



DinB (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116324

BACKGROUND

Problems in DNA replication may lead to breaks in the replication fork, and recombinational reactions occur to restore the integrity of the fork via strand-invasion of the broken chromosome with its homologous strand. If this happens within repeated DNA sequences, genetic rearrangements may be produced. The bacterial UmuC/DinB family consists of bypass polymerases that are responsible for translesion DNA synthesis. DinB, also referred to as DNA polymerase IV or DNA polymerase κ , is an SOS-inducible, error-prone DNA polymerase that plays a role in DNA damage-induced mutagenesis by preferentially making frameshift mutations. DinB is uniquely and highly expressed in the adrenal cortex and testis, as well as in a variety of other tissues. p53 regulates DinB and exposure to various DNA-damaging agents causes an upregulation of DinB.

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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POLK (human) mapping to 5q13.3.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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