

SUCLA2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123830

BACKGROUND

SUCLA2 (succinate-CoA ligase, ADP-forming, beta subunit), also known as A-BETA, SCS- β A or renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-39, is a 463 amino acid mitochondrial matrix enzyme that belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase β subunit family. Widely expressed, SUCLA2 dimerizes with the SCS α subunit to form SCS-A, an essential component of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Defects in SUCLA2 may be involved in a group of autosomal recessive disorders known as mitochondrial DNA depletion syndromes (MDSs) that are characterized by a decrease in mitochondrial DNA copy numbers in affected tissues. Progressive external ophthalmoplegia (PEO), ataxia-neuropathy and mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy (MNGIE) may also be associated with mutations in SUCLA2. Two isoforms of SUCLA2 exists due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sucla2 (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

SUCLA2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse SUCLA2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

SUCLA2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive SUCLA2 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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.