

A431 + Pervanadate

Lysate

Cat. # AL9501 Size 100 µl

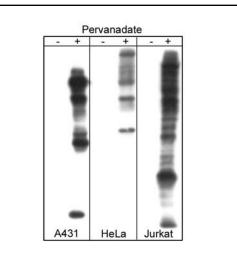
Lysate Preparation

Pervanadate is a protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitor that is commonly used to increase tyrosine phosphorylation in cells. When cells are treated with pervanadate for 30 minutes they undergo significant tyrosine phosphorylation, as shown by western blotting using anti-Phosphotyrosine.

Confluent cultures of A431 cells were serum starved overnight. Cells were then either left untreated (Cat.# AL9401) or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 minutes at 37°C (cat.# AL9501). Cells were lysed in 1% SDS, 1.0 mM sodium ortho-vanadate, 10 mM Tris (pH 7.4) buffer. Protein concentration was determined using the BCA method (Pierce) before diluting to final concentration and buffer.

Buffer and Storage

Cell Lysates are supplied at a concentration of 1 mg/ml in electrophoresis sample buffer (62.5 mM Tris pH 6.8, 2% SDS, 5% glycerol, 0.003% bromophenol blue, 0.9% β -mercaptoethanol). Store at –20°C. Do not boil or dilute. Stable for 1 year.



Western blot analysis of A431, HeLa, and Jurkat cells (20 µg/lane) untreated or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. Blots were probed with anti-Phosphotyrosine rabbit polyclonal.

Applications

WB 20 µl/lane

End user should determine optimal quantity for their particular applications and experiments.

Related Products

- AL9001 A431 Calyculin A Control Lysate
- AL9101 A431 + Calyculin A (30min) Lysate
- AL9201 A431 EGF Control Lysate
- AL9301 A431 + EGF (5 min) Lysate
- AL9401 A431 Pervanadate Control Lysate

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