



PROTEIN BIOTECHNOLOGIES

LYSATES FROM NORMAL HUMAN, MOUSE, AND RAT TISSUES AND CELL LINES

Ideal for biomarker identification and screening, antibody detection and characterization, protein expression and interaction studies, ligand binding. ELISA, immunoprecipitation, 1D and 2D gel electrophoresis and blotting. Tissues and cell lines are flash frozen within 5-10 minutes of removal. All human materials are obtained under strict bioethical standards using IRB-approved protocols that ensure patient confidentiality, safety and informed consent. These same lysates are available in microarray dipstick format (**Dip-N-Spots™**) and as pre-run Western Blot dipsticks (**Dip-N-Blots™**).

HUMAN NORMAL TISSUE LYSATES

<i>Catalog Number:</i>	HN-01	adipose	HN-10-1	heart
	HN-02	adrenal	HN-10-2	heart coronary artery
	HN-03	bladder	HN-10-3	heart left ventricle
	HN-04-1	brain dura mater	HN-10-4	heart pericardium
	HN-04-2	brain caudate nucleus	HN-10-5	heart aorta
	HN-04-3	brain cerebellum	HN-11	kidney
	HN-04-4	brain cerebellum hemangioblastoma	HN-12	larynx
	HN-04-5	brain cerebral meninges	HN-13	liver
	HN-04-6	brain cerebral peduncles	HN-14	gall bladder
	HN-04-7	brain cerebrum	HN-15	lung
	HN-04-8	brain corpus callosum	HN-16	bronchus
	HN-04-9	brain globus pallidus	HN-17	lymph node
	HN-04-10	brain hippocampus	HN-18	breast
	HN-04-11	brain hypothalamus	HN-19	ovary
	HN-04-12	brain nucleus accumbens	HN-20	pancreas
	HN-04-13	brain occipital cortex	HN-21	pituitary
	HN-04-14	brain occipital lobe	HN-22	placenta
	HN-04-15	brain olfactory lobe	HN-23	prostate
	HN-04-16	brain postcentral gyrus	HN-24	salivary gland
	HN-04-17	brain posterior cortex	HN-25	skeletal muscle
	HN-04-18	brain precentral gyrus	HN-26	skin
	HN-04-19	brain putamen	HN-27-1	small intestine duodenum
	HN-04-20	brain striatum	HN-27-2	small intestine ileum
	HN-04-21	brain substantia nigra	HN-27-3	small intestine jejunum
	HN-04-22	brain superior parietal lobe	HN-27-4	small intestine appendix
	HN-04-23	brain thalamus	HN-28	esophagus
	HN-04-24	brain vermis cerebelli	HN-29	stomach
	HN-04-25	brain brain cortex	HN-30	tongue
	HN-04-26	brain frontal cortex	HN-31	testis
	HN-04-27	brain frontal lobe	HN-32	thymus
	HN-04-28	brain parietal cortex	HN-33	thyroid
	HN-04-29	brain temporal lobe	HN-34	trachea
	HN-04-30	brain parietal lobe	HN-35	uterus
	HN-05	tonsil	HN-36	cervix
	HN-06	colon	HN-37-1	vaginal mucosa
	HN-07	eye	HN-37-2	vaginal wall
	HN-08	spleen	HN-38	fallopian tube
	HN-09	fetus	HN-39	urethra
			HN-40	ureter

MOUSE NORMAL TISSUE LYSATES

<i>Catalog Number:</i>	MN-01	adipose	MN-17	ovary
	MN-02	adrenal	MN-18	pancreas
	MN-03	bladder	MN-19	pituitary
	MN-04	cerebellum	MN-20	placenta
	MN-05	cerebrum	MN-21	prostate
	MN-06	colon	MN-22	salivary gland
	MN-07	eye	MN-23	skeletal muscle
	MN-08	esophagus	MN-24	skin
	MN-09	fetus	MN-25	small intestine
	MN-10	heart	MN-26	spleen
	MN-11	kidney	MN-27	stomach
	MN-12	larynx	MN-28	tongue
	MN-13	liver	MN-29	testis
	MN-14	lung	MN-30	thymus
	MN-15	lymph node	MN-31	thyroid
	MN-16	mammary gland	MN-32	trachea
			MN-33	uterus



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RAT NORMAL TISSUE LYSATES

<i>Catalog Number:</i>	RN-01	adipose	RN-17	ovary
	RN-02	adrenal	RN-18	pancreas
	RN-03	bladder	RN-19	pituitary
	RN-04	cerebellum	RN-20	placenta
	RN-05	cerebrum	RN-21	prostate
	RN-06	colon	RN-22	salivary gland
	RN-07	eye	RN-23	skeletal muscle
	RN-08	esophagus	RN-24	skin
	RN-09	fetus	RN-25	small intestine
	RN-10	heart	RN-26	spleen
	RN-11	kidney	RN-27	stomach
	RN-12	larynx	RN-28	tongue
	RN-13	liver	RN-29	testis
	RN-14	lung	RN-30	thymus
	RN-15	lymph node	RN-31	thyroid
	RN-16	mammary gland	RN-32	trachea
			RN-33	uterus

