

 **My select** sampler set

# Anti-Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351) pAb

<b>CODE No.</b>	PM074MS
<b>CLONALITY</b>	Polyclonal
<b>ISOTYPE</b>	Rabbit Ig, affinity purified
<b>QUANTITY</b>	20 µL
<b>SOURCE</b>	Purified IgG from rabbit serum
<b>IMMUNOGEN</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide, CKEVDP(pS)TGELQSLQ (corresponding to amino acid residues 346-359 of mouse p62 (SQSTM1))
<b>FORMULATION</b>	PBS containing 50% Glycerol (pH 7.2). No preservative is contained.
<b>STORAGE</b>	This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

## APPLICATIONS-CONFIRMED

<u>Western blotting</u>	1:500
<u>Immunoprecipitation</u>	2 µL/sample
<u>Immunohistochemistry</u>	1:1,000 (paraffin section)
Heat treatment for paraffin embedded section: microwave oven, for 20 min. in 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.3)	
<u>Immunocytochemistry</u>	1:500

## SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY on WB

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat	Hamster
Cells	huH-1	sodium arsenite-treated MEF, MEF <sup>Atg5<sup>-/-</sup></sup>	Not tested	Not tested
Reactivity	+	+		

**Entrez Gene ID** 8878 (Human), 18412 (Mouse)

**REFERENCE**

- 1) Mizunoe, Y., *et al.*, *Redox Biol.* **15**, 115-124 (2017) [WB]
- 2) Yanagisawa, H., *et al.*, *Sci. Rep.* **7**, 15994 (2017) [WB]
- 3) Watanabe, Y., *et al.*, *Autophagy* **13**, 133-148 (2017) [WB, IC, IHC]
- 4) Yoshii, S. R., *et al.*, *Dev. Cell* **39**, 116-130 (2016) [WB]
- 5) Johansson, I., *et al.*, *Autophagy* **11**, 1636-1651 (2015) [WB]
- 6) Kageyama, S., *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **289**, 24944-24955 (2014)
- 7) Ichimura, Y., *et al.*, *Mol. Cell* **51**, 618-631 (2013)

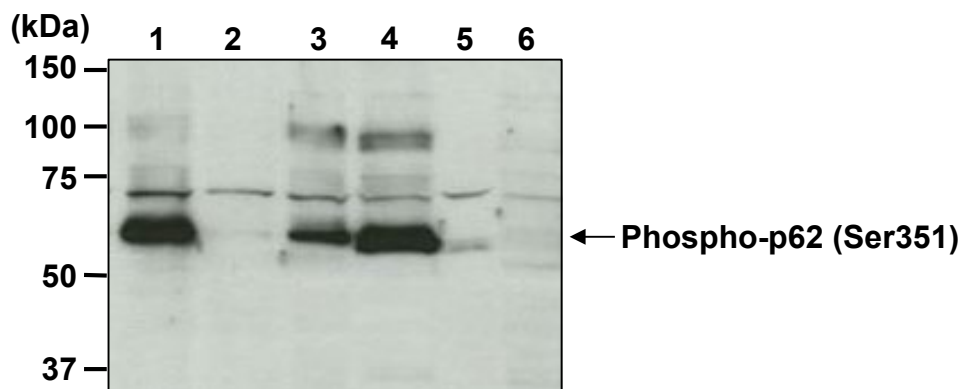
For more information, please visit our website at <https://ruo.mbl.co.jp/>.

The descriptions of the following protocols are examples. Each user should determine the appropriate condition.

### **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**

- 1) Wash  $1 \times 10^7$  cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer, then sonicate briefly (up to 20 sec.)
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 min. at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Boil the samples for 3 min. and centrifuge. Load 10  $\mu$ L of the sample per lane in a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel (10% acrylamide) for electrophoresis.
- 4) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 hr. in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% methanol). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 5) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) overnight at 4°C.
- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 min. x 3).
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hr. at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 anti-IgG (Rabbit) pAb-HRP (MBL, code no. 458) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3)
- 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 min. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 min. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting; sodium arsenite-treated MEF, MEF<sup>Atg5<sup>-/-</sup></sup> and huH-1)



