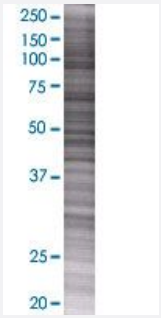
GAA 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

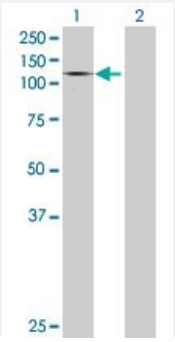
Catalog # H00002548-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GAA transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GAA transfected lysate (104.83 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GAA full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	104.83
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GAA antibody (H00002548-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel GAA transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: GAA transfected lysate (104.83 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 — GAA

Entrez GeneID	2548
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000152.2
Protein Accession#	P10253
Gene Name	GAA
Gene Alias	LYAG
Gene Description	glucosidase, alpha; acid
Omim ID	232300 606800
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes acid alpha-glucosidase, which is essential for the degradation of glycogen to glucose in lysosomes. Different forms of acid alpha-glucosidase are obtained by proteolytic processing. Defects in this gene are the cause of glycogen storage disease II, also known as Pompe's disease, which is an autosomal recessive disorder with a broad clinical spectrum. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	acid alpha-glucosidase|acid maltase|alpha-glucosidase|glycogen storage disease type II|lysosomal alpha-glucosidase

Pathway

- Galactose metabolism
- Lysosome
- Metabolic pathways

- Starch and sucrose metabolism

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glycogen Storage Disease Type II
- Heart Diseases