

ACPT 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00093650-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ACPT transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: ACPT transfected lysate (46.86 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

| Specification | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Transfected Cell Line | 293T |
| Plasmid | pCMV-ACPT full-length |
| Host | Human |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 46.86 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (84); Rat (83) |



Product Information

| Quality Control Testing | Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ACPT antibody (H00093650-B01) by West em Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ACPT transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ACPT transfected lysate (46.86 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Storage Buffer | 1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCI, 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 — ACPT

| Entrez GenelD | <u>93650</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| GeneBank Accession# | <u>BC146506</u> |
| Protein Accession# | <u>AAI46507.1</u> |
| Gene Name | ACPT |
| Gene Alias | - |
| Gene Description | acid phosphatase, testicular |
| Omim ID | <u>606362</u> |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | Acid phosphatases are enzymes capable of hydrolyzing orthophosphoric acid esters in an acid m edium. This gene is up-regulated by androgens and is down-regulated by estrogens in the prostat e cancer cell line. This gene exhibits a lower level of expression in testicular cancer tissues than in normal tissues. The protein encoded by this gene has structural similarity to prostatic and lysosom al acid phosphatases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biolo gical validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | testicular acid phosphatase |



Pathway

- gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane degradation
- Riboflavin metabolism