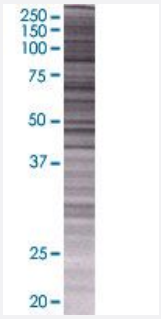
PCDHGB6 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

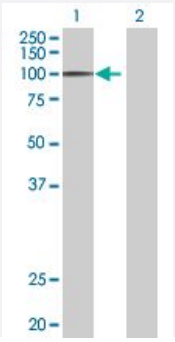
Catalog # H00056100-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PCDHGB6 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PCDHGB6 transfected lysate (90.31 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-PCDHGB6 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	90.31
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (80); Rat (81)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PCDHGB6 antibody (H00056100-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel PCDHGB6 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: PCDHGB6 transfected lysate (90.31 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 — PCDHGB6

Entrez GeneID	56100
GeneBank Accession#	NM_032100.1
Protein Accession#	NP_115271.1
Gene Name	PCDHGB6
Gene Alias	PCDH-GAMMA-B6
Gene Description	protocadherin gamma subfamily B, 6
Omim ID	606303
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the protocadherin gamma gene cluster, one of three related clusters tandemly linked on chromosome five. These gene clusters have an immunoglobulin-like organization, suggesting that a novel mechanism may be involved in their regulation and expression. The gamma gene cluster includes 22 genes divided into 3 subfamilies. Subfamily A contains 12 genes, subfamily B contains 7 genes and 2 pseudogenes, and the more distantly related subfamily C contains 3 genes. The tandem array of 22 large, variable region exons are followed by a constant region, containing 3 exons shared by all genes in the cluster. Each variable region exon encodes the extracellular region, which includes 6 cadherin ectodomains and a transmembrane region. The constant region exons encode the common cytoplasmic region. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins most likely play a critical role in the establishment and function of specific cell-cell connections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been described for the gamma cluster genes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-