

## Measuring Protein Concentration in Cell Lysates with BCA Kit

1. Make BCA Mix: 50% Component A ; 48% Component B ; 2% Component C

\* You will need 150  $\mu$ L BCA mix per well

2. Dilute your cell lysate samples in 96-well plate: 148  $\mu$ L dH<sub>2</sub>O + 0.5, 1, or 2  $\mu$ L your sample

\* Prepare one well with 148  $\mu$ L dH<sub>2</sub>O + 2  $\mu$ L of cell lysis buffer to control for reactivity of your buffer with the BCA solution

3. Make standard curve in 96-well plate by diluting: 148  $\mu$ L dH<sub>2</sub>O + 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 10  $\mu$ L of 2 mg/mL BSA

4. Add 150  $\mu$ L of BCA mix prepared in step 1 to each well with samples

5. Mix gently for 30 sec at Room Temperature on orbital shaker

6. Incubate 1.5 – 2 hrs in a 37 °C incubator

7. Cool plate for ~ 5 mins at Room Temperature

8. Read plate (lid off) in microplate reader at 570 nm

9. Graph standard curve in Excel using XY Scatter Plot. Absorbance value on Y-axis and BSA protein amount (0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20  $\mu$ g) on X-axis. \*\*

10. Add Linear Trendline (under Chart Tools / Layout Menu) to the XY Scatter Plot

11. Add Equation and R<sup>2</sup> value to Chart by click on Trendline then Chart Tools / Layout / Trendline / More Trendline Options

\* R<sup>2</sup> should be ~ 0.99

\* Equation is  $Y=mX+b$  (b = x-intercept; m = slope; Y = Abs of sample; X = Protein amount ( $\mu$ g))

12. Determine your sample's concentration ( $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L) using the standard curve equation. Plug in your Y-value (your unknown sample's Abs) and solve for X ( $\mu$ g). Then divide this X-value ( $\mu$ g) by the amount ( $\mu$ L) of sample used (0.5, 1, or 2  $\mu$ L) to get final concentration ( $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L).

\*\* STEPS 9-12 CAN BE DONE USING THE LAB'S EXCEL WORKSHEET TEMPLATE