

PRELP 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00005549-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



10.

SDS-PAGE Gel

PRELP transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: PRELP transfected lysate (43.8 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-PRELP full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	43.8
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (89); Rat (89)



Product Information

Storage Buffer1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)Storage InstructionStore at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PRELP antibody (<u>H00005549-B01</u>) by We stern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel PRELP transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: PRELP transfected lysate (43.8 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Instruction Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	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 — PRELP

Entrez GenelD	<u>5549</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_002725</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_002716</u>
Gene Name	PRELP
Gene Alias	MGC45323, MST161, MSTP161, SLRR2A
Gene Description	proline/arginine-rich end leucine-rich repeat protein
Omim ID	<u>601914</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Ontology Gene Summary	Hyperlink The protein encoded by this gene is a leucine-rich repeat protein present in connective tissue extr acellular matrix. This protein functions as a molecule anchoring basement membranes to the unde rlying connective tissue. This protein has been shown to bind type I collagen to basement membra nes and type II collagen to cartilage. It also binds the basement membrane heparan sulfate proteo glycan perlecan. This protein is suggested to be involved in the pathogenesis of Hutchinson-Gilfor d progeria (HGP), which is reported to lack the binding of collagen in basement membranes and cartilage. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq



Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hypertension</u>