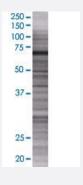


# RECQL 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

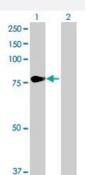
Catalog # H00005965-T01 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

RECQL transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: RECQL transfected lysate (73.5 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-RECQL full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	73.5
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (85); Rat (83)



### **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-RECQL antibody (H00005965-B01) by We stern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel  RECQL transfected lysate.  Western Blot  Lane 1: RECQL transfected lysate (73.5 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 — RECQL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5965</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002907.2
Protein Accession#	NP_002898.2
Gene Name	RECQL
Gene Alias	RECQL1, RecQ1
Gene Description	RecQ protein-like (DNA helicase Q1-like)
Omim ID	600537
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RecQ DNA helicase family. DNA helicases are enzymes involved in various types of DNA repair, including mismatch repair, nucleotide excisi on repair and direct repair. Some members of this family are associated with genetic disorders w ith predisposition to malignancy and chromosomal instability. The biological function of this helica se has not yet been determined. Two alternatively spliced transcripts, which encode the same isof orm but differ in their 5' and 3' UTRs, have been described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Q1 DNA helicase Q1-like RecQ protein-like



### Disease

- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Carcinoma
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms