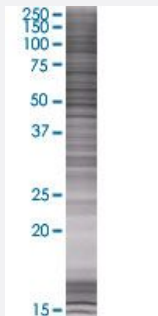


COCH 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00001690-T01

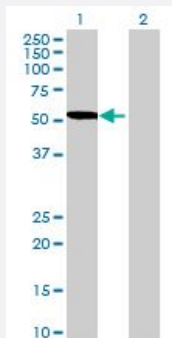
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

COCH transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: COCH transfected lysate (53.2 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-COCH full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 53.2

Interspecies Antigen Sequence Mouse (95)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-COCH antibody ([H00001690-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
 SDS-PAGE Gel
 COCH transfected lysate.
 Western Blot
 Lane 1: COCH transfected lysate (53.2 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 — COCH

Entrez GeneID

[1690](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[BC007230](#)

Protein Accession#

[AAH07230](#)

Gene Name

COCH

Gene Alias

COCH-5B2, COCH5B2, DFNA9

Gene Description

coagulation factor C homolog, cochlin (Limulus polyphemus)

Omim ID

[601369](#) [603196](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is highly conserved in human, mouse, and chicken, showing 94 % and 79% amino acid identity of human to mouse and chicken sequences, respectively. Hybridization to this gene was detected in spindle-shaped cells located along nerve fibers between the auditory ganglion and sensory epithelium. These cells accompany neurites at the habenula perforata, the opening through which neurites extend to innervate hair cells. This and the pattern of expression of this gene in chicken inner ear paralleled the histologic findings of acidophilic deposits, consistent with mucopolysaccharide ground substance, in temporal bones from DFNA9 (autosomal dominant nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness 9) patients. Mutations that cause DFNA9 have been reported in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Additional splice variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described but their biological validities have not been demonstrated. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designationscochlin
