



PrP (h): 293T Lysate: sc-159709

BACKGROUND

Prion diseases, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), are manifested as genetic, infectious or sporadic, lethal neurodegenerative disorders involving alterations of the prion protein (PrP). Characteristic of prion diseases, cellular PrP (PrP_c) is converted to the disease form, PrP^{Sc}, through alterations in the protein folding conformations. PrP_c is constitutively expressed in normal adult brain and is sensitive to proteinase K digestion, while the altered PrP^{Sc} conformation is resistant to proteases, resulting in a distinct molecular mass after PK treatment. Consistent with the transient infection process of prion diseases, incubation of PrP_c with PrP^{Sc} both *in vitro* and *in vivo* produces PrP^{Sc} that is resistant to protease degradation. Infectious PrP^{Sc} is found at high levels in the brains of animals affected by TSEs, including scrapie in sheep, BSE in cattle and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRNP (human) mapping to 20p13.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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

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.