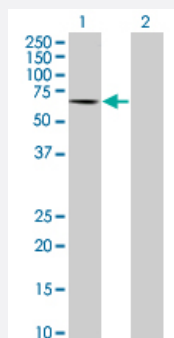


HRG 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00003273-T01

Size 100 uL

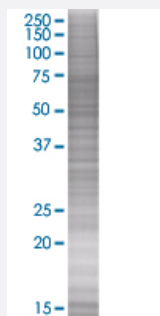
Applications



Western Blot

Lane 1: HRG transfected lysate (59.6 kDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



SDS-PAGE Gel

HRG transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-HRG full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 57.86

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-HRG antibody ([H00003273-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
Western Blot
Lane 1: HRG transfected lysate (59.6 kDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
SDS-PAGE Gel
HRG 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 — HRG

Entrez GeneID	3273
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000412
Protein Accession#	NP_000403
Gene Name	HRG
Gene Alias	DKFZp779H1622, HPRG, HRGP
Gene Description	histidine-rich glycoprotein
Omim ID	142640
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This histidine-rich glycoprotein contains two cystatin-like domains and is located in plasma and platelets. The physiological function has not been determined but it is known that the protein binds heme, dyes and divalent metal ions. It can inhibit rosette formation and interacts with heparin, thrombospondin and plasminogen. Two of the protein's effects, the inhibition of fibrinolysis and the reduction of inhibition of coagulation, indicate a potential prothrombotic effect. Mutations in this gene lead to thrombophilia due to abnormal histidine-rich glycoprotein levels. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	histidine-proline rich glycoprotein thrombophilia due to elevated HRG

Disease

- [Blood Coagulation Disorders](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)