



α -sarcoglycan (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114140

BACKGROUND

The sarcoglycan transmembrane proteins are members of the dystrophin complex. Sarcoglycans cluster together to form a complex, which is localized in the cell membrane of skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle fibers. Four sarcoglycan subunit proteins, designated α -, β -, γ - and δ -sarcoglycan, form a complex on the skeletal muscle cell surface membrane. A genetic defect in any one of these proteins causes the loss or marked decrease of the whole sarcoglycan complex, which is observed in the autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy, sarcoglycanopathy. In smooth muscle, β - and δ -sarcoglycans are associated with ϵ -sarcoglycan, a glycoprotein homologous to α -sarcoglycan. Additionally, a complete deficiency in δ -sarcoglycan is the cause of the Syrian hamster BIO.14 cardiomyopathy.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SGCA (human) mapping to 17q21.33.

PRODUCT

α -sarcoglycan (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human α -sarcoglycan 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

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

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.