



GCM1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120453

BACKGROUND

GCM1 (glial cells missing homolog 1), also known as GCMA or hGCMA, is a 436 amino acid human homolog of the *Drosophila* glial cells missing protein (gcm). Localized to the nucleus and expressed specifically in placenta, GCM1 functions as a transcription factor that binds the novel sequence (A/G)CCCGCAT and, through this binding, regulates placental development. Additionally, GCM1 is thought to regulate syncytin SU-mediated trophoblastic fusion, an event that produces syncytiotrophoblast structures which, in turn, function as the outermost covering of the placental villi. GCM1 contains one N-terminal GCM (glial cell missing) DNA-binding domain, a conserved 150 amino acid residue that conveys DNA-binding activity for a variety of transcription factors involved in developmental processes.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gcm1 (mouse) mapping to 9 E1.

PRODUCT

GCM1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse GCM1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

GCM1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive GCM1 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.