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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AGA (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170753

BACKGROUND

AGA (aspartylglucosaminidase) is a 346 amino acid precursor protein that belongs to the Ntn-hydrolase family and is cleaved to produce an α chain and a β chain. Localized to the lysosome, AGA functions as a heterotetramer composed of two α and two β chains that work together to cleave the GlcNAc-Asn bond that joins oligosaccharides to target glycoproteins. Defects in the gene encoding AGA are the cause of aspartylglucosaminuria (AGU), a lysosomal storage disease that is characterized by severe mental retardation and mild connective tissue abnormalities. The gene encoding AGA maps to human chromosome 4q34.3, which encodes nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all of the human chromosomes.

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: AGA (human) mapping to 4q34.3.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

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