

DHRX (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-158448

BACKGROUND

DHRX (dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member on chromosome X) is a 330 amino acid protein belonging to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. Widely expressed, DHRX is an oxidoreductase that contains a coenzyme binding site and a substrate binding site, indicating a possible role in cellular metabolism. The gene that encodes DHRX is located in the pseudoautosomal region 1 (PAR1) of X and Y chromosomes. The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an unusual number and combination of sex chromosomes being inherited, including Turner's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome and Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DHRX (human) mapping to Xp22.33.

PRODUCT

DHRX (h4): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human DHRX transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DHRX (h4): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive DHRX 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.