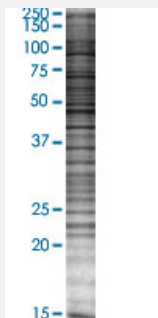


LPHN1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00022859-T04

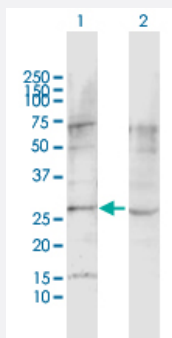
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

LPHN1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: LPHN1 transfected lysate (20.8 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-LPHN1 full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 20.8

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-LPHN1 antibody ([H00022859-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.

SDS-PAGE Gel

LPHN1 transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: LPHN1 transfected lysate (20.8 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 — LPHN1

Entrez GeneID[22859](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC019928](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH19928.1](#)**Gene Name**

LPHN1

Gene Alias

CIRL1, CL1, LEC2

Gene Description

latrophilin 1

Gene Ontology[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. Latrophilin-1 has been shown to recruit the neurotoxin from black widow spider venom, alpha-latrotoxin, to the synapse plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms

Other Designations

calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1|lectomedin-2