

# Crude Membrane protein extraction from tissues

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## Abstract

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## Before start

Prepare High salt buffer, Carbonate buffer, Wash buffer, Protease inhibitors  
Instruments you need: ULTRA-TURRAX Dispenser T10 basis S25 (IKA)(or other dispensers); Ultracentrifuge.

## Protocol

### Step 1.

Thaw 20–50 mg of tissue or 15CM dish cells in 1 mL of high salt buffer.

#### NOTES

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High salt buffer: To impair of ionic bonds. 2 M NaCl, 10 mM HEPES–NaOH, pH 7.4, and 1 mM EDTA.  
Store at 4°C.

### Step 2.

Homogenize tissues using an IKA Ultra Turbax blender at maximum speed ( ~25,000rpm) for 30 s.

### Step 3.

Ultracentrifuge the suspension in Beckman MLA 130 at 100,000 g for 10 min. The tubes should be balanced to a difference less than 50 mg.

### Step 4.

Discard the supernatant and homogenize pellets in 1 mL of carbonate buffer as in step 2 .

#### NOTES

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Carbonate buffer: To allow efficient removal of soluble proteins 1 M Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 1 mM EDTA, pH 11.3. Store at 4°C.

### Step 5.

Incubate for 30 min with gentle mixing.

### Step 6.

Collect the non-soluble material by centrifugation as in step 3 (If the content of integral membrane proteins in the purified membranes is not at least 30–40% of total identified proteins, steps 4–6 can be repeated two to three times).

### Step 7.

Discard supernatant and resuspend pellets in wash buffer as in step 2 .

#### NOTES

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Wash buffer: To melt non-integral membrane proteins. 4 M urea, 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM HEPES-NaOH, pH 7.4, and 1 mM EDTA.

#### **Step 8.**

Collect the crude membranes by centrifugation as in step 3 .