CELL LINE LYSATES

<i>Catalog Number:</i>	CL-01	A549	human lung carcinoma
	CL-02	HeLa	human cervix epithelioid carcinoma
	CL-03	Jurkat	human lymphoma T lymphocyte, acute T cell leukemia
	CL-04	MCF7	human breast adenocarcinoma, pleural effusion
	CL-05	PC-3	human prostate adenocarcinoma
	CL-06	HepG2	human hepatocellular carcinoma
	CL-07	293	human transformed primary embryonal kidney
	CL-08	HT-29	human colon adenocarcinoma
	CL-09	A431	human epidermoid carcinoma
	CL-10	K562	human chronic myelogenous leukemia
	CL-11	MOLT4	human acute lymphoblastic leukemia
	CL-12	3T3-NIH	mouse embryo
	CL-13	HS 578T	human breast ductal carcinoma
	CL-14	HL 60	human promyelocytic leukemia
	CL-15	Raji	human Burkitt lymphoma
	CL-16	OVCAR-3	human ovarian adenocarcinoma
	CL-17	SK-N-SH	human brain neuroblastoma
	CL-18	SW 1353	human humerus chondrosarcoma
	CL-19	SW 480	human colon adenocarcinoma
	CL-20	T24	human bladder transitional cell carcinoma
	CL-21	THP-1	human monocyte
	CL-22	786-0	human primary renal cell adenocarcinoma
	CL-23	CRL-1976	human uterine sarcoma
	CL-24	22Rv1	human prostate carcinoma
	CL-25	DU 145	human prostate carcinoma metastasis to brain
	CL-26	WI 38	human lung diploid
	CL-27	U-2 OS	human bone osteosarcoma
	CL-28	Capan-2	human pancreas adenocarcinoma
	CL-29	AGS	human stomach gastric adenocarcinoma
	CL-30	Daudi	human peripheral blood B lymphoblast, Burkitt's lymphoma
	CL-31	HT-144	human skin malignant melanoma
	CL-32	Hs 729	human muscle rhabdomyosarcoma
	CL-33	HCT 116	human colon colorectal carcinoma
	CL-34	SK-OV-3	human ovary adenocarcinoma (ascites metastasis)



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Concentration: 1 mg/ml, 100 µg/vial.

The vial is provided with a 10% overfill. Maximum recovery can be obtained by centrifuging the vial briefly to collect any solution on the cap and tube sides.

Storage: Aliquot single use volumes to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

From time of receipt, this product is stable for 3 months at -20°C, or 12 months at -70°C.

Lysate Preparation:

Tissue specimens are homogenized in modified RIPA buffer to obtain the soluble proteins, and centrifuged to clarify. The lysate solution may appear turbid at cold temperatures due to insolubility of buffer components. The solution should clear upon warming to room temperature.

<i>Extraction 1:</i>	PBS, pH 7.4	1 µg/ml Aprotinin	1 mM NaF
<i>Modified RIPA Buffer:</i>	1 mM EDTA	1 µg/ml Pepstatin-A	0.1% SDS
	0.25% Na deoxycholate	1 µg/ml Leupeptin	1 mM PMSF
	1 mM Na ₃ VO ₄		

Application:

These lysates have not been subjected to denaturing or reducing conditions. This allows the tissue or cell lysate to be used in a variety of applications; to study protein-protein interaction, ligand binding, ELISA, immunoprecipitation, 1D and 2D gel electrophoresis, and Western blotting for the detection of specific protein targets. For use in 1D and 2D gel electrophoresis, the addition of a denaturing gel loading buffer with reducing agents may be required.

Buffer requirements for performing protein-protein interaction and ligand binding studies can vary significantly from RIPA buffer and may require modifications. In most cases, tissue lysates in RIPA buffer can be used, directly in standard ELISA and immunoprecipitation assays.

Human tissues have tested negative for HbsAg, HIV 1/2, and HCV. Use *UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS* when handling. Human tissue derivatives must be treated as a potentially infectious agent and disposed of appropriately.

Source:

Human tissues: Integrated Laboratory Services-Biotech (ILSbio), Chestertown, MD 21620

Cell lines: Biovest International Cell Culture Facility.

Mouse and rat tissues: Normal mice and rats, euthanised by hyperbaric CO₂, in accordance with methods approved by the AVMA Panel on Euthanasia.

Tissues and cells are collected and flash frozen, prior to preparation of the lysates.

For Research Use Only