

PUS1 (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-122846

BACKGROUND

PUS1 (Pseudouridine synthase 1) belongs to the tRNA pseudouridine synthase truA family. PUS1 functions in the conversion of uridine into pseudouridine after the nucleotide has been incorporated into RNA. It may have a functional role in tRNAs and is also thought to assist in the peptidyl transfer reaction of rRNAs. As a nucleus-resident protein, PUS1 forms a complex with RARG and the SRA1 RNA. PUS1 is widely expressed, with highest levels of expression in the brain and skeletal muscle tissues. Defects in PUS1 are a cause of myopathy with lactic acidosis and sideroblastic anemia (MLSA), also known as mitochondrial myopathy and sideroblastic anemia. MLSA is a rare autosomal recessive oxidative phosphorylation disorder specific to bone marrow and skeletal muscle. The deduced human PUS1 protein contains 348 amino acids and shares 92% sequence homology with mouse PUS1.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pus1 (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

PRODUCT

PUS1 (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PUS1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

PUS1 (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PUS1 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.