

## Blood Protein Rapid Extraction Kit (Centrifugal column method)

**Article No. :** EX2460

**Specification:** 50T/100T

**Validity:** 2-8°C storage, valid for one year.

### Product content:

Name	50T	100T	Storage conditions
Component A: Protein extract Solution A	25mL	50mL	Store at 2-8°C
Component B: protease inhibitor mixture	100μL	200μL	Store at -20°C
Component C: protein diluent	25mL	50mL	Store at 2-8°C
Component D: protein centrifuge column	50 sets	100 sets	Store at room temperature

### Note:

1. Protease inhibitors can also be stored at 2-8°C before use without open lid. Store at -20°C after opening the lid for use.
2. The protease inhibitor is solid at 2-8°C. Take it out of the refrigerator and return to room temperature or 37°C water bath for a short time. When it becomes liquid, centrifuge it to the bottom of the tube and then open the lid.
3. Please use the reagent as soon as possible after unpacking!

### Product Introduction:

Whole blood total protein extraction kit is suitable for extracting total protein from all kinds of anticoagulant or non-anticoagulant whole blood samples. The extraction process is simple and convenient, and can be completed within 1 hour. The kit contains a mixture of protease inhibitors, which prevents the protease from degrading the protein, providing a guarantee for the extraction of high purity protein.

The kit contains a unique formulation that effectively dissolves cell membrane components, including the plasma membrane, the nuclear membrane, and various organelle membranes.

The kit contains a protease inhibitor mixture that prevents protease from degrading the protein and provides a guarantee for extracting high purity proteins.

The proteins extracted from this kit can be used for downstream protein research experiments such as Western Blotting, protein electrophoresis, immunoprecipitation, ELISA, transcriptional activity analysis, Gel shift gel blocking assay, and enzyme activity determination.

The proteins extracted by this kit are active proteins with natural protein conformation.

EDTA is not present in this kit and is compatible with downstream applications such as metal chelation and chromatography.

### Bring your own reagents and instruments:

Centrifuge, oscillator, vortex mixer, pipette, refrigerator, ice box, PBS buffer, protein quantification kit, centrifuge tube, suction tip, disposable gloves

### Product Features:

- 1、 Easy to use.
- 2、 Contains protein stabilizer, the extracted protein is stable.
- 3、 The background interference is low when the protein concentration is detected by UV.
- 4、 Protease inhibitors inhibited protein degradation, and the formulation of protease inhibitors was optimized. The protease inhibitor mixture consists of 6 separate protease inhibitors, each of which specifically inhibits one or several protease activities. The optimized composition of this mixture allows it to inhibit almost all important protease activities, including serine protease, cysteine protease, aspartate protease, alanyl-aminopeptidase, etc.



**How to use:****First, use precautions:**

1. Before the formal experiment, please select several samples to do pre-experiment, in order to optimize the experimental conditions and achieve the best experimental results
2. Centrifuge the reagent in the screw cap microreagent tube briefly before opening the cap, and centrifuge the liquid on the cap and inside wall to the bottom of the tube to avoid reagent loss when opening the cap.
3. All reagents in the process of the experiment must be pre-cooled; All utensils must be pre-cooled in a -20°C refrigerator. The sample must be kept at a low temperature during the whole process.
4. If the solution of protease inhibitor precipitates during storage, it will not affect the use, and it will be used normally after dissolution.
5. If the kit cannot be used up in a short time, the protease inhibitor mixture should not be added to the extraction solution all at once.
6. Other protease inhibitor products can be added as needed for your own experiment.
7. Whole blood protein concentration is high, need to be diluted for downstream experimental applications. It is also possible to adjust the loading amount of the downstream application according to the quantitative concentration without dilution.
8. Do not mix with other brands of reagents, otherwise it will affect the effect of use.
9. Contamination of the sample or reagent with bacteria or fungi or cross-contamination of reagents may result in false results.

**2. Blood protein Extraction:**

## 1. Extraction solution preparation:

Add 2 $\mu$ L protease inhibitor mixture into every 500 $\mu$ L protein extract, mix well and put on ice for later use.

2. Take 300 $\mu$ L whole blood sample, add 300 $\mu$ L cold protein extraction solution, mix thoroughly, and shake at 4°C for 10 minutes.
3. Sleeve the inner column of the centrifugal column, inhale the extraction solution into the inner column of the centrifugal column, and centrifuge at 4°C, 10000 $\times$ g, for 3-5 minutes.
4. The total blood protein can be obtained by collecting the liquid in the tube.
5. The protein extract will be quantified and divided into -80°C refrigerator for reserve or directly used for downstream experiment.

**Analysis of common problems:**

## 1. What method is used to quantify protein?

The BCA method is recommended. The Bradford method is not suitable because reagent A contains components that interfere with the Bradford method, resulting in inaccurate quantification. If dialysis has been performed or the buffer system has been replaced with a desalting column, the Bradford method can be used for quantification.

## 2. Is the extracted protein active?

This kit does not contain ionic detergent components, does not destroy the structure of the protein, does not destroy the original interaction between the proteins, and the proteins maintain their natural conformation and activity.

**What to note:**

1. This kit is intended for scientific research only and is not intended for diagnosis or treatment.
2. It is best to use disposable suction heads, tubes, bottles, or glassware, and reusable glassware must be washed and thoroughly removed of residual cleaners before use.
3. All samples and exposed glassware should be disposed of in accordance with the prescribed procedure after the experiment is completed.
4. Avoid skin or mucous membranes coming into contact with the reagent.
5. If the reagent accidentally comes into contact with skin or eyes, it should be rinsed with water immediately.

