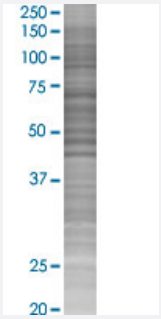
RAG2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

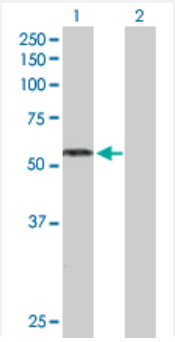
Catalog # H00005897-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

RAG2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: RAG2 transfected lysate (59.20 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-RAG2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	59.2
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (88); Rat (89)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-RAG2 antibody (H00005897-D01P) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel RAG2 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: RAG2 transfected lysate (59.20 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 — RAG2

Entrez GeneID	5897
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000536.1
Protein Accession#	NP_000527.1
Gene Name	RAG2
Gene Alias	RAG-2
Gene Description	recombination activating gene 2
Omim ID	179616 601457 603554
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that is involved in the initiation of V(D)J recombination during B and T cell development. This protein forms a complex with the product of the adjacent recombination activating gene 1, and this complex can form double-strand breaks by cleaving DNA at conserved recombination signal sequences. The recombination activating gene 1 component is thought to contain most of the catalytic activity, while the N-terminal of the recombination activating gene 2 component is thought to form a six-bladed propeller in the active core that serves as a binding scaffold for the tight association of the complex with DNA. A C-terminal plant homeodomain finger-like motif in this protein is necessary for interactions with chromatin components, specifically with histone H3 that is trimethylated at lysine 4. Mutations in this gene cause Omenn syndrome, a form of severe combined immunodeficiency associated with autoimmune-like symptoms. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	V(D)J recombination-activating protein 2

Pathway

- Primary immunodeficiency

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hodgkin Disease
- Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes
- Lymphoma
- Lymphopenia
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Multiple Myeloma
- Occupational Diseases
- Severe combined immunodeficiency
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome