Digitonin treatment

 to disrupt the plasma membrane and wash out cytoplasmic, "unbound" ptoteins

Reference EMBO J., 20, 272-284 (2001)

"To remove cytosolic staining, cells were incubated in digitonin buffer (25 mM Hepes-KOH, pH 7, 125 mM KOAc, 2.5 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.004% digitonin) at room temperature for 2 minutes prior to fixation."

0.004%=40 µg/mL

Comment According to the result of HeLa cell expressing C-terminal fragment

of mtGolgin-1, which localizes to TGN, I think 20 μ g/mL digitonin was enough to see localization by immunofluorescence microscopy. Therefore you may reduce the concentration of digitonin to carry out

this experiment.

Reagents

Digitonin stock solution

20 mg/mL digitonin in DMSO. Stock at -20 C.

1 M Hepes-KOH, pH 7.0 (Hepes : FW 238.3)

Dissolve Hepes in 80% volume of water, adjust pH to 7.0 with KOH, and then volume up to 100% volume.

2 M KOAc (FW 98.14)

1 M Mg(OAc)₂ (FW 214.46)

KHM buffer

1 M Hepes-KOH, pH 7.0 x40 dilution 2 M KOAc x16 dilution 1 M Mg(OAc)₂ x400 dilution

Digitonin in KHM buffer

Dilute digitonin stock solution to a final concentration of $20\sim40~\mu g/mL$ with KHM buffer.

Protocol

- 0) Prepare cells on coverslip.
- 1) Wash cells with KHM buffer.
- 2) Add 20~40 μg/mL digitonin in KHM buffer and incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes. Remove the solution.
- 3) Fix the cells: add 2% formaldehyde and leave at room temperature for 30 minutes. Wash the cells twice with PBS for 10 minutes.