

ELMOD1 (m): 293 Lysate: sc-178572

BACKGROUND

ELMOD1 (ELMO/CED-12 domain containing 1), is a 334 amino acid protein that contains one ELMO domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Elmod1 (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.3.

PRODUCT

ELMOD1 (m): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ELMOD1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ELMOD1 (m): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ELMOD1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 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.