SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Dymeclin (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-116965

BACKGROUND

Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome (DMC), a rare autosomal recessive disorder, is characterized by microcephaly, short trunk dwarfism and sometime psychomotor retardation. Cutaneous cells of affected individuals show dilated rough endoplasmic reticulum and enlarged vacuoles. The Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome protein, also designated Dymeclin, may play a role in proteoglycan metabolism and intracellular protein digestion. It is a widely expressed multi-pass membrane protein, detected primarily in chondrocytes and fetal brain tissue. Defects in dymeclin are also the cause of Smith-McCort dysplasis syndrome (SMC), which has characteristics identical to those of Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DYM (human) mapping to 18q21.1.

PRODUCT

Dymeclin (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Dymeclin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Dymeclin (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Dymeclin 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.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.