



PELO (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170856

BACKGROUND

PELO (pelota homolog), also known as CGI-17 or PRO1770, is a 385 amino acid nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the eukaryotic release factor 1 family and the pelota subfamily. Evolutionary conserved, PELO may be involved in the regulation of cell proliferation and stem cell self-renewal, and is suggested to be required for normal chromosome segregation during cell division and genomic stability. PELO may possess ribonuclease activity and has the ability to recognize stalled ribosomes, thereby triggering endonucleolytic cleavage of mRNA, a mechanism that releases non-functional ribosomes and degrades damaged mRNAs. PELO is ubiquitously expressed and utilizes divalent metal cations as cofactors. PELO may be essential for spermatogenesis, cell cycle control and in meiotic cell division. PELO is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5q11.2.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PELO (human) mapping to 5q11.2.

PRODUCT

PELO (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human PELO transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

PELO (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PELO 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.

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.