

PC12 (undifferentiated) Lysate

Cat. # PL7121

Size 100 μ l

Lysate Preparation:

Rat pheochromocytoma-derived PC12 cells are an important cell model for studies of growth factor cell signaling pathways. PC12 has been used for a variety of studies where cell division and cell differentiation have been induced through growth factor activation. Both NGF and FGF can promote neurite proliferation, while EGF and IGF-1 can induce mitosis in PC12 cells. In addition, PC12 cells can be used as a model of neuron development since they differentiate into a neuron-like morphology and express various neuronal proteins.

PC12 cells were plated on rat tail collagen coated dishes and grown in the presence or absence (Cat.# PL7121) of NGF (200 ng/ml) for 1 hr (Cat.# PL7131) or 24 hrs (Cat.# PL7141) Cells were lysed in 1% SDS, 1.0 mM sodium ortho-vanadate, 1 mM sodium fluoride, 10 mM Tris (pH 7.4) buffer. Protein concentration was determined using the BCA method (Pierce) before diluting to final concentration and buffer.

Applications:

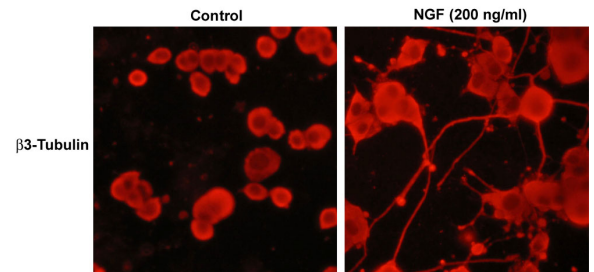
WB 20 μ l/lane

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

Related Products:

PL7091 PC12 Control Lysate
PL7101 PC12 + Calyculin A Lysate
PL7111 PC12 + Pervanadate Lysate
PL7131 PC12 (NGF-differentiated 1 hr) Lysate
PL7141 PC12 (NGF-differentiated 24 hr) Lysate

Application Data:



PC12 cells grown on rat tail collagen were undifferentiated (Control) or differentiated (200 ng/ml NGF) for 24 hrs. The cells were then fixed and labeled for immunocytochemistry using anti- β 3-Tubulin (C-terminus; TP1691).

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.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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