

Septin 6 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123462

BACKGROUND

Septin 6, also known as SEPT6, is a 434 amino acid protein that belongs to the Septin family. The highly conserved septin family of GTP-binding cytoskeletal proteins is implicated in membrane transport, apoptosis, cell polarity, cell cycle regulation, cytokinesis and other cellular functions. Septins polymerize into heterooligomeric protein complexes that form filaments, and can associate with cellular membranes, actin filaments and microtubules. Filaments are assembled from asymmetrical heterotrimers, composed of Septin 2, Septin 6 and Septin 7 that associate head-to-head to form a hexameric unit, however interaction with Septin 12 alters filament structure. Septin 6 shares 40% identity with CDC10 and contains an ATP/GTP-binding site motif. The Septin 6 protein demonstrates nearly ubiquitous expression, with highest level in thymus. The Septin 6 protein is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by Atm or ATR. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms, the Septin 6 gene is conserved in canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish and fruit fly, and maps to human chromosome X.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sept6 (mouse) mapping to X A3.3.

PRODUCT

Septin 6 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Septin 6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Septin 6 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Septin 6 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.