

Lysate Preparation

Calyculin A is a serine/threonine phosphatase inhibitor that inhibits the activity of protein phosphatases PP1 and PP2A. Cells treated with calyculin A for 30 minutes can undergo significant threonine phosphorylation, as shown by western blotting using anti-Phosphoserine/threonine, cat.# PP2551, as compared to untreated, control cell lysates.

K-562 lysate was derived from a human chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) cell line. Confluent cultures of K562 cells were serum starved for 2 hours. Cells were then either left untreated (Cat.# KL9551) or treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 minutes at 37°C (cat.# KL9561). Cells were lysed in 1% SDS, 1.0 mM sodium ortho-vanadate, 1 mM sodium fluoride in 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.

Applications

WB 20 µl/lane

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

Related Products

KL8001	K-562 Lysate
KL9551	K-562 Calyculin A Control Lysate
KL8201	K-562 Pervanadate Control Lysate
KL8301	K-562 + Pervanadate Lysate
PM3801	Anti-Phosphoserine/threonine Mouse Monoclonal

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