

## HUMAN LIVER TISSUE LYSATE

Catalog Number: Extraction 1, soluble protein fraction

T9-002-T-1Human liver tumor tissue lysate100 μgT9-002-N-1Human liver normal tissue lysate (matched)100 μg

Extraction 2, insoluble protein fraction

T9-002-T-2 Human liver *tumor* tissue lysate  $100~\mu g$  T9-002-N-2 Human liver *normal* tissue lysate (matched)  $100~\mu g$ 

Diagnosis: Hepatocellular carcinoma, Grade 2.

Sex / Age: Female, age 42.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml, 100  $\mu$ 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  $-20^{\circ}$ C, or 12 months at  $-70^{\circ}$ 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 7.4 1  $\mu$ g/ml Aprotinin 1 mM NaF Modified RIPA Buffer: 1 mM EDTA 1  $\mu$ g/ml Pepstatin-A 0.1% SDS 0.25% Na deoxycholate 1  $\mu$ g/ml Leupeptin 1 mM PMSF

1 mM Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>

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 <a href="https://www.ilsbio.com">www.ilsbio.com</a>

ILS-7134

## For Research Use Only



## PATHOLOGY REPORT

Catalog No.

Tissue:

T09-002

not revealed.

Liver

Location:		Liver
Diagnosis:		Hepatocellular carcinoma.
Stage:		Not recorded.
Grade:		2
Sex:		Female
Age:		42 years
Appearance:	Macroscopic	Tumor is 10 cm in diameter, well demarcated. Cut section is soft, hemorrhagic, and gray-white in color.
	Microscopic	Tissue sections show proliferation of malignant epithelial cell clusters with round, polygonal nuclei, predominant nucleoli and abundant cytoplasm. Nuclear chromatin is

coarse and irregularly distributed. Mitoses are evident. The surrounding stroma shows hyperplastic capillaries and infiltration of lymphocytes. Necroses and blood vessel invasion