MORF4L1 (m4): 293T Lysate: sc-121747



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The members of the mortality factor family include mortality factor 4 (MORF4), MORF4L1 (also known as MRG15) and MORF4-related gene X (MRGX). The human MORF4 gene maps to chromosome 4q34.1. MORF4 induces a senescent-like phenotype in complementation group B immortal cell lines. The genes encoding MRG15 and MRGX map to chromosomes 15q24 and Xq22, respectively. MORF4, MORF4L1 and MRGX each contain a C-terminal leucine zipper. An association between MORF4L1, Rb (retinoblastoma tumor suppressor) and PAM14 (protein associated with MORF4L1) suggests a role for MORF4L1 in transcription regulation. MORF4L1 also associates with the histone acetyl transferase MOF. In addition, MORF4 and MRGX interact with mSin3A and TLE (transducin-like enhancer of split). The MORF/mSin3A/TLE association may repress transcription. In Purkinje cells, MORF4L1 localizes to the dendrites and the nuclei.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Morf4I1 (mouse) mapping to 9 E3.1.

PRODUCT

MORF4L1 (m4): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse MORF4L1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l 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.

APPLICATIONS

MORF4L1 (m4): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive MORF4L1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l 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.

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