



Protein electrophoresis and troubleshooting

By

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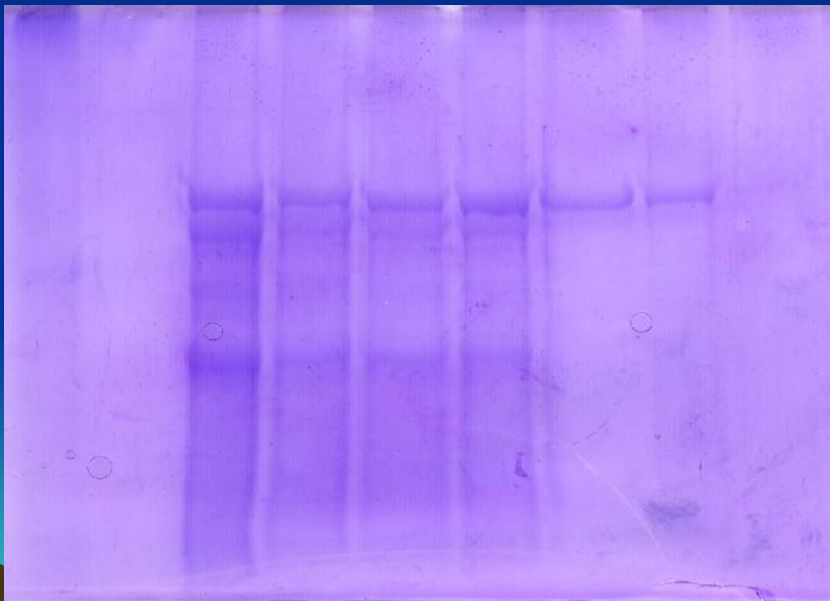
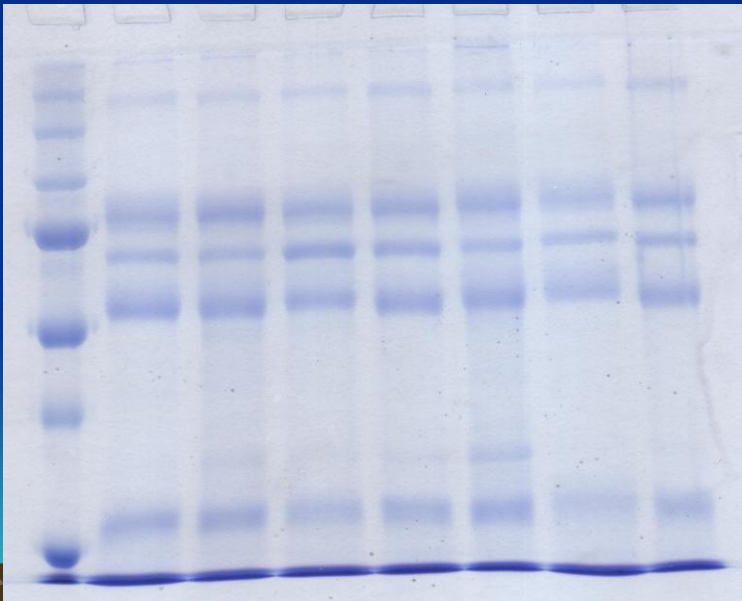
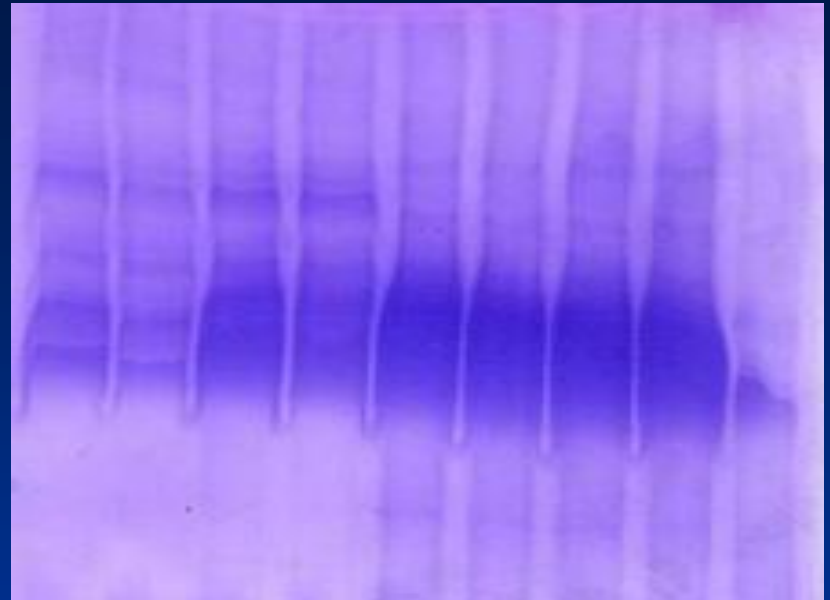
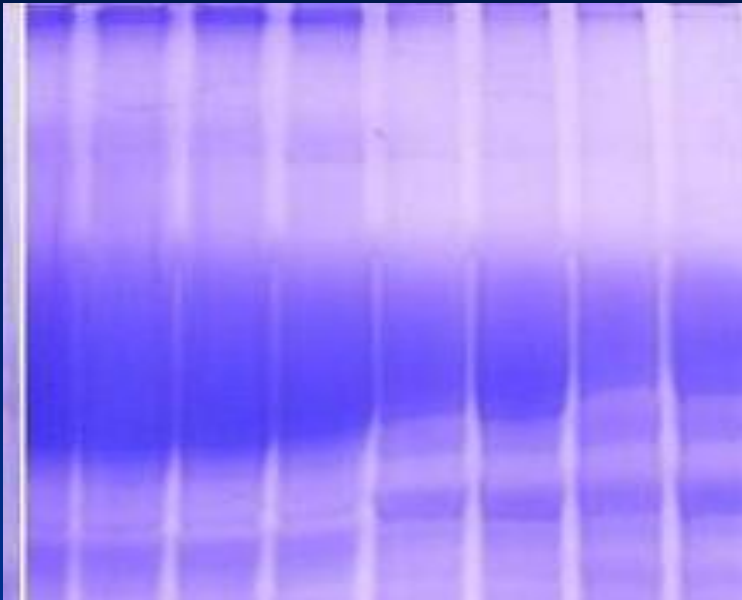
Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Solution
1. "Smile effect" - band pattern curves upward at both sides of the gel.	a. Center of the gel running hotter than either end.	a. Buffer not mixed well or buffer in upper chamber too concentrated. Remake buffer, insuring thorough mixing, especially when diluting 5x or 10x stock.
	b. Power conditions excessive.	b. Decrease power setting from 200 V to 150 V or fill lower chamber to within 1 cm of top of Short Plate.
2. Vertical streaking of protein.	a. Sample overload.	a. Dilute sample, selectively remove predominant protein in the sample, or reduce voltage by about 25% to minimize streaking.
	b. Sample precipitation.	b. Centrifuge sample before addition of SDS sample buffers, or decrease % T of resolving gel.*
		c. The ratio of SDS to protein should be enough to coat each protein molecule with SDS, generally 1.4:1. It may require more SDS for some membrane protein samples. For example, SDS in sample can be increased to 4% and/or in running buffer increased to 0.4%.

