

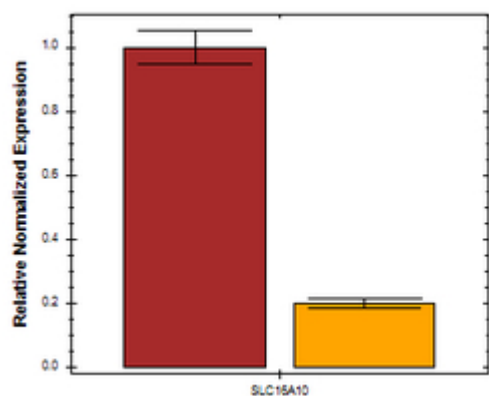
Product Data Sheet

Human SLC16A10 Knockdown HEK293T Cell Lysate

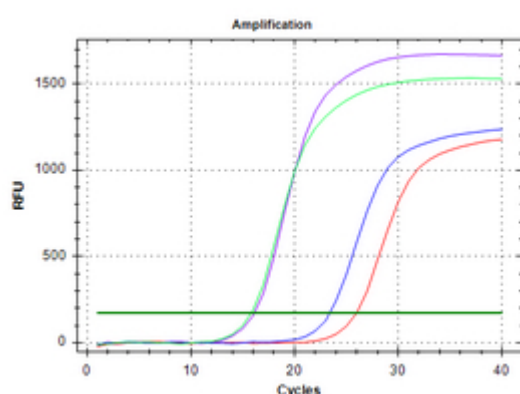
Catalog #	Source	Reactivity	Applications
CKD0658	HEK293T	Human	
Description	Human SLC16A10 knockdown HEK293T cell lysate is engineered by our optimized transduction of the specific shRNA.		
Form	Liquid in 50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 100 mM DTT, 0.01% Bromophenol blue		
Gene Symbol	SLC16A10		
Alternative Names	MCT10; TAT1; Monocarboxylate transporter 10; MCT 10; Aromatic amino acid transporter 1; Solute carrier family 16 member 10; T-type amino acid transporter 1		
Entrez Gene	117247		
SwissProt	Q8TF71		
KO/KD Validation	RT-qPCR		
Cell Line	HEK293T		
Components	Human SLC16A10 knockdown HEK293T cell lysate x 1 vial; shControl HEK293T cell lysate x 1 vial		
Directions for Use	Thaw the vial on ice or at room temperature. Mix gently by pipetting or brief vortexing. Briefly centrifuge to collect the sample. Load the desired amount of lysate directly onto an SDS-PAGE gel. Perform SDS-PAGE and Western blot analysis using standard laboratory protocols. Note: This lysate has been pre-denatured in SDS sample buffer containing DTT and does not require additional reducing agent or boiling before electrophoresis.		
Storage/Stability	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.		

COHESION BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

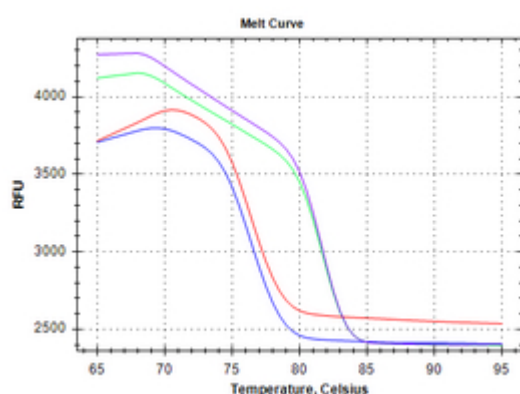
Product Data Sheet



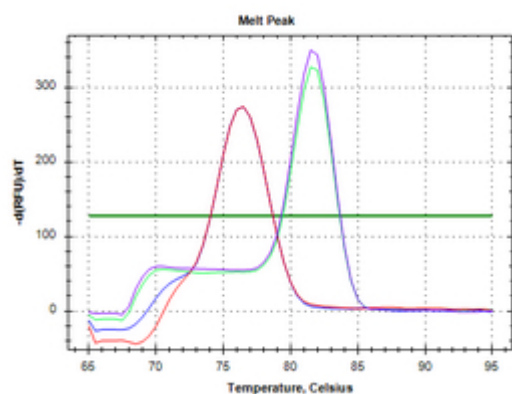
RT-qPCR analysis of SLC16A10 knockdown efficiency. Compared with the 293T shRNA control (left), SLC16A10 mRNA expression in the stable shRNA knockdown cell line (right) decreased, and the knockdown efficiency was 80%.



RT-qPCR amplification curves. The Ct values of the knockout sample significantly increased, confirming the effective knockdown of SLC16A10 mRNA. [Red curve (knockdown sample), Blue curve (shRNA control), Purple and Green curve (reference gene GAPDH)]



RT-qPCR melt curve analysis demonstrated highly specific PCR amplification product without detectable nonspecific amplification or primer-dimer formation. [Red curve (knockdown sample), Blue curve (shRNA control), Purple and Green curve (reference gene GAPDH)]



This picture presents the raw fluorescence data (relative fluorescence units, RFU) used to generate the melt curves. [Red curve (knockdown sample), Blue curve (shRNA control), Purple and Green curve (reference gene GAPDH)]

COHESION BIOSCIENCES LIMITED