SOUTHERN BLOT

(Church, G.M., Gilbert, W. P.N.A.S. 81: 1991-1995, April 1984)

- Run restricted DNA on agarose gel as usual. 1 μg of genomic DNA (10⁸ bp genome) will give good signal on overnight exposure with screen if probe is 10⁸ cpm/μg
- 2. Denature/Neutralize:
 - .25 M HCl, 15 minutes (for high molecular weight DNA)
 - .5 N NaOH, 1.5 M NaCl; 2 x 20 minutes
 - .5 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 1.5M NaCl; 2 x 20 minutes 20X SSC, 10 minutes

Soak gene screen in water for 5 minutes, followed by 5 minutes in 10x SSC.

3. Blot:

Overnight in 10 or 20x SSC Use 2 sheets of 3 mm paper as a wick Cut additional 3 mm sheets into rectangles the size of the gel Place one pre-wet sheet on wick Place gel on Whatman 3 mm rectangle Place strips of Parafilm on all 4 sides of gel Place pre-wet membrane on gel Remove air bubbles. You can use 1 ml plastic pipette as a "squeegee" Place one more pre-wet 3 mm sheet on membrane Put a stack of cut 3 mm (1") sheets or cut brown paper towels on top Place a glass plate over all this Cover apparatus with Saran wrap Put Sigma catalog on top as a weight

See p. 384-385 in Maniatis (old one) Fig. 11.1 (top) (except there's no need to invert the gel)

4. Irradiation:

The filter is marked with a felt pen and gently immersed in 6x SSC to wash off any gel crap.

Then shake ~20 minutes to reduce future background. Place the filter (still wet) on a glass plate and cover it with Saran wrap. Irradiate the filter with 1.6kJ/m2 (with a relatively new trans-illuminator at 260 nm, this is approximately a 2 - 2.5 minute exposure at a distance of 15 cm).

Rinse the filer in distilled water 2 - 3 times.

Irradiation substitutes for baking.RememberIrradiate DNA sideandIrradiate through Saran, not glass

5. Hybridization:

Hybridization Buffer:	7% SDS
-	.5 M NaPO ₄ , pH 7.2
	1% Bovine Serum Albumin (Sigma, fraction V)

Note: NaPO₄ solution, pH 7.2 is made with 134 grams of Na₂HPO₄(7H₂O) plus 4 ml of 85% H₃PO₄ per liter.

Prehybridize the filter for 10 minutes or longer in approximately 0.1 - .25 ml hybridization buffer/cm² at 65°C. Hybridize 8h with <u>denatured</u> probe for restriction type blot, and 24 – 36 hours for genomic southern or northern.

6. Washes:

(Optional) $2 - 3x$, 5 minutes: 50 ml $- 100$ ml	5% SDS 40 mM NaPO4, pH 7.2
5 -6x, 15 minutes: 50 ml – 100 ml	1% SDS 40 mM NaPO4 pH 7.2

Note: The washes are quite stringent and usually done at 65° C, though they can also be done at room temperature. However, if the GC content is low or if the probe is small, the T_m should be calculated for both the hybridization and the washes:

 $T_m = 81.5 + .41(\% GC) + 16.6 \log ([Na^+]) - .63 (\% \text{ formamaide}) - (300 + 2000 [Na^+]))/d$

where d is the length of the probe. The formula is accurate for %GC between 30-75% and $[Na^+]$ between .01 - .4 M

Note: $1\% \text{ SDS} = .035 \text{ M Na}^+$; $1 \text{ M NaPO}_4 = 1 \text{ M Na}^+$

The wash and hybridization temperatures should be adjusted to 5 degrees off of T_m . I wash 15 min./wash—but if wash solution is pre-warmed to 65°C, 5 min. is OK.

7. Do not dry membrane:

Place on Whatman 3mm while damp.Wrap in Saran wrap.Expose to film.If you need to use enhancing screens, see Maniatis (1982) p. 470-472 and this manual. I usually don't use radioactive ink. If you load the gel asymmetrically, you should know where everything is.