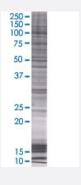


PLOD2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

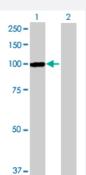
Catalog # H00005352-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PLOD2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PLOD2 transfected lysate (83.49 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-PLOD2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	83.49
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (91)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PLOD2 antibody (H00005352-B01) by We stern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel PLOD2 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: PLOD2 transfected lysate (83.49 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 — PLOD2	
Entrez GenelD	5352
GeneBank Accession#	NM_182943.2
Protein Accession#	NP_891988.1
Gene Name	PLOD2
Gene Alias	LH2, TLH
Gene Description	procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 2
Omim ID	<u>601865</u> <u>609220</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane-bound homodimeric enzyme that is localized to the cisternae of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The enzyme (cofactors iron and ascorbate) cata lyzes the hydroxylation of lysyl residues in collagen-like peptides. The resultant hydroxylysyl groups are attachment sites for carbohydrates in collagen and thus are critical for the stability of intermole cular crosslinks. Some patients with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIB have deficiencies in lysyl hydroxylase activity. Mutations in the coding region of this gene are associated with Bruck syndrom e. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	lysine hydroxylase 2 lysyl hydroxylase 2 telopeptide lysyl hydroxylase



Pathway

Lysine degradation

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Ovarian Neoplasms