



DGCR2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114918

BACKGROUND

DGCR2 (DiGeorge syndrome critical region gene 2), also known as IDD (integral membrane protein, deleted in DGS) is a 550 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that primarily functions as an adhesion receptor and is thought to be involved in cell-matrix or cell-cell interactions, therefore playing an important role in cell migration and differentiation. Due to the chromosomal location of the gene encoding DGCR2, it is suspected that a defect in this gene is involved in the pathogenesis of DiGeorge syndrome, also known as velocardiofacial syndrome, which is a complex syndrome involving multiple organs with symptoms such as cardiac defects, cleft palate and a characteristic facial appearance. The chromosomal region of 22q11.21 is also frequently found deleted in schizophrenic patients, suggesting that downregulation of DGCR2 may be implicated in the disease.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DGCR2 (human) mapping to 22q11.21.

PRODUCT

DGCR2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human DGCR2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DGCR2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive DGCR2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

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.

PROTOCOLS

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