### ***Western blotting analysis of Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351)***

- Lane 1: MEF, sodium arsenite-treated (10  $\mu$ M, 12 hr.)
- Lane 2: MEF
- Lane 3: MEF<sup>Atg5<sup>-/-</sup></sup>
- Lane 4: huH-1
- Lane 5: huH-1,  $\lambda$ -phosphatase-treated
- Lane 6: p62-knockout huH-1

Immunoblotted with Anti-Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351) pAb (MBL, code no. PM074)

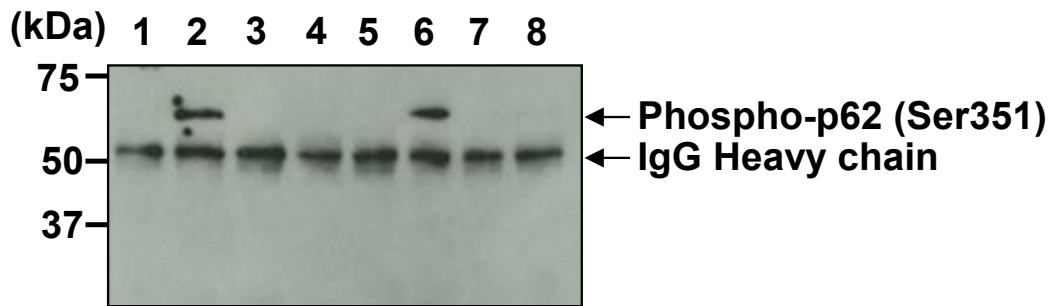
Sodium arsenite-treated MEF and p62-knockout huH-1 were provided by Dr. Yoshinobu Ichimura, Ph.D. and Dr. Masaaki Komatsu, Ph.D. (Protein Metabolism Project, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science)

MEF<sup>Atg5<sup>-/-</sup></sup> was provided by Dr. Noboru Mizushima, M.D., Ph.D. (Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Graduate School and Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo)

### **Immunoprecipitation**

- 1) Resuspend  $5 \times 10^6$  cells with 1 mL of ice-cold Lysis buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1% NP-40, 1:1,000 of Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 2 (Sigma-Aldrich, code no. P5726)] containing appropriate protease inhibitors.
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 min. at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Mix 20  $\mu$ L of 50% protein A agarose beads slurry resuspended in 400  $\mu$ L of IP buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40] with primary antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. Incubate with gentle agitation for 30 min. at room temperature.
- 4) Wash the beads once with 1 mL of IP buffer.
- 5) Add 500  $\mu$ L of cell lysate (prepared sample from step 2), then incubate with gentle agitation for 1 hr. at 4°C.
- 6) Centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds and discard the supernatant.
- 7) Resuspend the agarose with 1ml IP Buffer.
- 8) Centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds and discard the supernatant.
- 9) Repeat steps 7)-8) 4 times.
- 10) Resuspend the beads in 20  $\mu$ L of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 5 min. and centrifuge.
- 11) Load 5  $\mu$ L of the sample per lane in a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel (12.5% acrylamide) for electrophoresis.
- 12) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 hr. in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% methanol). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 13) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) overnight at 4°C.
- 14) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 min. x 3).
- 15) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hr. at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 16) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 17) Incubate the membrane with the 1:1,000 TrueBlot<sup>®</sup> Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP (Rockland, code no. 18-8816-31) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 18) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3)
- 19) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 min. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 20) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 min. develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Immunoprecipitation; huH-1 and MEF<sup>Atg5<sup>-/-</sup></sup>)



### ***Immunoprecipitation of Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351)***

Lane 1, 2: huH-1

Lane 3, 4: p62-knockout huH-1

Lane 5, 6: MEF<sup>Atg5</sup><sup>-/-</sup>

Lane 7, 8: MEF

Lane 1, 3, 5, 7: Normal Rabbit IgG (MBL, code no. PM035)

Lane 2, 4, 6, 8: Anti-Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351) pAb (MBL, code no. PM074)

