

EB1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-177161

BACKGROUND

EB1 (end-binding protein 1), also known as microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 1 (MAPRE1) or APC-binding protein EB1, may influence tumorigenesis of colorectal cancers and proliferative control of normal cells. EB1 belongs to the intermediate/early gene family, involved in the signal transduction cascade downstream of the T cell receptor (TRC). Colorectal cancer is caused by the pathologic transformation of normal colonic epithelium to an adenomatous polyp, which can become an invasive cancer. APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) is a tumor suppressor gene, the mutation of which is one of the earliest events in colorectal carcinogenesis. A majority of the mutations result in the loss of the carboxy terminus of APC. EB1 has been shown to bind to the carboxy terminal region of APC, which implicates EB1 in APC suppression of colonic cancer. EB1 overexpression may play a role in the development of human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma by affecting APC function and activating the β -catenin/TCF pathway.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAPRE1 (human) mapping to 20q11.21.

PRODUCT

EB1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human EB1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

EB1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive EB1 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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.