

PPARA Knockout 293T Cell Lysate, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02292

Basic Information

Catalog No.

RM02292

Category

Cell Lysate

Parental Cell line

293T

Genotype

Knockout

Gene Information

Gene Symbol

PPARA

Species

Human

Gene ID

5465

Swiss Prot

Q07869

Synonyms

NR1C1; PPAR; PPARalpha; hPPAR

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Background

Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product Information

Description

PPARA Knockout 293T Cell Line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing technology.

Allele-1:71bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:71bp deletion in exon2

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles.

Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins.

Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

Packaging

1 vial parental cell Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

Shipping Conditions

4°C

Amount

50µL, 2µg/µL.

Storage

Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

Sequencing data

WT GCCCCTCCTCGGTG*****CGGGGACAAGGCCT
Mut GCCCCTCCTCGGTG***Deletion***CGGGGACAAGGCCT
Allele-1: 71bp deletion in exon2
WT GCCCCTCCTCGGTG*****CGGGGACAAGGCCT
Mut GCCCCTCCTCGGTG***Deletion***CGGGGACAAGGCCT
Allele-2: 71bp deletion in exon2

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and PPARA knockout (KO) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.