Advance Genetic Engineering

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Hybridization or Blotting of Nucleic acids and Proteins

Methods

- **1.Filters blotting**
- A. Southern Blot DNA Blot
- B. Northern Blot RNA Blot
- C. Dot Blot and colony\plaques blot
- 2. In Situ Hybridization
- 3. Western Blot Proteins Blot

Southern Blot – DNA Blot Procedure 1. DNA extraction 2. DNA digestion with restriction enzymes 3. Agarose Gel electrophoresis run for the digested DNA 4. Staining and Treatment of gel A.Treatment with 0.25 M of Hcl for 10 mins B. Treatment with 0.5 M NaoH+1.5 M Nacl solution for 60 mins C. Treatment with neutralizing solution – 1.5 M Nacl+0.5 M Tris-cl+0.001 M EDTA, PH7.2 for 45 mins.....gel is fragile

5. Cover the surface of the stage of the electrophoresis tank with filter paper, remove the air bubbles and keep the ends of the filter immerse in SSC buffer 6. Transfer gel gently to electrophoresis tank 7. Add electrophoresis buffer -10X SSC-8. Immerse a gel size nitrocellulose or hybond filter in the SSC buffer for 1 min 9. Add the gel size nitrocellulose or hybond filter over the agarose gel and remove the air bubbles 10. Add 1-2 filter papers over nitro filter then add a bunch of tissue papers and a heavy glass 11. Keep the system working for ovenight

11. Remove the glass, tissue and filter papers
12. Remove the nitro filter and dry in a hot plate -80 Cwith vacuum to fix DNA fragments
13. Go for hybridization











Northern Blot – RNA Blot RNA filter blotting



Differences between:

Southern and Northern blotting ????

Dot Blot and colony/plaques blot Dot Blot

- 1. Cut a strip of nitro or hybond paper
- 2. Add DNA as blots –drops- without digestion with enzyme
- 3. Treat paper with 0.25 M Hcl
- 4. Treat paper with denaturation solution for 1 hr
- 5. Fix DNA
- 6. Go to hybridization



colony\plaques blot

- 1. Grow the bacterial clones
- 2. Transfer bacteria colonies or phage plaques to nitro or hybond filter
- 3. Transfer blotted filter to a Petri dish with filter saturated with chloroform-add blotted filter over the saturated filter and close the dish
- 4. After 20-30 mins remove blot filter, dry, add over saturated filter with 0.25 M Hcl for 5 mins
- 5. Treat blot filter with de-naturation solution for 5 mins then transfer blot filter to neutralizing solution
- 6. Go to hybridization





Chromosomes In Situ Hybridization

- 1. Grow divided cells until metaphases on glass slides
- 2. Lyse cells to free chromosomes
- 3. Fix chromosomes using glacial acetic acid+ethanol solution ,1:3
- 4. Treat with 100 ug\ml of Rnase enzyme+incubation at 37C for 1 hr
- 5. Wash with serial ethanol
- 6. Wash with 70% formamide solution or 15% NaoH for 3-5 mins
- 7. Wash with serial ethanol
- 8. Go for hybridization
- 9. Wash slides then Dry them and in a dark room dip slides in photographic emulsion

10.Store slides in dark box at -20C for 7 days or more

11. Treat slides photographically then stain slides with Giemsa stain

12. Check results with microscope







Proteins Blot

Solid phase immuno-assay
 Enzyme linked immuno-sorbent assay- ELISA
 Western blot

Solid phase immuno-assay

- 1. Immerse the filter in a specific protein isotope labelled antibody
- 2. Dry filter and mix the protein mixture over all the filter
- 3. Incubate at 37c for 1 hr
- 4. Wash filter to remove the excess materials
- 5. Dry filter
- 6. Check using Geiger system

Virus Sample on Surface



Enzyme linked immuno-sorbent assay- ELISA



Western blot

 Run proteins mixture via SDS polyacrilamid gel
 Transfer proteins bands to filter as in Southern blot
 Dry and fix samples
 Go to hybridization

Detection in Western Blots







