

Fucokinase (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115198

BACKGROUND

Blood group antigen recognition, metastasis and inflammation utilize fucose, a sugar found in glycoproteins and glycolipids. Fucokinase, also designated L-fucose kinase or FUK, is a 1,084 amino acid enzyme that plays a role in the salvage pathway of fucose reutilization. A member of the GHMP kinase family, Fucokinase exists as two alternative splice variants and catalyzes L-fucose phosphorylation to form β -L-fucose 1-phosphate. The gene encoding Fucokinase 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: FUK (human) mapping to 16q22.1.

PRODUCT

Fucokinase (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Fucokinase transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Fucokinase (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Fucokinase 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.

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.