SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SDR42E1 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-113890

BACKGROUND

SDR42E1 (short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 42E, member 1), also known as HSPC105, is a 393 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the 3-β-HSD family. The gene encoding SDR42E1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SDR42E1 (human) mapping to 16q23.3.

PRODUCT

SDR42E1 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human SDR42E1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl 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

SDR42E1 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive SDR42E1 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-transfected 293 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.