Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate-Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). When protein molecules are treated with SDS, the detergent disrupts the secondary, tertiary, and quaternary structure to produce linear polypeptide chains coated with negatively charged SDS molecules. The detergent binds to hydrophobic regions of the denatured protein chain in a constant ratio of about 1.4 g of SDS per gram of protein. The presence of mercaptoethanol assists in protein denaturation by reducing all disulfide bonds. If protein samples are treated so that they have a uniform charge, electrophoretic mobility then depends only on size. Thus, the molecular weights of proteins may be estimated if they are subjected to electrophoresis in the presence of a detergent, sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), and a disulfide bond reducing agent, mercaptoethanol.