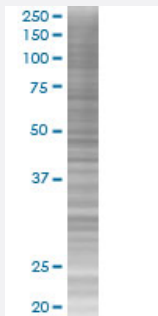


ARNT 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00000405-T01

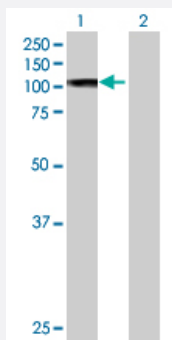
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ARNT transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ARNT transfected lysate (86.9 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-ARNT full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 86.9

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ARNT antibody ([H00000405-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
ARNT transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: ARNT transfected lysate (86.9 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 — ARNT

Entrez GeneID

[405](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[NM_001668.2](#)

Protein Accession#

-

Gene Name

ARNT

Gene Alias

HIF-1beta, HIF1B, HIF1BETA, TANGO, bHLHe2

Gene Description

aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator

Omim ID

[126110](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The aryl hydrocarbon (Ah) receptor is involved in the induction of several enzymes that participate in xenobiotic metabolism. The ligand-free, cytosolic form of the Ah receptor is complexed to heat shock protein 90. Binding of ligand, which includes dioxin and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, results in translocation of the ligand-binding subunit only to the nucleus. Induction of enzymes involved in xenobiotic metabolism occurs through binding of the ligand-bound Ah receptor to xenobiotic responsive elements in the promoters of genes for these enzymes. This gene encodes a protein that forms a complex with the ligand-bound Ah receptor, and is required for receptor function. The encoded protein has also been identified as the beta subunit of a heterodimeric transcription factor, hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF1). A t(1;12)(q21;p13) translocation, which results in a TEL-ARNT fusion protein, is associated with acute myeloblastic leukemia. Three alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000032943[dioxin receptor, nuclear translocator|hypoxia-inducible factor 1, beta subunit]

Pathway

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Prediabetic State](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)