SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ mPro Human CFTR Cell Line with RFP-blasticidin

Cat. No.: **S01YF-1122-KX144**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Information

Target Protein
CFTR

Target Protein Species
Human

Accession Number
NM_000492

Target Classification
Ion Channel

Target Family
Chloride, Ligand-Gated

Target Research Area
Reproductive Research

Related Diseases
Cystic Fibrosis; Vas Deferens, Congenital Bilateral Aplasia Of

Product Properties

Assay Reporter
RFP-blasticidin

Mycoplasma Testing
Negative

Biosafety Level
Level 1

Activity
Yes

Quantity
2x10^6 cells

Form

Frozen cells

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.
Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.
Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO_2

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO_2 to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening andfunctional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

Full Name

CF transmembrane conductance regulator

Introduction

This gene encodes a member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter superfamily. The encoded protein functions as a chloride channel, making it unique among members of this protein family, and controls ion and water secretion and absorption in epithelial tissues. Channel activation is mediated by cycles of regulatory domain phosphorylation, ATP-binding by the nucleotide-binding domains, and ATP hydrolysis. Mutations in this gene cause cystic fibrosis, the most common lethal genetic disorder in populations of Northern European descent. The most frequently occurring mutation in cystic fibrosis, DeltaF508, results in impaired folding and trafficking of the encoded protein. Multiple pseudogenes have been identified in the human genome.

Alternative Names

CF; MRP7; ABC35; ABCC7; CFTR/MRP; TNR-CFTR; dJ760C5.1; cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator; cAMP-dependent chloride channel; channel conductance-controlling ATPase; cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulating; cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (ATP-binding cassette sub-family C, member 7); CFTR; CF transmembrane conductance regulator

Gene ID

1080

UniProt ID

Q20BH0