## **Guide: Commonly used Buffers**



| Buffer                                | pH<br>Range | Applications  | Comments  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| PBS (Phosphate<br>Bufferd Saline)     | 7.3-7.5     | Cell culture, immunoassays, sample dilution and protein purification. | Isotonic and nontoxic buffer. Mimics pH, osmolarity and ion concentration of the human body. pKa 7.4. GoldBio Catalog # P-271.  |
| Cacodylate                            | 5.0-7.4     | Electron microscopy and histology.                                    | Substitute for Sorensen's buffer. Toxic. At low pH, oxidizes thiol groups and can inactivate enzymes that require reduced thiols. pKa 6.27.   |
| Stripping buffer                      |             | Western blotting.   | Components: Tris-HCl 1M, 20% SDS and β-mercaptoethanol. Prepare fresh prior to use. If antibody recovery from the membrane is desired, avoid SDS.   |
| Transfer buffer                       |             | Western blotting.   | Components: Tris-base 25mM, glycine 192mM, and 20% methanol.  |
| Running buffer                        | 8.3         | Western blotting.   | Components: Tris-base 25mM, glycine 192mM, and 0.1% SDS. Can be stored at room temperature. No pH adjustment is required.   |
| Krebs-Henseleit<br>bicarbonate buffer | 7.4         | Perfusion and isolation of muscle tissue.                             | Components: NaCl 118mM, KCl 4.7mM, MgSO $_4$ 1.2mM, CaCl $_2$ 2.5mM and NaHCO $_3$ 25mM. Equilibrate with 95% O $_2$ and 5% CO $_2$ . Add CaCl $_2$ after all other compounds are dissolved. Add glucose for cell maintenance. Use immediately after preparation. |
| TE (Tris-EDTA buffer)                 | 7.9-8.1     | Storage of nucleic acids.   | Components: Tris-Cl 10mM pH 7.4-8.0, EDTA 1mM pH 8.0. EDTA might affect downstream applications. Can be stored at room temperature for up to 6 months.  |
|                                       |             |   |   |

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| 8.0-8.3     | Agarose electrophoresis for the separation of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA).            | Components: Tris base 40mM, acetic acid 20mM and 1mM EDTA. TAE has a lower buffering capacity than TBE. Can be stored at room temperature. Stock solution protocol.  |
| 8.3         | Electrophoresis.  | Components: 500mM Tris base, 500mM TAPS and 10mM EDTA. Can be stored at room temperature for up to 4 weeks or at 4°C for long term storage. Stock solution protocol.   |
| 8.3         | Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for the separation of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). | Components: Tris base 89mM, boric acid 89mM and EDTA 2mM. Used with denaturing and non-denaturing gels. Borate strongly inhibits enzymatic activity. Stock solution protocol.  |
| 7.4-7.6     | Western blotting and ELISA.   | Components: Tris HCl 20mM pH 7.5, NaCl 150mM and 0.05-0.1% Tween® 20.  |
| 8.3         | Western blotting, SDS-PAGE, ion-exchange chromatography.                              | Components: Tris-base 25mM, glycine 250mM and 0.1% SDS.  |
| 6.2-7.8     | Affinity chromatography and SDS-PAGE.   | Binds various metals. Unstable.  |
|             | 8.0-8.3<br>8.3<br>8.3   | 8.0-8.3 Agarose electrophoresis for the separation of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA).  8.3 Electrophoresis.  8.3 Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for the separation of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA).  7.4-7.6 Western blotting and ELISA.  8.3 Western blotting, SDS-PAGE, ion-exchange chromatography. |

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