SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CLN6 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-111222

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The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CLN6, a 311 amino acid protein, has seven predicted transmembrane domains and is conserved across vertebrates. The CLN6 protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum but contributes to lysosomal function. Mutations in the CLN6 gene cause variant late-onset infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (vLINCL), a lysosomal storage disorder marked by progressive mental deterioration and blindness. vLINCL is a type of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinose (NCL), a group of severe inherited neurodegenerative disorders affecting children wherein lysosomes accumulate storage material, causing the death of neurons. CLN6 is one of eight proteins, including CLN1, CLN2, CLN3, CLN4, CLN5, CLN7 and CLN8, that are associated with NCL.

REFERENCES

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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.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CLN6 (human) mapping to 15q23.

PRODUCT

CLN6 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human CLN6 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CLN6 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CLN6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

RESEARCH USE

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