

UNR (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124477

BACKGROUND

UNR, also known as CSDE1 (cold shock domain containing E1, RNA-binding) or NRU, is a 798 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and contains nine CDS (cold shock) domains. Existing as a component of the multi-protein autoregulatory ribonucleoprotein complex (ARC), UNR functions as an RNA-binding protein that is required for the initiation of rhinovirus RNA translation and is thought to be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. UNR is expressed as two isoforms, designated long and short, and shares over 98% amino acid identity with its rat counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. The gene encoding UNR maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Csde1 (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.2.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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