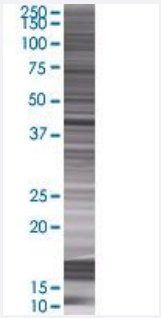
FANCL 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

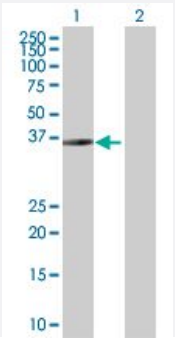
Catalog # H00055120-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

FANCL transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: FANCL transfected lysate (41.36 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-FANCL full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	41.36
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (79); Rat (79)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-FANCL antibody (H00055120-B02) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel FANCL transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: FANCL transfected lysate (41.36 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 — FANCL

Entrez GeneID	55120
GeneBank Accession#	NM_018062.2
Protein Accession#	NP_060532.2
Gene Name	FANCL
Gene Alias	FAAP43, FLJ10335, PHF9, POG
Gene Description	Fanconi anemia, complementation group L
Omim ID	608111
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FANCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi anemia is a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased chromosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. The members of the Fanconi anemia complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their assembly into a common nuclear protein complex. This gene encodes the protein for complementation group L. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	PHD finger protein 9

Pathway

- Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Fanconi Anemia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome