

# Yeast Protoplasm Preparation Kit

Cat: EX2890 Size: 50T/100T

**Validity:** 2-8°C storage, valid for one year.

# **Kit Components:**

Kit Components	50T	100T	Storage
Component A: Yeast protoplasm preparation solution A	20mL	40mL	2-8°C
Component B: Yeast protoplasm preparation solution B	25mL	50mL	2-8°C
Component C: Protoplast preservation solution C	20mL	40mL	2-8°C

#### Note:

- 1. Store reagent B at -20°C when not in use for a long time. Avoid repeated freeze-thawing
- 2. It can be repackaged and used as needed
- 3. Please use the reagent as soon as possible after unpacking!

# Introduction:

Yeast protoplasm preparation kit provides a complete set of reagents, suitable for preparing protoplasts from various yeast samples. This kit provides a system for maintaining protoplasts that are separate and intact. Optimized reagent formulations and procedures allow rapid protoplast separation with minimal cross-contamination.

The protoplast components extracted by this kit retain their biochemical functions and are suitable for a variety of downstream analyses.

This kit is not suitable for preparation of protoplasm from frozen yeast samples.

#### **Self-prepared reagents and instruments:**

Centrifuge, oscillator, vortex mixer, pipette, refrigerator, ice box, PBS buffer, centrifuge tube, suction tip, disposable gloves

### **Protocols:**

#### First, notes for use:

- 1. Before the formal experiment, please select several samples to do pre-experiment, in order to optimize the experimental conditions and achieve the best experimental results
- 2. Centrifuge the reagent in the screw cap microreagent tube briefly before opening the cap, and centrifuge the liquid on the cap and inside wall to the bottom of the tube to avoid reagent loss when opening the cap.
- 3. All reagents in the process of the experiment must be pre-cooled; All utensils must be pre-cooled in a -20°C refrigerator. The sample must be kept at a low temperature during the whole process.

# Second, yeast protoplasm system preparation:

1. Yeast culture, centrifuge at 4°C, 5000×g for 5-10min, carefully absorb the medium, blot as much as possible, collect yeast precipitation.

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- 2. Wash the yeast twice with PBS, sucking up as much supernatant as possible after each wash.
- 3. Add 400μL yeast protoplasm preparation solution A per 100μL volume or 100mg wet weight yeast sediment, mix well, and keep warm at 30°C for 15min.
- 4. Centrifuge at 2000×g for 5-10min to collect the yeast precipitate.
- 5. Wash the yeast once with PBS buffer and centrifuge to collect the bacteria.
- 6. Add 500μL yeast protoplasm preparation solution B into the yeast sediment and mix thoroughly.
- 7. Slightly oscillate at 37°C or room temperature for 60min to 2h.
- 8. Centrifuge at 2000×g for 5-10min, discard the supernatant and collect the precipitation.
- 9. Wash the precipitate once with PBS buffer.
- 10. Centrifuge to collect the precipitate, that is, to obtain a yeast protoplast sample.
- 11. The yeast protoplast sample is re-suspended with reagent C.
- 12. Reserve the refrigerator or use it directly for downstream experiments.

# Notes:

- 1. This kit is intended for scientific research only and is not intended for diagnosis or treatment.
- 2. It is best to use disposable suction heads, tubes, bottles, or glassware, and reusable glassware must be washed and thoroughly removed of residual cleaners before use.
- 3. All samples and exposed glassware should be disposed of in accordance with the prescribed procedure after the experiment is completed.
- 4. Avoid skin or mucous membranes coming into contact with the reagent.
- 5. If the reagent accidentally comes into contact with skin or eyes, it should be rinsed with water immediately.

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