



ST7 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123799

BACKGROUND

ST7 (suppressor of tumorigenicity 7 protein), also known as HELG, RAY1, SEN4, TSG7, ETS7q or FAM4A1, is a 585 amino acid protein localized to the cell membrane. ST7 is ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels found in liver, heart and pancreas. Expressed as seven isoforms produced by alternative splicing events, ST7 may act as a tumor suppressor. The gene that encodes ST7 maps to human chromosome 7, which encodes over 1000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: St7 (mouse) mapping to 6 A2.

PRODUCT

ST7 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ST7 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ST7 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ST7 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.