Immunoblotted with PM074

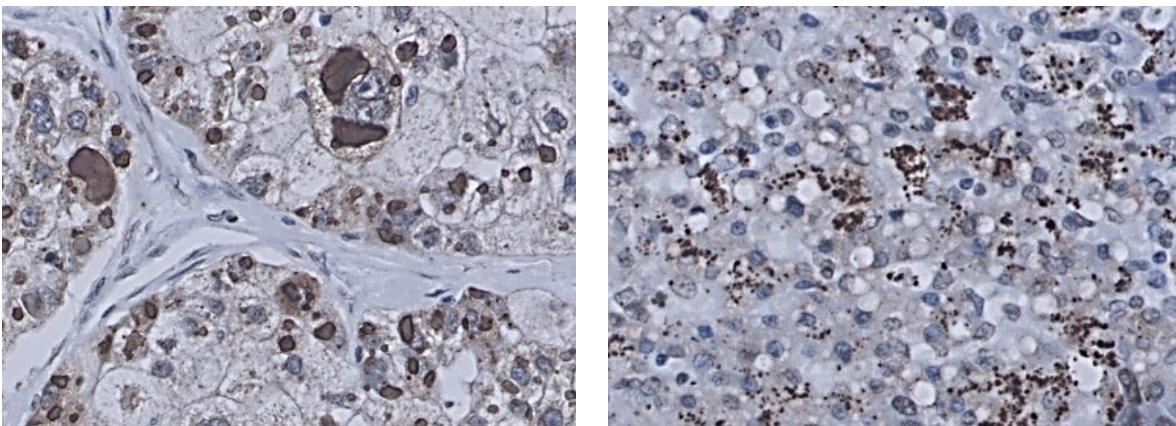
p62-knockout huH-1 was provided by Dr. Yoshinobu Ichimura<sup>1</sup> and Dr. Masaaki Komatsu<sup>2</sup>. (<sup>1</sup>Protein Metabolism Project, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, <sup>2</sup>Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Niigata University)

MEF<sup>Atg5</sup><sup>-/-</sup> was provided by Dr. Noboru Mizushima. (Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Graduate School and Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo)

**Immunohistochemistry**

- 1) Deparaffinize the sections with Xylene 3 times for 3 min. each.
- 2) Wash the slides with ethanol 3 times for 3 min. each.
- 3) Wash the slides with PBS 3 times for 5 min. each.
- 4) Remove the slides from PBS and heat-treat with 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.3) for 20 min. using microwave oven.
- 5) Let the slides cool down at room temperature in the citrate buffer.
- 6) Wash the slides with running water for 5 min., then wash with PBS for 5 min.
- 7) Remove the slides from PBS and inactivate endogenous peroxidase with 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in PBS for 10 min.
- 8) Wash the slides twice in PBS for 5 min. each.
- 9) Remove the slides from PBS, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with blocking buffer [1% BSA/20 mM HEPES/135 mM NaCl (pH 7.4)] for 5 min. at room temperature to block non-specific staining. Do not wash.
- 10) Tip off the blocking buffer, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with primary antibody diluted with the blocking buffer as suggested in the **APPLICATION**. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.) Incubate the sections for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 11) Wash the slides twice in PBS for 5 min. each.
- 12) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Histostar™ (Ms + Rb) (MBL, code no. 8460). Incubate for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 13) Wash the slides twice in PBS for 5 min. each.
- 14) Visualize by reacting for 5 min. with Histostar™ DAB Substrate Solution (MBL, code no. 8469). \*DAB is a suspect carcinogen and must be handled with care. Always wear gloves.
- 15) Wash the slides in water for 5 min.
- 16) Counterstain in hematoxylin for 1 min., wash the slides 3 times in water for 5 min. each, and then immerse the slides in PBS for 5 min.
- 17) Dehydrate by immersing in ethanol 3 times for 3 min. each, followed by immersing in Xylene 3 times for 3 min. each. Now ready for mounting.

