

Human AGL Knockdown Cell Line (WB-Validated)



Catalog #: C61564

Aliases

AGL; Amylo-Alpha-1, 6-Glucosidase, 4-Alpha-Glucanotransferase; GDE; Glycogen Debranching Enzyme; Amylo-1, 6-Glucosidase, 4-Alpha-Glucanotransferase; Glycogen Debrancher; Amylo-Alpha-1, 6-Glucosidase, 4-Alpha-Glucanotransferaseprovided; Glycogen Storage Disease Type III; Glycogen Debranching Protein

Background

Gene Name: AGL

NCBI Gene Entry: [178](#)

Storage

Store at liquid nitrogen for 1 year.

Kit Components

1. Human AGL Knockdown Cell Line (Wb-Validated)
2. Wild-type cell line

Parental Cell Line

Human cell line supplied by the client

Validation Methods

RT-qPCR, Western blotting (WB)

Shipping

Shipped on Dry Ice.

Instructions For Use

This knockdown cell line should be paired with wild-type cell line for use.

Manufacturing Process

The following protocol was used to generate mRNA knockdown cells:

1. Release 0.5 million cells into a 35 mm tissue culture dish in 2 mL of the growth medium (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% pen/strep). Cell density should reach 50-60% confluence the following day.
2. 24 h after cell release, pre-warm the shRNA lentiviral medium to 37°C.

SUPPORT

SUPPORT@GENUINBIOTECH.COM
TEL: +1-540-855-7041

ORDERS

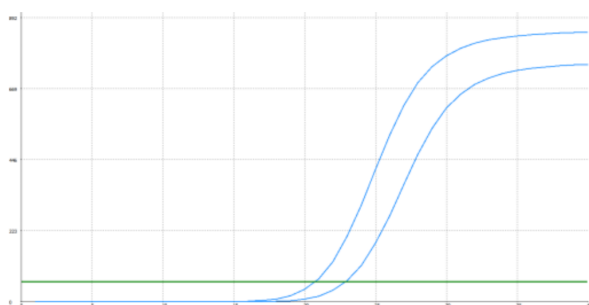
SALES@GENUINBIOTECH.COM
FAX: +1-540-855-7041

WWW.GENUINBIOTECH.COM

3. Discard 1 mL of the original growth medium of the 35 mm dish.
4. Using a serological pipette, gently mix the lentiviral solution 3 times.
5. Carefully add 1 mL of the lentiviral solution to the well. Tip: To prevent splashing, add the solution to the dish along the wall.
6. Add a polybrene stock solution to the culture medium at a final concentration of 5 µg/mL. Gently swirl the dish to mix.
7. 48 h after cell release, without discarding the original medium, add another 1 mL of lentiviral medium directly into the dish.
8. Add an additional polybrene stock solution into the dish to obtain a final concentration of 5 µg/mL. Tip: Now, the medium in the dish should be a total of 3 mL.
9. 72 h after cell release, cells may reach confluence. Trypsinize the cells off the 35 mm dish and culture those cells in a 60 mm dish.
10. Add puromycin to the dish at a final concentration of 4 µg/mL. Tip: To assess the efficacy of puromycin selection, culture a dish of wild-type cells as a negative control.
11. Allow puromycin selection for 48 h. Almost all wild-type cells should die, while the dish infected with lentiviruses should have some remaining cells.
908. Replace the medium with regular growth medium without puromycin and allow the cells to grow to confluence before harvesting or staining.

Note: This product is for research use only.

