SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BATF2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118686

BACKGROUND

BATF2 (basic leucine zipper transcription factor, ATF-like 2) is a 274 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bZIP domain, suggesting that it may be involved in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding BATF2, which is expressed as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, is located on human chromosome 11q13.1. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

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: Batf2 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

BATF2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse BATF2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

BATF2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive BATF2 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.

PROTOCOLS

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