(Positive control for Immunohistochemistry; Human liver carcinoma)



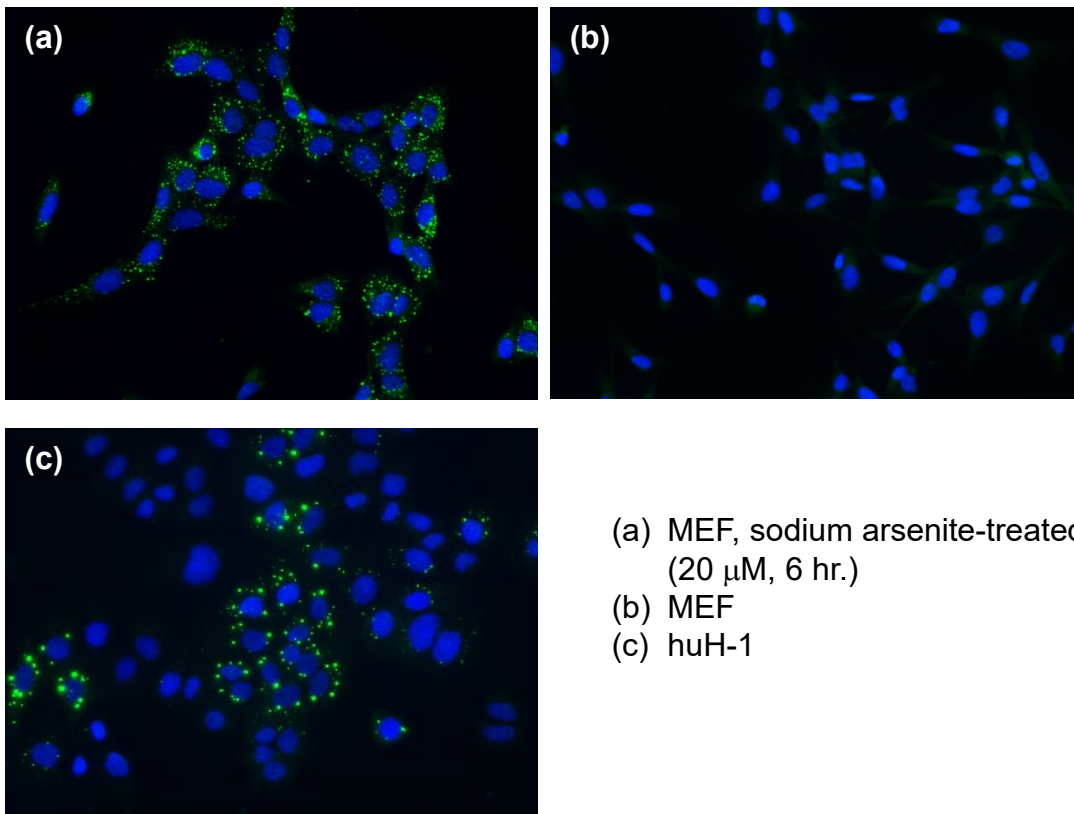
***Immunohistochemical detection of Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351)  
in human liver carcinoma***

Brown: Anti-Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351) pAb (MBL, code no. PM074)  
Blue: Hematoxylin

### **Immunocytochemistry**

- 1) Spread the cells on a glass slide, then incubate in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator overnight.
- 2) Remove the culture supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 3) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 4) Fix the cells with 4% paraformaldehyde /PBS for 10 min. at room temperature (20~25°C).
- 5) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 6) Permeabilize the cells with 100 µg/mL of Gigitonin/PBS for 10 min. at room temperature.
- 7) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 8) Add 200 µL of the primary antibody diluted with PBS as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells. Incubate for 1 hr. at room temperature. (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition is recommended if necessary.)
- 9) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 10) Add 200 µL of 1:500 Alexa Fluor™ 488 conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Thermo Fisher Scientific, code no. A-11008) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 min. at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 11) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 12) Counter stain with DAPI for 5 min. at room temperature.
- 13) Wash the glass slide twice with PBS.
- 14) Wipe excess liquid off the slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
- 15) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive controls for Immunocytochemistry; huH-1 and arsenite-treated MEF)



(a) MEF, sodium arsenite-treated  
(20 µM, 6 hr.)  
(b) MEF  
(c) huH-1

### ***Immunocytochemical detection of Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351)***

Green: Anti-Phospho-p62 (SQSTM1) (Ser351) pAb (MBL, code no. PM074)  
Blue: DAPI

Sodium arsenite-treated MEF was provided by Dr. Yoshinobu Ichimura, Ph.D. and Dr. Masaaki Komatsu, Ph.D. (Protein Metabolism Project, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science)