SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GLCCI1 (N-13): sc-104271

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

GLCCI1 (glucocorticoid induced transcript 1), also known as TSSN1, GIG18 or FAM117C, is a 547 amino acid protein found in thymus and $CD4^+CD8^+$ cells during specific stages of spermatogenesis in testis. Subject to phosphorylation, GLCCI1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

REFERENCES

1. Tsipouras, P., et al. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
2. Liang, H., et al. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 3781-3785.
3. Iwasaki, S., et al. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg. 127: 705-708.
4. Miazek, A. and Malissen, B. 2003. Two genes, three messengers: hybrid transcript between a gene expressed at specific stages of T-cell and sperm maturation and an unrelated adjacent gene. Immunogenetics 54: 681-692.
5. Reiner, O., et al. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GLCCI1 (human) mapping to 7p21.3; Glcci1 (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

SOURCE

GLCCI1 (N-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of GLCCI1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-104271 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

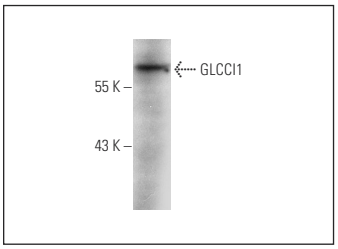
GLCCI1 (N-13) is recommended for detection of GLCCI1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GLCCI1 siRNA (h): sc-89671, GLCCI1 siRNA (m): sc-105397, GLCCI1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89671-SH, GLCCI1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-105397-SH, GLCCI1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89671-V and GLCCI1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105397-V.

Molecular Weight of GLCCI1: 58 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse testis extract: sc-2405.

DATA



GLCCI1 (N-13): sc-104271. Western blot analysis of GLCCI1 expression in mouse testis tissue extract.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.