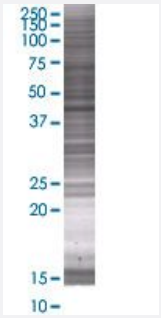
ILF2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

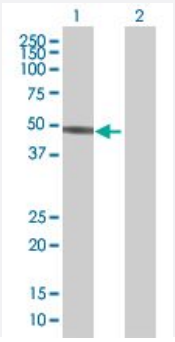
Catalog # H00003608-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ILF2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ILF2 transfected lysate (43.01 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ILF2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	43.01
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (100)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ILF2 antibody (H00003608-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ILF2 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ILF2 transfected lysate (43.01 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 — ILF2

Entrez GeneID	3608
GeneBank Accession#	NM_004515.2
Protein Accession#	NP_004506.2
Gene Name	ILF2
Gene Alias	MGC8391, NF45, PRO3063
Gene Description	interleukin enhancer binding factor 2, 45kDa
Omim ID	603181
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells (NFAT) is a transcription factor required for T-cell expression of the interleukin 2 gene. NFAT binds to a sequence in the interleukin 2 gene enhancer known as the antigen receptor response element 2. In addition, NFAT can bind RNA and is an essential component for encapsidation and protein priming of hepatitis B viral polymerase. NFAT is a heterodimer of 45 kDa and 90 kDa proteins, the smaller of which is the product of this gene. The encoded protein binds strongly to the 90 kDa protein and stimulates its ability to enhance gene expression. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	interleukin enhancer binding factor 2|nuclear factor of activated T-cells, 45-kDa