

Paralemmin (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122377

BACKGROUND

Paralemmin, also called Paralemmin 1 or PALM, is a widely expressed peripheral membrane protein that is involved in cell structure and shape. A hydrophobic protein, Paralemmin is anchored to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane via di-palmitoylation and prenylation of its C-terminal cysteine cluster. Functioning at the synapse to regulate neuronal plasticity and plasma membrane dynamics, Paralemmin can bind to the dopamine receptor D3, thereby reducing D3 expression and subsequent adenylate cyclase activity. Overexpression of Paralemmin induces fibroblasts to extend long filopodia and to assume extreme cell shapes, suggesting involvement in the formation and stabilization of the plasma membrane. Two isoforms of Paralemmin exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Palm (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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