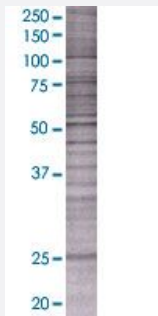


# ASPH 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00000444-T02

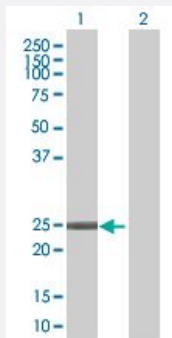
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

ASPH transfected lysate.



### Western Blot

Lane 1: ASPH transfected lysate ( 23.21 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

**Transfected Cell Line** 293T

**Plasmid** pCMV-ASPH full-length

**Host** Human

**Theoretical MW (kDa)** 23.21

**Quality Control Testing** Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ASPH antibody ([H00000444-B02](#)) by Western Blots.  
 SDS-PAGE Gel  
 ASPH transfected lysate.  
 Western Blot  
 Lane 1: ASPH transfected lysate ( 23.21 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 — ASPH

**Entrez GeneID**[444](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM\\_032467.1](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP\\_115856.1](#)**Gene Name**

ASPH

**Gene Alias**

BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin

**Gene Description**

aspartate beta-hydroxylase

**Omim ID**[600582](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

aspartyl/asparaginyl-beta-hydroxylase|humbug|junctate|peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase