

Ponceau S Solution

Solution in Acetic acid 5%

A2935

Description

Ponceau S is used for the staining of proteins immobilized on nitrocellulose filters (see references). It is particularly suitable for reversible staining of proteins on transfer membranes during immunoblotting. In a staining procedure using Acetic acid and Ponceau S proteins are fixated on the membrane and proteins are stained reversibly. The Ponceau S stain is easy to remove.

Composition:

Acetic acid 50 g/L
Ponceau S 1 g/L

References

- (1) Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E.F. & Maniatis, T. (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Edition; page 18.67. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York.
- (3) Bannur, S.V. *et al.* (1999) *Anal. Biochem.* **267**, 382-389. Protein determination with Ponceau S on nitrocellulose membranes.
- (4) Ausubel, F.A., Brent, R., Kingston, R.E., Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A. & Struhl, K. (eds.) (1995) *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Page 10.8.7. (Suppl. 39), Greene Publishing & Wiley-Interscience, New York.
- (5) Salinovich, O. & Montelaro, R.C. (1986) *Anal. Biochem.* **156**, 341-347. Reversible Staining of Proteins Transferred to Nitrocellulose after Separation by SDS-PAGE.

Protocol

For the Staining of Proteins During Immunoblotting

1. Unload the Nitrocellulose membrane from the blotting chamber
2. Wash briefly the membrane in buffer solution, e.g. TBST
3. Stain the transfer membrane in staining solution for 5-10 min at RT
4. Destain in water until the background becomes clean
5. Use a pencil to mark the positions of protein markers if wanted

The Staining of blotted proteins will disappear during subsequent blocking. Alternatively, destain the blot in 5% acetic acid solution for approximately 15 minutes