

LARGE (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121298

BACKGROUND

Glycosyltransferase-like protein LARGE, also designated acetylglucosaminyltransferase-like protein, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 8 family. This ubiquitously expressed protein is a type II membrane protein. Although it is widely expressed, highest levels of detection are in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. LARGE carries out the synthesis of glycosphingolipid and glycoprotein sugar chains and is part of the repeated disaccharide unit addition. It may also be important in the hyperglycosylation of α -dystroglycan. This interaction of LARGE with dystroglycan is crucial for the biosynthetic pathway to create functional dystroglycan. Loss of functional dystroglycan can result in muscle degeneration. The gene encoding for LARGE maps to chromosome 22q12.3, and defects in this gene can cause congenital muscular dystrophy, an autosomal recessive disorder. LARGE co-localizes with GM130, a Golgi marker.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Large (mouse) mapping to 8 B3.3.

PRODUCT

LARGE (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse LARGE transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

LARGE (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive LARGE antibodies.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.