

## CELL AND TISSUE LYSATE PREPARATION

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Recipes for all solutions highlighted **bold** are included at the end of the protocol.

1.	Cultured cells:	
	a. Pre-cool a refrigerated centrifuge to 4°C. Pellet the cultured cells by centrifugation for 5 minutes at 1000 x g (approximately 2000 rpm) at 4°C. Wash 3 times with ice-cold 1X PBS and then add chilled RIPA buffer with protease inhibitor. In general, add 100 µl RIPA buffer for approximately every 106 cells present in the pellet (count cells before centrifugation). Reduce the volume of RIPA buffer accordingly if a higher protein concentration is required. Vortex to mix and keep on ice for 30 min, vortexing occasionally. Go to step 3, lysis and storage.	
2.	Tissues:	
	a. Dissect the tissue of interest and wash briefly with chilled 1X PBS to remove any blood if necessary, cut the tissue into smaller pieces whilst keeping it on ice. Transfer the tissue to a homogenizer and add RIPA buffer with protease inhibitor. In general, add 500 μl RIPA buffer for approximately every 10 mg of tissue. Homogenize thoroughly and keep the sample on ice for 30 min. Vortex occasionally. Go to step 3, lysis and storage.	
	<b>Tip 1</b> Add phosphatase inhibitors to lysis buffers for extraction of phosphorylated proteins.	
3.	Lysis and storage:	
	a. Sonicate the sample to break the cells or tissue up further and to shear DNA. Adjust sonication time to your type of sample: 1 min for cell lysates and 2–5 min for tissue lysates at a power of about 180 watts (in rounds of 10 seconds sonication/10 seconds rest for each cycle). Keep the sample on ice during the sonication.	
	Tip 2	
	The addition of DNase for DNA digestion is not recommended as this introduces protein contamination from the enzyme.	
	b. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g (approximately 9700 rpm for rotors of a 9.5 cm radius) for 20 minutes at 4°C to pellet cell debris, and then transfer the supernatant to a fresh microfuge tube without disturbing the pellet.	
	c. Determine protein concentration of the lysate by Bradford or BCA protein assay.	
	d. Samples can be frozen at -80°C for long-term storage, or be used for immediate Western blotting or immunoprecipitation.	
	e. For Western blotting, mix sample with 4X SDS sample buffer to a final dilution of 1X. Heat the mixture to 95°C for 5 minutes before loading onto an SDS-PAGE gel.	



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#### **Solutions**

1X PBS	For 1000 ml	
10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	1.42 g	
1.8 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.22 g	
140 mM NaCl	8.19 g	
Adjust pH to 7.4		
Add ddH₂O to 1000 ml		

RIPA buffer	For 1000 ml
50 mM Tris•HCl, pH 7.4	50 ml
150 mM NaCl	8.76 g
1% Triton X-100 or NP-40	10 ml
0.5% Sodium deoxylcholate	5 g
0.1 % SDS	1 g
1 mM EDTA (0.5 M stock)	2 ml
10 mM NaF	0.42 g
Add ddH2O to 1000 ml	

Add PMSF to a final concentration of 1 mM and any other protease inhibitors immediately before use.

4X SDS sample buffer	For 1000 ml	
12% SDS	120 g	
25% Glycerol	250 ml	
150 mM Tris•HCl (pH 7.0•1M stock)	150 ml	
0.03% Bromophenol Blue	300 mg	
20% β-mercaptoethanol	200 ml	

Add ddH<sub>2</sub>O to 50 ml, aliquot and store at -20°C.

 $20\%~\beta\text{-mercaptoethanol},$  (or 500 mM DTT replaced), should be added freshly before use.