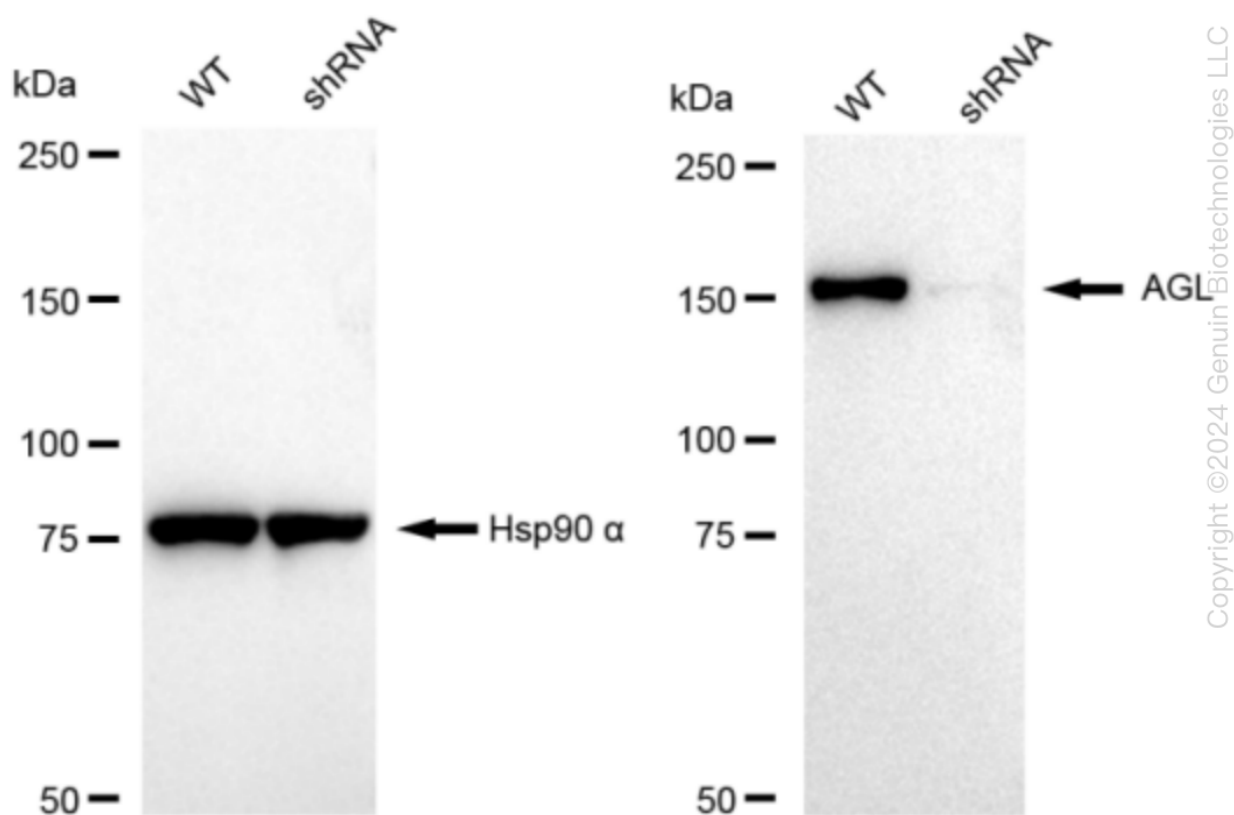
Validation Data



Genotype	Ct Value
Wild-Type	20.64
Knock-Down	22.56
$\Delta Ct (Ct_{KD} - Ct_{WT})$	1.92
% mRNA Reduction	↓ 74%

Copyright ©2024 Genuin Biotechnologies LLC

RT-qPCR analysis. HeLa cells were infected with AGL-specific shRNA lentiviral particles, total RNA was extracted from wild-type and knockdown cells, RT-qPCR was performed using gene-specific primers. $\Delta Ct (Ct_{KD} - Ct_{WT})$ was used to calculate mRNA reduction (%) between wild-type and knockdown cells using the following formula: $(1 - 1/2^{\Delta Ct}) \times 100\%$.



Western blotting analysis. AGL protein expression in wild-type (WT) and shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells was detected using Western blotting. Hsp90 α served as a loading control. The blots were incubated with primary antibodies (Cat#61564, 1:5,000) against AGL and Hsp90 α , respectively, followed by incubating with HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Cat#201, 1:20,000). Images were developed using FeQ™ ECL Substrate Kit (Cat#226).