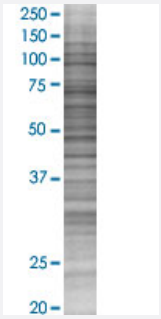
ANK1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

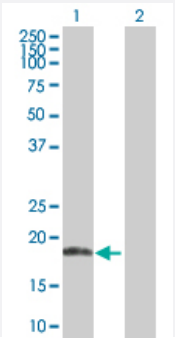
Catalog # H00000286-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ANK1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ANK1 transfected lysate (17.70 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ANK1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	17.7
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ANK1 antibody (H00000286-D01P) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ANK1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ANK1 transfected lysate (17.70 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GeneID	286
GeneBank Accession#	BC030957.1
Protein Accession#	AAH30957.1
Gene Name	ANK1
Gene Alias	ANK, SPH1, SPH2
Gene Description	ankyrin 1, erythrocytic
Omim ID	182900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	Ankyrins are a family of proteins that link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin -actin cytoskeleton and play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, con tact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with diff erent affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regu lated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-termin al domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin bi nding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. Ankyrin 1, the prototype of this family, was first discovered in the erythrocytes, but sinc e has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associ ated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of altern ative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been des cribed. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate prom oter have also been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ankyrin 1|ankyrin-1, erythrocytic|ankyrin-R

Disease

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Spherocytosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder