

Sep 11, 2024

## Subcellular Fractionation

DOI

**[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4y3l1y/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4y3l1y/v1)**

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**Protocol Citation:** Szu-Chi Liao, Mohamed Taha Moutaoufik, Ken Nakamura 2024. Subcellular Fractionation. **protocols.io**  
**<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4y3l1y/v1>**

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

**Created:** April 25, 2024

**Last Modified:** September 11, 2024

**Protocol Integer ID:** 98819

**Keywords:** ASAPCRN

**Funders Acknowledgement:**

**ASAP**

**Grant ID:** 020529



## Abstract

To isolate total cell lysate into cytosolic and mitochondrial, soluble vs insoluble fractions.

## Materials

- Cell scraper
- 1X PBS
- Glass pestle
- Isolation medium (250 mm sucrose, 1 mm EDTA and 10 mm Tris–MOPS, pH 7.4)
- Microcentrifuge tubes
- Ultracentrifuge
- Triton X-100
- Ice
- SDS buffer (50 mm Tris, 2% SDS, pH 7.6)



- 1 Harvest cells with a scraper.
- 2 Resuspend PBS and centrifuge at 500g for 5 min.
- 3 Homogenize using a glass pestle in isolation medium.
- 4 Centrifuge at 600 g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 5 Transfer the supernatant to a new microcentrifuge tube and centrifuge at 9,000 g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 6 Transfer the supernatant (cytosolic fraction) to a new microcentrifuge tube.
- 7 Resuspend the pellet with isolation medium.
- 8 Centrifuge at 9,000 g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 9 Repeat step 7 and 8 for a total of 3 times.
- 10 The final pellet is collected as the mitochondrial fraction.
- 11 Add Triton X-100 to both cytosolic and mitochondrial fractions to a final concentration of 1%.
- 12 Incubate mixture from both fractions on ice for 30 min.
- 13 Centrifuge at 20,000 g for 10 min at 4°C.



- 14     Transfer the supernatant (soluble fraction) to a new microcentrifuge tube.
  
- 15     Incubate the pellet in SDS buffer for 30 min.
  
- 16     Centrifuge at 20,000g for 10 min at room temperature.
  
- 17     The final solution is the insoluble fraction.