SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AMMECR1L (h): 293T Lysate: sc-117438

BACKGROUND

AMMECR1 (Alport syndrome, mental retardation, midface hypoplasia and elliptocytosis chromosomal region gene 1), also known as AMME syndrome candidate gene 1 protein, is a 333 amino acid protein that contains one AMMECR1 domain. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome Xq22.3, AMMECR1 is widely conserved, from *Caenorhabditis elegans* and yeast to microorganisms, with exon 2 encoding an evolutionarily conserved, six amino acid domain. Containing a glycine-rich N terminus, the AMMECR1 protein exhibits putative nuclear localization and a substantial level of instability, suggesting it plays a role in regulation. Additionally, numerous potential phosphorylation sites imply that AMMECR1 is subject to stringent regulation. AMMECR1 defects are linked to Alport syndrome, an X-linked contiguous gene deletion syndrome characterized by glomerulonephritis, deafness, mental retardation, midface hypoplasia and elliptocytosis.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AMMECR1L (human) mapping to 2q14.3.

PRODUCT

AMMECR1L (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human AMMECR1L transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

AMMECR1L (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive AMMECR1L 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.