

Human Hep-G2 Lysate

Cat. No. Hep-G2-004HCL **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

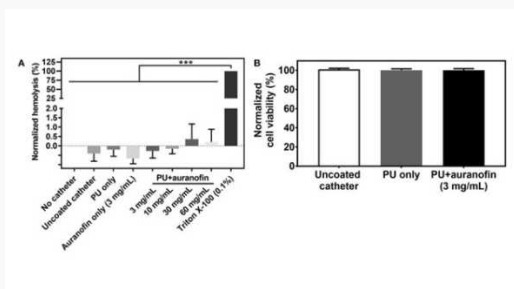
Product Overview	Multi-purpose Whole Cell Lysates are derived from cell lines using highly refined extraction protocols to ensure exceptionally high quality, protein integrity and lot-to-lot reproducibility. All extracts are tested by SDS-PAGE using 4-20% gradient gels.
Species	Human
Form	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Specificity	Hep-G2 cells were grown in Minimum Essential Medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Cells were washed with PBS and then incubated on ice in modified RIPA buffer to lyse the cells. Protein integrity was ensured using a cocktail of protease inhibitors with broad specificity for the inhibition of aspartic, cysteine, and serine proteases as well as aminopeptidases (0.1 mM AEBSF HCl, 0.08 μ M Aprotinin, 5 μ M Bestatin, 1.5 μ M E-64, 2 μ M Leupeptin Hemisulfate, 1 μ M Pepstatin A). Phosphatase inhibitors include sodium fluoride, sodium orthovanadate, sodium pyrophosphate and β -glycerophosphate. Cell debris was removed by centrifugation. Protein concentration was determined by a modified Lowry assay using a commercially available kit. Protein concentration was adjusted to 4 mg/mL with 1 $\times$ RIPA buffer including protease and phosphatase inhibitors.
Applications	WB, SDS-PAGE, Cellular Assay
Cell Line	Human - hepatocellular carcinoma

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Lysate Fractionation	Whole Cell Lysate
Lysate Stimulation	Not Stimulated
Culture Type	Tissue Culture
Induction	None (Control)
Concentration	4.0 mg/mL by BCA assay
Buffer	1× RIPA Buffer with HALT Protease and Phosphatase Inhibitors
Preservative	None
Stabilizer	None
Shipping	Dry Ice
Storage	Store Hep-G2 Whole Cell Lysate at -70 centigrade or COLDER. For extended storage, whole cell lysate to minimize freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiration	Expiration date is three months from date of receipt.
References	1. Liu, H et al. Auranofin Releasing Antibacterial and Antibiofilm Polyurethane Intravascular Catheter Coatings. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology (2019)



Cytotoxicity of PU+auranofin coatings.

(A) Percent normalized hemolysis of hRBCs exposed to uncoated catheters, PU only, auranofin only (formulated at a 3 mg/mL auranofin coating concentration), PU+auranofin (formulated at 3, 10, 30, and 60 mg/mL auranofin coating concentrations) compared to negative controls of untreated hRBCs and a Triton X-100 incubated positive control.

(B) Normalized HepG2 liver cell viability upon exposure to media incubated with uncoated catheters, PU only, and PU+auranofin (formulated at a 3 mg/mL auranofin coating concentration) catheters for 24 h.

Data are shown as mean $\pm$ standard deviation. Statistical significance was evaluated using one-way ANOVA ($n = 3$) and is shown as *** $p < 0.001$ indicating statistical significance between the positive control (Triton X-100 with hRBCs) and other conditions tested. No statistical significance was noted between the other hemolysis conditions tested or between the different HepG2 viability conditions examined ($p > 0.5$).