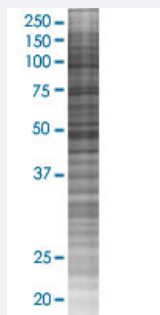


NR2E3 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00010002-T02

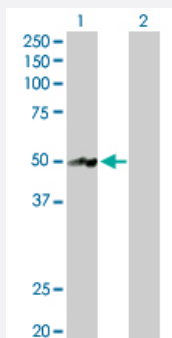
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

NR2E3 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: NR2E3 transfected lysate (44.70 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-NR2E3 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	44.7
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-NR2E3 antibody (H00010002-D01P) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel NR2E3 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: NR2E3 transfected lysate (44.70 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 — NR2E3

Entrez GeneID[10002](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_014249.2](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP_055064.1](#)**Gene Name**

NR2E3

Gene Alias

ESCS, MGC49976, PNR, RNR, RP37, rd7

Gene Description

nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group E, member 3

Omim ID[268100 604485 611131](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This protein is part of a large family of nuclear receptor transcription factors involved in signaling pathways. Nuclear receptors have been shown to regulate pathways involved in embryonic development, as well as in maintenance of proper cell function in adults. Members of this family are characterized by discrete domains that function in DNA and ligand binding. This gene encodes a retinal nuclear receptor that is a ligand-dependent transcription factor. Defects in this gene are a cause of enhanced S cone syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

photoreceptor-specific nuclear receptor|retina-specific nuclear receptor

Disease

- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Retinitis Pigmentosa](#)