



XYLB (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116396

BACKGROUND

XYLB (xylulose kinase or xylulokinase) is a 536 amino acid protein that utilizes ATP to phosphorylate D-xylulose and may play a role in energy metabolism. The XYLB gene resides on chromosome 3, which contains about 214 million bases encoding over 1,100 genes. Notably, there is a chemokine receptor gene cluster and a variety of human cancer related loci on chromosome 3. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 encode apoptosis mediator RASSF1, cell migration regulator HYAL1 and angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

REFERENCES

1. Tamari, M., Daigo, Y., Ishikawa, S. and Nakamura, Y. 1998. Genomic structure of a novel human gene (XYLB) on chromosome 3p22→p21.3 encoding a xylulokinase-like protein. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 82: 101-104.
2. Müller, S., Stanyon, R., Finelli, P., Archidiacono, N. and Wienberg, J. 2000. Molecular cytogenetic dissection of human chromosomes 3 and 21 evolution. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 206-211.
3. Braga, E.A., Kashuba, V.I., Maliukova, A.V., Loginov, V.I., Senchenko, V.N., Bazov, I.V., Kiselev, L.L. and Zabarovskii, E.R. 2003. New tumor suppressor genes in hot spots of human chromosome 3: new methods of identification. *Mol. Biol.* 37: 194-211.
4. Tsend-Ayush, E., Grützner, F., Yue, Y., Grossmann, B., Hänsel, U., Sudbrak, R. and Haaf, T. 2004. Plasticity of human chromosome 3 during primate evolution. *Genomics* 83: 193-202.
5. Yue, Y., Grossmann, B., Ferguson-Smith, M., Yang, F. and Haaf, T. 2005. Comparative cytogenetics of human chromosome 3q21.3 reveals a hot spot for ectopic recombination in hominoid evolution. *Genomics* 85: 36-47.
6. Darai, E., Kost-Alimova, M., Kiss, H., Kansoul, H., Klein, G. and Imreh, S. 2005. Evolutionarily plastic regions at human 3p21.3 coincide with tumor breakpoints identified by the "elimination test." *Genomics* 86: 1-12.
7. Yue, Y., Grossmann, B., Tsend-Ayush, E., Grützner, F., Ferguson-Smith, M.A., Yang, F. and Haaf, T. 2005. Genomic structure and paralogous regions of the inversion breakpoint occurring between human chromosome 3p12.3 and orangutan chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 98-105.
8. Muzny, D.M., Zeschnigk, M., Prescher, G., Lohmann, D.R. and Anastassiou, G. 2006. The DNA sequence, annotation and analysis of human chromosome 3. *Nature* 440: 1194-1198.
9. Nareyeck, G., Zeschnigk, M., Prescher, G., Lohmann, D.R. and Anastassiou, G. 2006. Establishment and characterization of two uveal melanoma cell lines derived from tumors with loss of one chromosome 3. *Exp. Eye Res.* 83: 858-864.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: XYLB (human) mapping to 3p22.2.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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