

# Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis & Silver Staining

This process instruction characterizes the standard processing of a polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and the consecutive silver staining. This instruction permanently ensures a constant quality of the analysis of PCR products.

## Description

In a polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis nucleic acids are separated according to their size and charge, using a gel matrix in an electric field. To interpret obtained results a DNA-standard is carried along. For visualizing the separated DNA-fragments a silver staining with silver nitrate ( $\text{AgNO}_3$ ) has to be done.

## Materials

### ELECTROPHORESIS

- Electrophoresis chamber including 8% Polyacrylamide gel cassette
- Power supply
- Pipette 10  $\mu\text{L}$ , 100  $\mu\text{L}$ , 200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1000  $\mu\text{L}$
- Powder-free gloves

### SILVER STAINING

- Staining vessel
- Shaker
- Light screen
- Digital camera

## Chemicals

### ELECTROPHORESIS

#### Running buffer 5 x TBE

Working solution 1x TBE:

400 mL 5 x TBE

1600 mL deionized H<sub>2</sub>O

**DNA-standard (100 bp DNA Ladder, Fermentas, G210A), -20 °C**

Working solution:

25  $\mu\text{L}$  DNA standard ladder

100  $\mu\text{L}$  6 x Orange Loading Dye Solution

400  $\mu\text{L}$  H<sub>2</sub>O for preparing DNA-standard mix

**Loading Dye: 6 x Orange Loading Dye Solution (Fermentas, R0631), -20 °C**

Working solution:

200  $\mu\text{L}$  6x Orange Loading Dye solution

800  $\mu\text{L}$  H<sub>2</sub>O

### SILVER STAINING

**Silver nitrate solution (4-8 °C)**

Stock solution 10%:

1 g silver nitrate in 10 mL deionized water

Make aliquots of 0.5 ml each and store at 4-8 °C in the dark

Working solution 0.1%:

1 time re-usable (store at 4-8°C in the dark)

0.5 mL stock solution in 50 mL deionized water

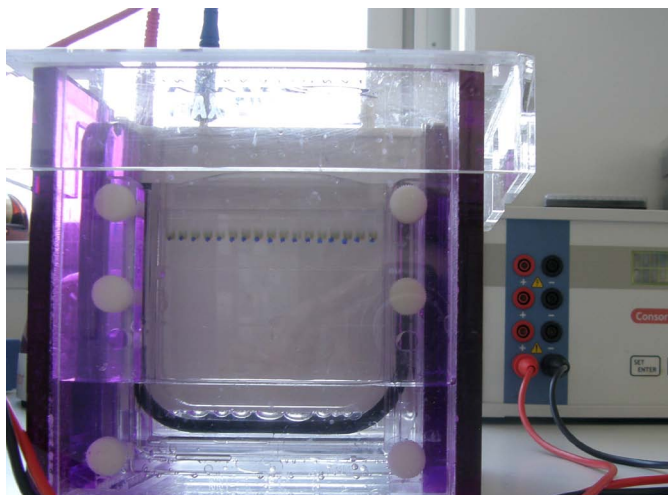
**Developer solution**

Working solution, use only one time:

Dissolve 3 NaOH drops in 50 mL deionized water, add 150  $\mu\text{L}$  formaldehyde

**ATTENTION! Formaldehyde is toxic. Work carefully and wear gloves, laboratory coat and safety glasses. Formaldehyde contaminated reagents and materials have to be collect and disposed by hazardous waste.**





## Polyacrylamid gel electrophoresis

### Preparation

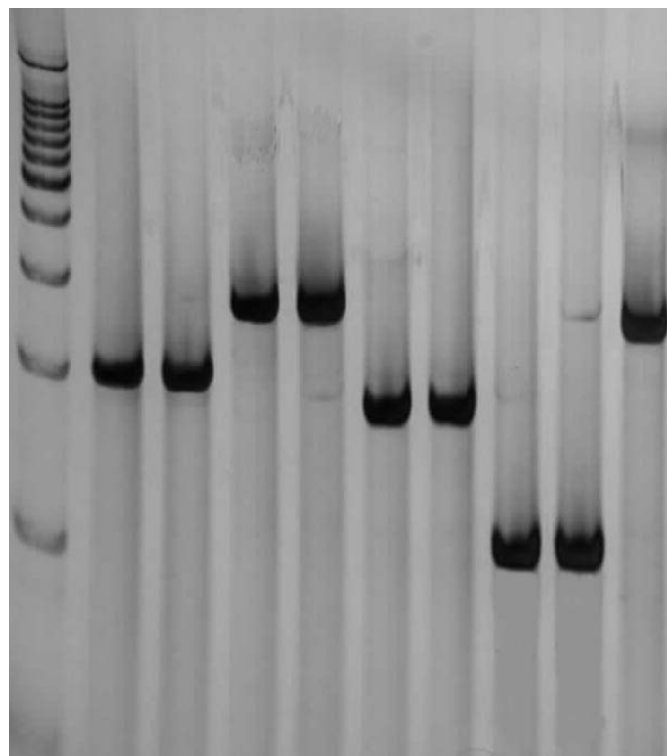
- Take gel out of storage vessel (1% TBE)
- Remove the tape strip, maybe also free the gap from remaining glue
- Insert precisely one gel and one plastic dummy or 2 gels respectively on each site of the cassette (comb to the inside) and tighten steady
- Place cassette in the chamber (contacts at the same site)
- Fill the inner part of the system totally and the outer part with about ¼ running buffer (gap of the cassette must be covered with buffer)
- Remove the comb carefully, remove bubbles using a syringe

### Sample Loading

- Add 4 µL Loading Dye mix onto each PCR reaction on the AmpliGrid. Due to the physical conditions, the aqueous solutions will merge immediately.
- Load 3.5 – 4 µL of each and of DNA standard mix respectively each in one well
- Close the chamber with cover and connect it with the power supply
- Pay attention to the right poles at the power supply
- Run the gel at 250V for approximately 30 min

### Silver Staining

- Add silver nitrate solution
- Let shake 5 min at 150 rpm if using fresh silver nitrate working solution and 10 min for 1-time used solution
- In the meantime prepare developer solution
- Remove silver nitrate solution for storage in the refrigerator (4-8°C) or into hazardous waste (containing heavy metal and formaldehyde)
- Wash gel one time with deionized water
- Remove wash water into hazardous waste
- Add developer solution
- Let shake 10-15 min at 150 rpm until desired intensity of bands is reached and remove developer into hazardous waste
- Wash gel two times with deionized water and discard wash water into hazardous waste
- Store gel in deionized water
- Take a photo of the gel on the light screen with the digital camera



For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.