# Product Datasheet **Protein extraction buffer**

For research use only.



Product	Catalog number
Protein extraction buffer, 10 ml	BSM003
Protein extraction buffer, 100 ml	BSD003

### **Product Description**

The process of protein purification is crucial to the study of proteins. The purity and quality of the isolated protein of interest are crucial factors in the research of protein structure, function, and interactions. Protein extraction buffer enables

The Protein extraction buffer enables efficient, small-scale, total soluble protein extraction from mammalian cells and enrichment of integral membrane proteins and membrane-associated proteins in a simple reagent-based procedure. Integral membrane proteins having one or two membrane-spanning domains are effectively solubilized and isolated from cytosolic proteins.

These formulation, which has been proven effective in numerous tissue types and cell lines, typically does not require mechanical cell rupture. These extracts can be used for many downstream applications, such as protein assays, immunoprecipitation, protein purification, immunoassays, western blotting, ELISA, enzyme assays, BCA assays and immunoprecipitation.

#### **Solutions and Reagents**

Product composition: Tris-HCl (pH=8), NaCl, DTT, Triton X-100, Glycerol.

### Description

Protein Extraction Buffer suitable for use in ELISA and western blotting.

#### Storage

This product is stable for 24 months when stored at -20°C. Protein Extraction Buffer can be stored at 2-8°C for a short period of time (1-2 weeks).

### **Product Usage Information**

- 1. If buffer will be continually used, it is recommended to keep at 4°C for 1-2 weeks. For longer periods of time, buffer should be stored at -20°C.
- 2. Thaw Protein Extraction Buffer at 24-30°C, mixing by rotating the tube.

## **Total Protein Extraction**

**Note:** We recommend to use protease and phosphatase inhibitor cocktails, tablets, or capsules to protect proteins during extraction and lysate preparation from primary cells, cultured mammalian cells, animal tissues, plant tissues, yeast cells, and bacterial cells.

All reagents and lysates must be kept cold.

- 1. Harvest cells at 85% confluency, wash twice and collect in ice-cold PBS.
- 2. Pellet 1 x  $10^6$  cells by centrifugation at 2,000 x g for 5 minutes and lyse in 200µl for 5 minutes.
- 3. Centrifuge the cell lysates at 14,000 x g for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant.
- 4. Determine the protein concentration using the Pierce BCA Protein Assay or any other method available.

