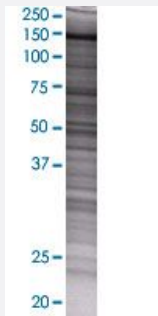


# PUM1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00009698-T01

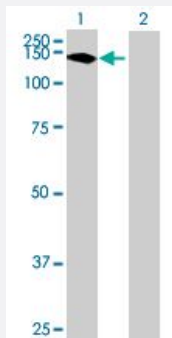
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

PUM1 transfected lysate.



### Western Blot

Lane 1: PUM1 transfected lysate ( 126.5 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

|                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Transfected Cell Line         | 293T                  |
| Plasmid                       | pCMV-PUM1 full-length |
| Host                          | Human                 |
| Theoretical MW (kDa)          | 126.5                 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (98); Rat (98)  |

**Quality Control Testing**

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PUM1 antibody ([H00009698-B01](#)) by Western Blots.  
SDS-PAGE Gel  
PUM1 transfected lysate.  
Western Blot  
Lane 1: PUM1 transfected lysate ( 126.5 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% Bromophenol blue)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot

## Gene Info — PUM1

**Entrez GeneID**[9698](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM\\_014676](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP\\_055491](#)**Gene Name**

PUM1

**Gene Alias**

HSPUM, KIAA0099, PUMH, PUMH1, PUM1

**Gene Description**

pumilio homolog 1 (Drosophila)

**Omim ID**[607204](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a member of the PUF family, evolutionarily conserved RNA-binding proteins related to the Pumilio proteins of Drosophila and the fem-3 mRNA binding factor proteins of C. elegans. The encoded protein contains a sequence-specific RNA binding domain comprised of eight repeats and N- and C-terminal flanking regions, and serves as a translational regulator of specific mRNAs by binding to their 3' untranslated regions. The evolutionarily conserved function of the encoded protein in invertebrates and lower vertebrates suggests that the human protein may be involved in translational regulation of embryogenesis, and cell development and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000003892|pumilio 1

## Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)