

NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer, 5X

Cat# A1039, 100 ml

Storage at room temperature

INTRODUCTION

NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer effectively removes antibodies from Western blots in one minute. The unconjugated antigens on the stripped membrane are allowed to be reprobated and be detected with chemiluminescent substrates. **NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer** is an ideal product for breaking antigen-antibody interaction, saving time and saving conserving samples.

CONTENTS

Component	A1039
NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer, 5X	100 ml

SAFETY INFORMATION

Please wear gloves, lab coat and goggles while operating. Prevent contact product directly. In case of contacting, wash with large amount of water.

STORAGE

NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer could be stored at room temperature. Expiration date is labeled on the bottle or box.

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane probed by Western blotting procedure
2. Wash buffer such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or Tris-buffered saline (TBS) with 0.05% Tween-20
3. Primary and secondary antibodies
4. Film or Image captured system

INSTRUCTION

1. Prepare NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer by mixing 1 part of NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer (5X) and 4 parts of ddH₂O.
2. Wash nitrocellulose or PVDF membrane in wash buffer to remove the chemiluminescent substrate.
3. Incubate the membrane in NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer for 1-3 minutes at room temperature while shaking.
4. Discard NuBlot™ Stripping Buffer and wash the membrane 3 times in wash buffer.
5. Re-block the stripped membrane and perform immunodetection by Western Blot normal protocol.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
High background	Not sufficiently blocked after stripping	Optimize blocking conditions
Low signal or no signal	Antigen is not present or in low abundance	Load more protein in the gel
	Antibody concentrations are too low	Increase antibody concentrations
Previous signal obtained	High-affinity antigen-antibody interaction	Incubate at 37 °C for 10-15 minutes
	High sensitive detection reagents used	Detect weak signals first, then strip and detect strong signals in subsequent re-probing