

100× Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail MIX I

Cat:IKM1060

Storage: Store at -20°C, 1 year. **Size:** 1 * 1mL / 10 * 1mL

Introduction

Extracts such as cells or tissues contain many endogenous proteases, phosphatases, etc. In the in vitro environment, the proteins in the extracts are prone to degradation or modific ation, which affects subsequent protein detection. Therefore, adding inhibitors such as protea ses and phosphatases to the extract is an effective method to prevent protein degradation an d demodification.

The 100 × phosphatase inhibitor Cocktail MIX I is a mixture of three phosphatase inhi bitors, which can effectively inhibit alkaline phosphatase and serine / threonine phosphatase, such as PP1 and PP2 A, to maintain protein phosphorylation. (-)-p-Bromotetramisole Oxala te is a potent and irreversible alkaline phosphatase inhibitor. Cantharidin is a reversible seri ne / threonine phosphatase inhibitor; microcystin LR is a reversible protein phosphatase 1 a nd 2A (PP1 and PP2A) inhibitor. It can be widely used in WB, Co-IP, pull-down, IF, IHC, kinase assay and so on.

This product is presented with an additional 100 mM EDTA, and customers can choose whether to use it according to their own needs.

Component	Solvent	Size	Storage
2.5 mM (-)-p-Bromotetramisole Oxalate	Solaro	CE ^S	0.0
500 µM Cantharidin	DMSO	1*1mL/10*1mL	-20°C
500 nM Microcystin LR			LIPE
100mM EDTA	Water	1*1mL/10*1mL	2-8°C
	2.5 mM (-)-p-Bromotetramisole Oxalate 500 μM Cantharidin 500 nM Microcystin LR	2.5 mM (-)-p-Bromotetramisole Oxalate DMSO 500 μM Cantharidin DMSO 500 nM Microcystin LR DMSO	2.5 mM (-)-p-Bromotetramisole OxalateDMSO1*1mL/10*1mL500 μM CantharidinDMSO1*1mL/10*1mL

Kit Components

Product advantage

- 1. The product composition is clear and the concentration is clear.
- 2. Product compatibility is good, efficient inhibition of a variety of proteases, comprehensive protection of protein from degradation
- 3. This series of products are given an additional 100mM EDTA, which can be used directly without additional preparation.
- 4. Flexible customization. Customers can customize the required MIX or custom one-component proprietary Kits based on their own experiments. Specifications and packaging can also be



customized.

Protocols (only for reference)

- 1. The product should be thawed at room temperature before use, and centrifuged at low speed before opening the cap, so as to better throw the liquid adhered to the pipe wall to the bottom of the pipe.
- 2. The inhibitor mixture was added to the solution sample (such as cell lysis solution or t issue extract) at a ratio of 1 : 100 and used after mixing.
- 3. This product can be properly packed and stored, and the pyrolysis liquid containing the inhibitor mixture should be used now, and should not be used after cryopreservation.
- 4. If you need to use EDTA, it can be added to the cracking solution in an appropriate p roportion, and it can be used after mixing.

Notes

- 1. If the subsequent experiments need to detect the activity of metalloproteinases in the extract, EDTA should not be added.
- 2. This product is only for scientific research. Do not use in medicine, clinical diagnosis or treatment, food and cosmetics.
- 3. Please do not store in ordinary residential areas.
- 4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and wear disposable gloves and masks.

FAQ

- Q : Can Inhibitor Cocktail not be diluted according to the specified proportion?
- A : Our Cocktail uses the classical concentration ratio. In order to ensure that it has sufficient inhibitory effect on different types of proteases, it is recommended to dilute it in accordance with the specified proportion. However, the inhibitory effect of protease activity is related to many factors, such as the difficulty of target protein degradation, the concentration of protease, the activity of protease and the concentration of inhibitor, which will affect the final protective effect. The content of phosphatase in samples from different sources is different. Therefore, in actual use, the concentration can be adjusted appropriately according to the experimental results.
- Q : Why use the inhibitor Cocktail ? What are the advantages compared with the commonly used PMSF?
- A : Cocktail is a low-toxic, comprehensive protein protection reagent that maximizes the pr otection of proteins from degradation by proteases. More reliable than a single inhibitor. PMSF is a classical serine protease inhibitor, which is widely used in the process of cell lysis and purification of proteins. However, PMSF has obvious shortcomings in many as pects, one of which is high toxicity. Therefore, AEBSF is selected as its substitute in pro tease inhibitors. The second is easy degradation failure, which is easy to fail during cell lysis, and the protease inhibitor Cocktail not only protects more comprehensively, but also has a more lasting effect.



Q: Will DMSO affect the experiment?

- A : In general, DMSO does not affect the experimental results. DMSO is also used as a s olvent for many bioactive substances, such as protein crystallization and co-immunoprecipi tation. DMSO is stable at room temperature, and DMSO is also an excellent cell cryopro tectant at low temperature.
- Q : I used Cocktail, but the results are still not ideal. Why?
- A : For most proteins, Cocktail has a good effect. If there is still a low protein yield, it is necessary to carefully check the experimental steps and program design to reduce the lin ks leading to protein degradation. For example, before cell treatment, the lysis system sh ould be fully prepared, and Cocktail should be added in advance and mixed well. The ce lls to be broken should be added to the prepared lysis solution immediately after collecti on or removal from the refrigerator, so as to ensure the whole low temperature operation. If the target protein is special, there is no inhibitor of a specific protease family in the Cocktail, and a specific protease inhibitor can be added to the lysate.