	Problem	Cause	Solution
3.	Lateral band spreading.	a. Diffusion out of the wells prior to turning on the current b. Ionic strength of sample lower than that of gel.	a. Minimize the time between sample application and power start up. b. Use same buffer in sample as in gel or stacking gel.
4.	Skewed or distorted bands.	a. Poor polymerization around sample wells. b. Salts in sample. c. Uneven gel interface.	a. Degas stacking gel solution thoroughly prior to casting; increase ammonium persulfate and TEMED concentrations by 25%; for stacking gel or low%T, leave APS the same and double the TEMED concentration. b. Remove salts by dialysis, desalting column, Micro Bio-Spin columns, etc. c. Decrease the polymerization rate. Overlay gels very carefully.
5.	Lanes constricted at bottom of gel.	a. Ionic strength of sample higher than that of surrounding gel.	a. Desalt sample and neighboring samples.
6.	Run taking unusually long time.	a. Running buffer too concentrated. b. Excessive salt in sample.	a. Check buffer protocol, dilute if necessary. b. Desalt sample.

Problem	Cause	Solution
7. Run too fast, poor resolution.	a. Running or reservoir buffer too dilute. b. Voltage too high.	a. Check buffer protocol, concentrate if necessary. b. Decrease voltage by 25–50%.
8. Doublets observed where a single protein species is expected (SDS-PAGE)	a. A portion of the protein may have been reoxidized during the run or may not have been fully reduced prior to run.	a. Prepare fresh sample buffer solutions if over 30 days old; increase 2-mercaptoethanol concentration in the sample buffer; substitute DTT for BME.
9. Observe fewer bands than expected and one heavy band at dye front.	a. Protein(s) migrating at the dye front. b. Protein degradation.	a. Increase % T of resolving gel.* b. Use protease inhibitors, e.g. PMSF, etc.
10. Upper buffer chamber leaks.	a. Upper buffer chamber over filled. b. Improper assembly.	a. Keep level of buffer below the top of the Spacer Plates. b. Be sure u-shaped electrode core gasket is clean, free of cuts, and lubricated with buffer. Be sure Short Plate is <i>under</i> the notch on the gasket, not on top of it and press down on electrode assembly when closing cams of the frame.

Problem	Cause	Solution
11. Leaking during gel casting.	a. Chipped glass plates. b. Spacer Plate and Short Plate not level. c. Casting Stand gasket is flawed or worn out.	a. Insure glass plates are free of flaws. b. Insure cassette is aligned correctly. c. Replace casting stand gaskets.
12. Poor end well formation.	a. Incorrect catalyst concentration. b. Monomer solution not degassed. Oxygen inhibits polymerization.	a. Prepare fresh catalyst solution, or increase catalyst concentration of stacking gel to 0.06% APS and 0.12% TEMED. b. Degas monomer solution immediately prior to casting the stacking gel.
13. Webbing/excess acrylamide behind the comb.	a. Incorrect catalyst concentration.	a. Prepare fresh catalyst solution, or increase catalyst concentration of stacking gel to 0.06% APS and 0.12% TEMED.
14. The pressure cams on the casting frame are difficult to close or make a noise when closed.	a. A build up of a powder residue at the pivot point of the pressure cams.	a. Rinse or wipe off the powder residue before each use.





Questions