

Product Guide

Blotting Kit for Velum™ Gels

Product no. PR811, PR812

NH DyeAGNOSTICS GmbH
Weinbergweg 23
D-06120 Halle
Germany

Tech Support
Fon: +49 (0) 345-2799 6413
E-Mail: service@dyeagnostics.com
www.dyeagnostics.com

copyright © NH DyeAGNOSTICS © 2013
Rev. 11/2013

Kit contents

- Low fluorescence Nitrocellulose Blotting Membrane
- Blotting Paper

Storage

Store dry at room temperature

Blotting of Velum™ Gels - General information

Velum™ gels are film-supported and do not need any glass plates for gel electrophoresis. The most simple blotting method after electrophoresis for Velum™ gels is the contact blotting with the Beo Dry Blotter (Product no. PR87). Using this transfer method the film-support of the Velum™ gels do not have to be removed.

Because water must pass the membrane, a hydrophilic material is recommended: nitrocellulose (included in the kit). The pore size of the low fluorescence nitrocellulose blotting membrane is 0.45 µm. Alternatively PVDF membranes can also be used for blotting of the Velum™ gels.

After the electrophoretic procedure the blotting membrane is directly layed on the gel-surface. With the help of dry blotting paper and pressure the proteins are forced to migrate on the membrane.

Blotting of Velum™ Gels - General procedure

Blotting Preparation:

For cleaning the Beo Dry Blotter use only water and lint-free tissue. Place the low fluorescence nitrocellulose blotting membrane (included in the kit), dry and clean blotting papers (included in the kit) and the Velum™ gel for blotting. Equilibrate the membrane for 5 min in ddH₂O. For using other membranes please follow the manufacturers instructions.

Velum™ gels have to be equilibrated for 30 min in a buffer solution (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 0.05% SDS) to amend the loss of water during electrophoresis.

Blotting Procedure (see Figure 1):

1. Place the Beo Dry Blotter on plane working space and remove the cover of the Beo Dry Blotter.
2. Place the equilibrated Velum™ gel with the film-support down in the centre of the Beo Dry Blotter.
3. Place the low fluorescence nitrocellulose blotting membrane (equilibrated) on the Velum™ gel. Avoid air bubbles.
4. Add 5 dry and clean blotting papers on the membrane.
Note: If you want to use a second or third blotting level finalize the lower one with clean blotting foil and install the next blotting level as done before (point 1 to 4).
5. Place the cover of the Beo Dry Blotter at the designed points.
6. Fasten the cover of the Beo Dry Blotter with the screws and nuts finger-tight.

Blotting time: 4 hours to over night

(Optimal blotting time depends on the application and has to be determined experimentally.)

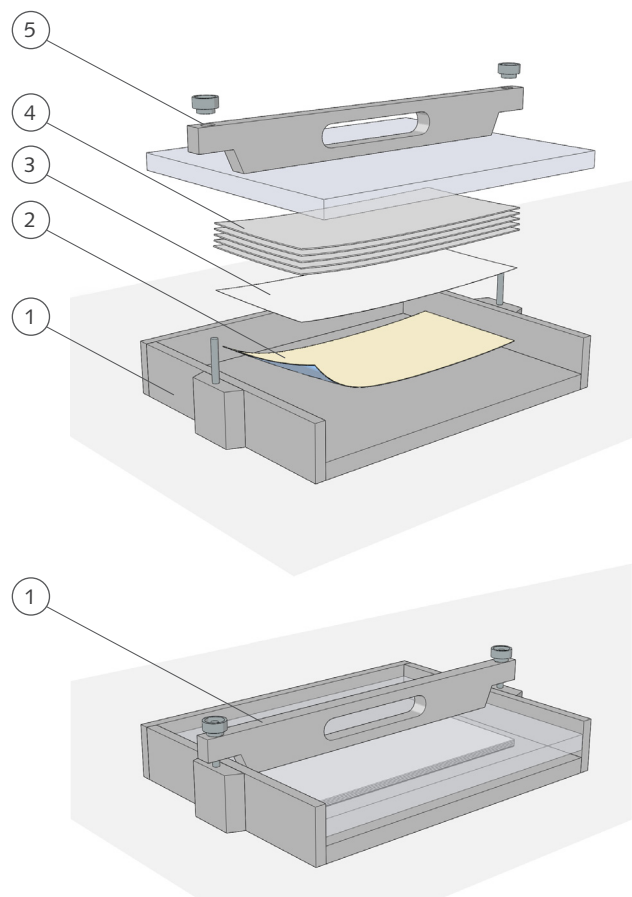


Figure 1. Blotting of Velum™ gels with Beo Dry Blotter (PR87)