

HUMAN STOMACH TISSUE LYSATE

Catalog Number: Extraction 1, soluble protein fraction

T8-039-T-1 Human stomach *tumor* tissue lysate $100 \mu g$ T8-039-N-1 Human stomach *normal* tissue lysate (matched) $100 \mu g$

Extraction 2, insoluble protein fraction

T8-039-T-2 Human stomach *tumor* tissue lysate $100 \mu g$ T8-039-N-2 Human stomach *normal* tissue lysate (matched) $100 \mu g$

Diagnosis: Adenocarcinoma, grade n/a, stage III. T₃N₁M₀.

Sex / Age: Male, age 71.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml, 100 μ g/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 pellet was further extracted with a second buffer to obtain the less soluble protein fraction. The lysate solution may appear turbid at cold temperatures due to insolubility of buffer components. The solution should clear upon warming to room temperature.

Extraction 1:PBS, pH 7.41 μ g/ml Aprotinin1 mM NaFModified RIPA Buffer:1 mM EDTA1 μ g/ml Pepstatin-A0.1% SDS0.25% Na deoxycholate1 μ g/ml Leupeptin1 mM PMSF

1 mM Na₃VO₄

Extraction 2: PBS, pH 7.4, 5.0 M Urea, 2.0 M Thiourea, 50mM DTT, 0.1% SDS

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.

This material has 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: Integrated Laboratory Services-Biotech (ILSbio), Chestertown, MD 21620 www.ilsbio.com

ILS-1457

For Research Use Only



PATHOLOGY REPORT

T8-039

Catalog No.

Microscopic findings:

Tissue:	Stomach
Location:	Antrum.
Diagnosis:	Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated.
Stage:	III
Grade:	n/a
Sex:	Male
Age:	71 years
Gross findings:	Ulcerative lesion located at the antrium, ill demarcated. Tumor measures 6 cm in diameter. Cut section is firm and white. Paragastric lymph nodes: 6.

Tissue sections show proliferation of glandular cells. Mitotic figures are evident. The neoplastic cells have coarse, irregular nuclei with scanty cytoplasm. The tumor cells are