

CCR9 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00010803-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CCR9 transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: CCR9 transfected lysate (42.00 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CCR9 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	42
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CCR9 antibody (H00010803-D01P) by We stern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel CCR9 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: CCR9 transfected lysate (42.00 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Product Information

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 — CCR9	
Entrez GenelD	<u>10803</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_031200</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_112477.1</u>
Gene Name	CCR9
Gene Alias	CDw199, GPR-9-6, GPR28
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 9
Omim ID	<u>604738</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the beta chemokine receptor family. It is predict ed to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines an d their receptors are key regulators of the thymocytes migration and maturation in normal and infla mmation conditions. The specific ligand of this receptor is CCL25. It has been found that this gen e is differentially expressed by T lymphocytes of small intestine and colon, suggested a role in the thymocytes recruitment and development that may permit functional specialization of immune resp onses in different segment of the gastrointestinal tract. This gene is mapped to the chemokine rec eptor gene cluster region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provi ded by RefSeq
Other Designations	G protein-coupled receptor 28 OTTHUMP00000164653 OTTHUMP00000164654

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- <u>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction</u>



Disease

- Birth Weight
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Graft vs Host Disease
- HIV Infections
- Leukemia
- <u>Meningeal Neoplasms</u>
- <u>Meningioma</u>
- <u>Skin Diseases</u>