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ECSIT (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-119911

BACKGROUND

ECSIT (Evolutionarily conserved signaling intermediate in Toll pathway) is a 431 amino acid ubiquitously expressed protein that plays an important role as an adaptor protein in the cytosolic signal transduction cascade events triggered by Toll receptor activation. Within the Toll pathway, ECSIT regulates MEK1 processing for activation of NF κ B, a major event leading to initiation of the innate immune response. In the mitochondria, ECSIT interacts with NDUFAF1 and assists in the formation of NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I), an extremely complicated multiprotein complex located in the inner mitochondrial membrane that functions in the transport of electrons from NADH to ubiquinone. Knockdown of ECSIT results in severely impaired complex I assembly and disturbed mitochondrial function. There are two isoforms of ECSIT that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Ecsit* (mouse) mapping to 9 A3.

PRODUCT

ECSIT (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ECSIT transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ECSIT (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ECSIT 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.