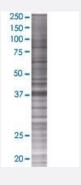


CHKB 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

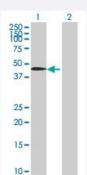
Catalog # H00001120-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CHKB transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: CHKB transfected lysate (43.56 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CHKB full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	43.56
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (86); Rat (85)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CHKB antibody (<u>H00001120-B01</u>) by West ern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel CHKB transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: CHKB transfected lysate (43.56 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% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — CHKB	
Entrez GenelD	1120
GeneBank Accession#	NM_005198.3
Protein Accession#	NP_005189.2
Gene Name	CHKB
Gene Alias	CHETK, CHKL, CKEKB, EKB
Gene Description	choline kinase beta
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Choline kinase (CK) and ethanolamine kinase (EK) catalyze the phosphorylation of choline/ethan olamine to phosphocholine/phosphoethanolamine. This is the first enzyme in the biosynthesis of p hosphatidylcholine/phosphatidylethanolamine in all animal cells. The highly purified CKs from ma mmalian sources and their recombinant gene products have been shown to have EK activity also, indicating that both activities reside on the same protein. The choline kinase-like protein encoded by CHKL belongs to the choline/ethanolamine kinase family; however, its exact function is not kno wn. Read-through transcripts are expressed from this locus that include exons from the downstrea m CPT1B locus. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	choline kinase-like choline/ethanolamine kinase



Pathway

- Glycerophospholipid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disorders of Excessive Somnolence
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Narcolepsy