SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Purβ (m): 293T Lysate: sc-179390

BACKGROUND

Purβ (purine-rich element-binding protein B), also known as transcriptional activator protein Pur-β, is a 312 amino acid protein that belongs to the PUR DNA-binding protein family. The Purβ gene product is a sequence-specific, single-stranded DNA-binding protein. It binds preferentially to the single strand of the purine-rich element termed PUR, which is present at origins of replication and in gene flanking regions in a variety of eukaryotes from yeasts through humans. Thus, the Purβ protein is implicated in the control of both DNA replication and transcription. Deletion of the Purβ gene has been associated with myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), which is a malignant disease where in hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development. Localizing to nucleus, the Purβ protein is expressed in myocardium of heart failure patients. The Purβ gene is conserved in mouse, rat, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito, *C. elegans, A. thaliana* and rice and maps to human chromosome 7p13.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Purb (mouse) mapping to 11 A1.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Purβ (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Purβ 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.