# ARL16 (T-12): sc-107422



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs) are highly conserved guanine nucleotide binding proteins that enhance the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin. ARF's are important in eukaryotic vesicular trafficking pathways and they play an essential role in the activation of phospholipase D (PC-PLD). ARL16 (ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 16) is a 197 amino acid protein that belongs to the ARF family of ADP-ribosylation factors. The gene that encodes ARL16 maps to human chromosome 16, which makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

# REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ARL16 (human) mapping to 17q25.3; Arl16 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

#### **SOURCE**

ARL16 (T-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ARL16 of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-107422 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

ARL16 (T-12) is recommended for detection of ARL16 of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

ARL16 (T-12) is also recommended for detection of ARL16 in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ARL16 siRNA (h): sc-94047, ARL16 siRNA (m): sc-141241, ARL16 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94047-SH, ARL16 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141241-SH, ARL16 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94047-V and ARL16 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141241-V.

Molecular Weight of ARL16: 21 kDa.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

# **STORAGE**

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

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

# **PROTOCOLS**

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

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