

EZLys™ Reagents

For Easy Lysis of Tough Samples

Get **UNPARALLELED PROTEIN EXTRACTION** with **BioVision's EZLys™ Reagents**

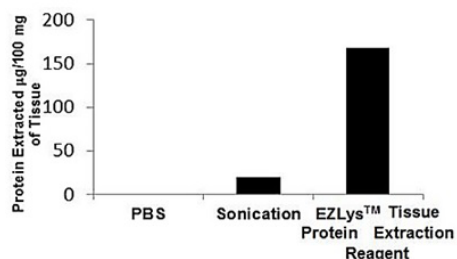
Cell lysis reagents open up the doors to studying the intriguing world of cellular components, especially proteins, by various techniques. However, **all cells are not created equal and hence the same lysis reagent does not work efficiently on all cells.** Cells have a plasma membrane surrounding them and this is the only layer present in mammalian cells. But bacterial cells have a rigid cell wall composed of peptidoglycans which surrounds their plasma membranes. Yeast cell walls have two layers of β -glucan surrounded by an outer glycoprotein layer rich in carbohydrate mannan. Such structural and compositional differences warrant different lysis reagents for each system. To fulfil this requirement, BioVision has come up with an efficient line of cell specific lysis reagents which can be used with complete confidence. **The EZLys™ reagents offered by BioVision not only provide for efficient lysis in each system but also help overcome the drawbacks of traditional cell lysis methods like cumbersome equipment, long protocols, low reproducibility, denatured samples, low yields and protein aggregation.** These reagents are available in convenient sizes, competitive prices and can help isolate proteins which can be used with multiple downstream applications. The advantages of these lysis reagents are summarized below. Choose from the following list of EZLys™ reagents, to enhance your protein extraction, irrespective of the sample type.

Product	Sample Compatibility	Features/Benefits
EZLys™ Bacterial Protein Extraction Reagent – Cat # 8001	Bacterial Cells	100 and 500 ml sizes Simple, rapid low cost, gentle method for isolation of bacterial proteins Can also be used for inclusion body purification
EZLys™ Tissue Protein Extraction Reagent - Cat # 8002	Mammalian Tissues	100 and 500 ml sizes Convenient protocol to extract proteins from animal tissue
EZLys™ Yeast Protein Extraction Reagent – Cat # 8003	Yeast Cells	100 ml size Rapid and straightforward protocol for isolating yeast cell proteins Does not involve glass beads
EZLys™ Mammalian Protein Extraction Reagent – Cat # 8004	Mammalian Cells	100 and 500 ml sizes Extracts proteins from both adherent and suspension cells

These EZLys™ reagents provide the following advantages:

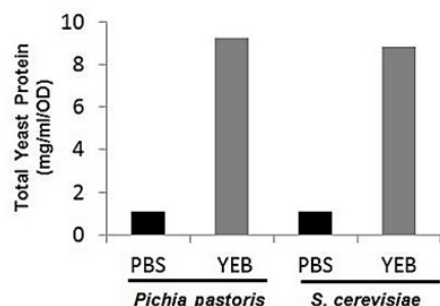
- They are detergent based and their use does not involve protein damaging - mechanical stress or disruptive forces.
- The extracted proteins can be used directly with numerous downstream applications like functional assays, Western blotting, ELISA, FACS, Dot Blot, Immunoprecipitation, etc.
- If required, the EZLys™ reagents can be removed from samples by simple **dialysis** or **spin purification**.
- Additional components, such as protease inhibitors, salt, or chelating agents may be added to the reagent for various applications.

K8002-100, -500: EZLys™ Tissue Protein Extraction Reagent



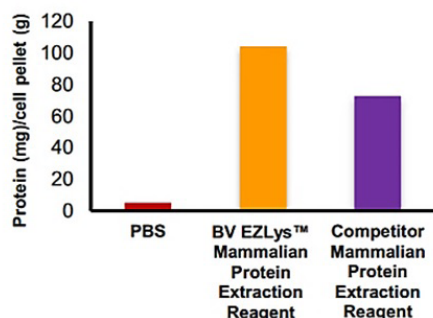
EZLys™ BioVision Tissue Protein Extraction Reagent: Total protein was extracted from mouse liver tissue using PBS (Sonication 5 min. with 50% pulse on ice) and EZLys™ Tissue Protein Extraction Reagent (homogenized with 15 strokes). Protein content in extracts was determined with Bradford. Results are normalized per 100 mg of tissue.

K8003-100: EZLys™ Yeast Protein Extraction Reagent



EZLys™ BioVision Yeast Protein Extraction (YEP) Reagent: Total yeast protein was extracted from two different strains of Yeast - *Pichia pastoris* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, using PBS or BioVision's EZLys™ Yeast Protein Extraction reagent according to the protocol. Bradford assay was performed to quantitate the total yeast protein. Results are normalized for the yeast culture OD (600 nm).

K8004-100, -500: EZLys™ Mammalian Protein Extraction Reagent



EZLys™ Mammalian Protein Extraction Reagent: BioVision's EZLys™ Mammalian Protein Extraction reagent was compared with PBS or Competitor's Mammalian Protein Extraction reagent. Total mammalian protein was extracted from SHM-D33 cells & quantitated using BCA assay Kit (K813).