## Wessel & Fluegge (1) protein precipitation

## Material:

- 1.5 ml microtubes (chloroform-resistant → PE or PP) / 15 ml Falcon
- Methanol p.A. or better
- Chloroform p.A. or better
- H20 bidest.
- Centrifuge equipped with a rotor for microtubes/Falcons (9000 g needed).

## Method:

- 1. To 100  $\mu$ l /1 ml sample in a microtube/Falcon add 400  $\mu$ l/4 ml methanol, mix thoroughly and centrifuge for 10 s at 9000 g.
- 2. Add 100  $\mu$ l / 1 ml chloroform, mix and centrifuge for 10 s at 9000g. For samples containing a high amount of lipids (e.g. liposomes) use 200  $\mu$ l /2 ml of chloroform instead.
- 3. Add 300  $\mu$ l / 3 ml H2O bidest, mix thoroughly and centrifuge at 9000 g for 1 min to separate phases. Three phases will become visible. An upper H2O-methanol phase, a protein interphase and a lower chloroform phase.
- 4. Remove the upper phase carefully without disturbing or touching the protein interphase.
- 5. Add another 300  $\mu$ l / 3 ml of methanol to the remaining phases, mix thoroughly and centrifuge for 2 min at 9000 g. This pellets the protein.
- 6. Remove the supernatant carefully and dry the pellet (Until no chloroform smell is detectable anymore.).
- 7. The dried pellet can now be solubilized in an appropriate buffer for further processing e.g., Laemmli buffer for SDS-PAGE separation or 8 M Urea buffer for in-solution protein digestion.

## **References:**

1. Wessel, D, and Flügge, UI A method for the quantitative recovery of protein in dilute solution in the presence of detergents and lipids. *Analytical Biochemistry* **138**, 141 143