



ITPRIPL1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-117424

BACKGROUND

ITPRIPL1 (inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 1), also known as KIAA1754L, is a 555 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the ITPRIP family and exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms. The ITPRIPL1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse and rat, and maps to human chromosome 2q11.2. Chromosome 2 is the second largest human chromosome, consisting of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. It has been hypothesized that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosome due to its composition of a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ITPRIPL1 (human) mapping to 2q11.2.

PRODUCT

ITPRIPL1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ITPRIPL1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

ITPRIPL1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ITPRIPL1 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.

PROTOCOLS

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