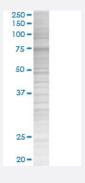


# ZYX 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

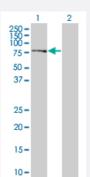
Catalog # H00007791-T01 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



### SDS-PAGE Gel

ZYX transfected lysate.



## Western Blot

Lane 1: ZYX transfected lysate (63.03 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

# Transfected Cell Line 293T Plasmid pCMV-ZYX full-length Host Human Theoretical MW (kDa) 63.03 Interspecies Antigen Sequence Mouse (86); Rat (85)



## **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ZYX antibody (H00007791-B01) by Wester n Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel  ZYX transfected lysate.  Western Blot  Lane 1: ZYX transfected lysate (63.03 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 — ZYX	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7791</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001010972.1
Protein Accession#	Ξ.
Gene Name	ZYX
Gene Alias	ESP-2, HED-2
Gene Description	zyxin
Omim ID	602002
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin is a zinc-binding phos phoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-t erminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the si gnal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and m ay modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-



# Pathway

Focal adhesion

## Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema