



TLE6 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124080

BACKGROUND

The Notch signaling pathway controls various cellular interactions that are important for the specification of a variety of fates in both vertebrates and invertebrates. Key players in the Notch pathway are the TLE genes (for transducin-like enhancer of split, also designated ESG for enhancer of split groucho), which are human homologs of the *Drosophila* groucho gene. TLE6 (transducin-like enhancer of split 6), also known as GRG6, is a 449 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the WD repeat groucho/TLE family. As a member of the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), TLE6 is essential for zygotes to progress beyond the first embryonic cell divisions. TLE6 contains seven WD repeats, a motif known to mediate protein-protein interactions. The WD40 repeat family of proteins is suggested to be involved in signal transduction, RNA processing, gene regulation, vesicular trafficking, cytoskeletal assembly and may play a role in the control of cytotypic differentiation.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tle6 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

TLE6 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse TLE6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TLE6 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive TLE6 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.

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.