



Stomatin (h): 293 Lysate: sc-111162

BACKGROUND

Stomatin is an integral membrane protein found in lipid/protein-rich microdomains of almost all human tissues. It was named after the rare human disease hemolytic anemia hereditary stomatocytosis. Stomatin is implicated in signal transduction and cell communication, and it may regulate cation movement through ion channels and transporters. Absence of Stomatin may cause Na⁺ and K⁺ ions to leak into and from erythrocytes. A second function of Stomatin may be to act as a cytoskeletal anchor. Stomatin is a major lipid-raft component of erythrocytes and epithelial cells, and is also an abundant platelet protein. It contains a single hydrophobic domain, close to the N-terminus, and a phosphorylation site.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: STOM (human) mapping to 9q33.2.

PRODUCT

Stomatin (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human Stomatin transfected 293 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

Stomatin (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Stomatin antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

PROTOCOLS

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