Native lysis Buffer

Cat number: R0030

Size: 100ml(Included a 1.5ml PMSF)

Storage: Native lysis can be stored at 4°C for 1 year and -20°C for longer time.

Introduction:

Native lysis buffer contains non-ionic detergent, which can lysis cells and release cytoplasmic, soluble membrane proteins and nucleic proteins under native conditions. The lysis protein products under native conditions retain the properties and functions of the protein to the maximum extent, such as binding of antigen-antibody and enzymatic activity, so they are suitable for co-immunoprecipitation. In addition, some antibodies have a higher binding capacity to native proteins or can only recognize the antigenic sites of native proteins, in which case native lysis should be used.

Procedure:

According to the amount of usage, add 10ul PMSF into every 1mL lysis buffer to make final concentration of PMSF turn into 1mM. Mix well (Add PMSF when use).

1. Sample preparation

a. For adherent cells: remove the culture solution and wash with PBS, saline or serum-free culture solution. According to the proportion that add 150-250ul lysis buffer to per well of 6-well plate. Blow several times with the gun to make lysis buffer and cells contact fully. Place lysis buffer on the ice for 5-10 minutes.

b. For suspension cells: the cells were collected by centrifugation, and hit the cells disperse with fingers. Add 150-250 ml lysis buffer to each well of the 6-well plate., then place it on the ice for 5-10 minutes. Meanwhlie lyse the cells fully with flick of the fingers. There should be no obvious cells precipitate after full lysis. Divide the cells into 50-1 million cells/tubes before lyse them if there are more cells.

c. For tissue samples: cut the tissue into small pieces. Add 150-250ml Lysis buffer to per 20 mg of tissue. (Add more lysis buffer appropriately if lyse insufficiently and reduce the amount of lysis buffer appropriately if require high concentration of protein samples). Use a glass homogenizer to lyse fully.

2. Post-processing

After full lysis, centrifuge 10,000-14000g samples for 3-5 minutes and remove the supernatant , following by PAGE, Western and immunoprecipitation and other operations.

Note:

To achieve the best results, try to avoid excessive freeze and thaw. It is available to use it after appropriate repacking. Carry out all the steps of lysing samples on the ice or at 4 ℃. Optimize the lysis time according to the experiment requests.

The protein concentration of samples obtained from the native lysis buffer can be determined by the BCA protein assay kit. The protein concentration of the sample obtained from this lysis buffer could not be determined by Bradford method due to the high concentration of Triton x-100 and other interfering substances.

For your safety and health, please wear experiment clothes and disposable gloves to operate.