

**NYU**

Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in SREPB2 (ATCC parent)

Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in sterol regulatory element-binding protein 2 (SREBP2) can be used to study cholesterol metabolism and steroidogenesis.

Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in sterol regulatory element-binding protein 2 (SREBP2) would be a valuable tool for researchers studying cholesterol metabolism and steroidogenesis. SREBP2 is a key transcription factor that regulates the expression of genes involved in cholesterol biosynthesis and uptake. By creating an SREBP2-deficient Leydig cell line, researchers can investigate how the absence of SREBP2 affects cholesterol homeostasis within these cells, providing insights into the specific cholesterol metabolic pathways active in Leydig cells. Cholesterol is the precursor for all steroid hormones, including testosterone, which is produced by Leydig cells. An SREBP2-deficient Leydig cell line can help researchers explore how disruptions in cholesterol regulation impact steroid hormone production, potentially revealing new aspects of endocrine regulation and dysfunction.

Technology ID

HUS02-11

Category

Life Sciences/Materials/Cell Lines
Olivia Zelony

Authors

Mahmood Hussain

Learn more

