**Procedure for the Bradford Assay**

1. Prepare your unique experimental sample. Take a 50 mL falcon tube and spit in it. One good sized spit is probably plenty! Label this tube with your initials.

2. Get a 96 well microplate, and orient the plate with well A1 at the top left.

3. Add 50 μL of RODI (reverse osmosis deionized [super clean and pure]) water to wells A1 and A2. These wells will serve as a reference or blank. They have zero protein in them.

4. Add 100 μL of the 1 mg/mL BSA (bovine serum albumin [cow protein!!]) to wells B1 and B2.

5. Add 100 μL of all experimental samples to wells B3-B7. These are the mystery samples with unknown amounts of protein in them.

B3: Take 100 uL of liquid from the tube labeled B3. Pipet this into well B3.

B4. Take 100 uL of liquid from the tube labeled B4. Pipet this into well B4.

B5. Take 100 uL of liquid from the tube labeled B5. Pipet this into well B5.

B6. Take 100 uL of liquid from the tube labeled with your initials. Pipet this into well B6.

B7. Take 100 uL of liquid from the tube labeled with a classmate’s. Pipet this into well B7.

6. Pour ~20 mL RODI water into a reservoir (a narrow, rectangular plastic tray) for the multichannel pipettor.

7. Add 50 μL RODI water to C1-C7 and D1-D7 using a multichannel pipet.

8. Using your multichannel pipet, take 50 μL out of row B wells, and add this volume to the row C wells directly underneath.

9. Mix the liquid in the C well by pipetting up and down several times.

10. Take 50 μL out of row C wells, and add this volume to the row D wells directly underneath.

11. Mix the liquid in the D well by pipetting up and down several times. Remove 50 μL from row D wells, and discard.

12. Add 110 μL of water to every well you are using. You can use the same tips if you do not plunge the tips into the well (causing cross-contamination). Just touch the tips to the top edge of the well.

12. Place about 5 mL of Bradford reagent into a clean reservoir. CAUTION: THIS REAGENT STAINS PROTEINS and will stain your clothing as well.

13. Starting in the D row, add 40 μL of Bradford reagent to all wells already containing liquid on the microplate. Mix well by pipetting up and down.

14. When Bradford reagent reacts with protein it changes color from brown to blue. Did any of your wells change color?

Which well had the most protein?

Which well had the least?

Which wells were somewhere in between?

Did your spit have a lot of protein or a little?