BSA. If using alkaline phosphatase, any blocking step should be performed with casein.
2. For best results, PVDF membranes are recommended. However, nitrocellulose membranes can also be used with this stripping buffer.
3. This reagent is suitable for Western blotting detection using ECL chemiluminescent reagents. It is not suitable for Western blotting using non-chemiluminescent detection methods such as DAB or NBT/BCIP.
4. This stripping buffer is mildly corrosive. Please take appropriate precautions during use.
5. Storage conditions: Store at room temperature; stable for one year.
6. This product is for scientific use only.



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