First Edition (Revised on April, 2016)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Lysis buffer is used to lyse cells under non-denaturing buffer conditions, it consists of surfactant, a protease inhibitor, etc. It is mainly used for protein extraction from cells and tissues. The four lysis buffer are optimized from traditional lysis buffer. They're suitable for lysis of cell membrane, cytoplasm and nucleus etc., which will help the release of proteins and do good for later extraction, ELISA, Western Blot, etc.

[PRODUCT LIST]

The product is one of the following:

Name	Applications	
Lysis Buffer 1	Membrane proteins including surface proteins, receptors	
Lysis Buffer 2	Cytoplasmic proteins, structural proteins, etc.	
Lysis Buffer 3	Cytoplasmic proteins, nuclear matrix proteins, membrane proteins, etc.	
Lysis Buffer 4	Nuclear matrix proteins, endosome and other organelles protein	

In order to avoid protein degradation, it is recommended to add 1-2mM PMSF into the Lysis Buffer before usage.

[REAGENT]

REAGENT	Quantity	Usage and Dosage
Lysis Buffer	20ml (1×) or 100ml (1×)	10 ⁷ cells/50mg tissues by 1 ml lysis buffer.

[EXPECTED APPLICATIONS]

It's applicable on most experiments, such as SDS-PAGE, Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Co-IP, ELISA etc.

[STORAGE AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

[IMPORTANT NOTES]

1.Please avoid freeze/thaw cycles, it's suggested to aliquot when receiving.

2. The lysis process is suggested on the ice.

3. There might be salt precipitation in the lysis buffer after long-term storage at 4°C, but it will dissolve after it is placed at room temperature. So this phenomenon is normal, and it would not affect the result of the experiment.

4.Lysis buffer should be chosen according to the characteristics of samples and experimental purposes. The type of lysis buffer and optimal experimental condition should be determined by customers, and a pilot experiment is suggested.