



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

TXNL6 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-371847

BACKGROUND

Thioredoxins are small redox active proteins that play a variety of roles throughout the cell. TXNL6 (thioredoxin-like 6), also known as NXNL1 (nucleoredoxin-like 1) or RDCVF (rod-derived cone viability factor), is a 212 amino acid nuclear outer membrane protein belonging to the nucleoredoxin family. Containing one thioredoxin domain, TXNL6 may work with NF κ B to protect cone photoreceptor cells from photooxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Mutations in the gene encoding TXNL6 may be associated with age-related reduction of cone and rod function, which leads to rod-cone dystrophies such as retinitis pigmentosa (RP), an untreatable, inherited retinal disease that commonly results in blindness. TXNL6 is considered a potential target in developing therapeutic treatments for human retinal neurodegenerative diseases. TXNL6 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

1. Léveillard, T., et al. 2004. Identification and characterization of rod-derived cone viability factor. *Nat. Genet.* 36: 755-759.
2. Sahel, J.A., et al. 2005. Neuroprotection of photoreceptor cells in rod-cone dystrophies: from cell therapy to cell signalling. *C. R. Biol.* 328: 163-168.
3. Hanein, S., et al. 2006. Disease-associated variants of the rod-derived cone viability factor (RdCVF) in Leber congenital amaurosis. Rod-derived cone viability variants in LCA. *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 572: 9-14.
4. Chalmel, F., et al. 2007. Rod-derived Cone Viability Factor-2 is a novel bifunctional-thioredoxin-like protein with therapeutic potential. *BMC Mol. Biol.* 8: 74.
5. Wang, X.W., et al. 2008. Thioredoxin-like 6 protects retinal cell line from photooxidative damage by upregulating NF κ B activity. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 45: 336-344.
6. Fridlich, R., et al. 2009. The thioredoxin-like protein rod-derived cone viability factor (RdCVFL) interacts with TAU and inhibits its phosphorylation in the retina. *Mol. Cell Proteomics* 8: 1206-1218.
7. Yang, Y., Mohand-Said, S., Danan, A., Simonutti, M., Fontaine, V., Clerin, E., Picaud, S., Léveillard and T., Sahel, J.A. 2009. Functional cone rescue by RdCVF protein in a dominant model of retinitis pigmentosa. *Mol. Ther.* 17: 787-795.
8. Cronin, T., Raffelsberger, W., Lee-Rivera, I., Jaillard, C., Niepon, M.L., Kinzel, B., Clérin, E., Petrosian, A., Picaud, S., Poch, O., Sahel and J.A., Léveillard, T. 2010. The disruption of the rod-derived cone viability gene leads to photoreceptor dysfunction and susceptibility to oxidative stress. *Cell Death Differ.* 17: 1199-1210.
9. Reichman, S., Kalathur, R.K., Lambard, S., Ait-Ali, N., Yang, Y., Lardenois, A., Ripp, R., Poch, O., Zack, D.J., Sahel and J.A., Léveillard, T. 2010. The homeobox gene CHX10/VSX2 regulates RdCVF promoter activity in the inner retina. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 19: 250-261.

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: NXNL1 (human) mapping to 19p13.11.

PRODUCT

TXNL6 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human TXNL6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TXNL6 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TXNL6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

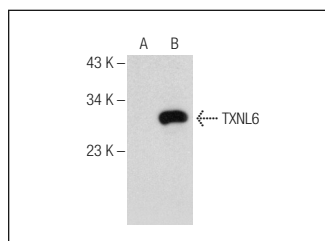
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

TXNL6 (3-RE25): sc-135593 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human TXNL6 expression in TXNL6 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



TXNL6 (3-RE25): sc-135593. Western blot analysis of TXNL6 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TXNL6 transfected: sc-371847 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.