

Lipocalin-9 (M-18): sc-107696

BACKGROUND

Lipocalin-9, also known as LCN9, is a 190 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the lipocalin family and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 9. Chromosome 9 contains 145 million base pairs and comprises 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and familial dysautonomia are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in translocations that lead to the aberrant production of a Bcr-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias.

REFERENCES

1. Suzuki, K., et al. 2004. Molecular evolution of epididymal lipocalin genes localized on mouse chromosome 2. *Gene* 339: 49-59.
2. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates Stat3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. *Br. J. Haematol.* 134: 171-179.
3. Zheng, X., et al. 2006. Bcr and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated Abl/Bcr fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. *BMC Cancer* 7: 262.
4. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
5. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
6. Fernandez-L, A., et al. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 16: 1515-1533.
7. Gardiner, J., et al. 2007. Potential role of Tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. *Traffic* 8: 1145-1149.
8. Hims, M.M., et al. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. *Genomics* 90: 389-396.
9. Temtamy, S.A., et al. 2007. Phenotypic and cytogenetic spectrum of 9p trisomy. *Genet. Couns.* 18: 29-48.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lcn9 (mouse) mapping to 2 A3.

SOURCE

Lipocalin-9 (M-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Lipocalin-9 of mouse 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-107696 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Lipocalin-9 (M-18) is recommended for detection of Lipocalin-9 of mouse 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); non cross-reactive with other Lipocalin family members.

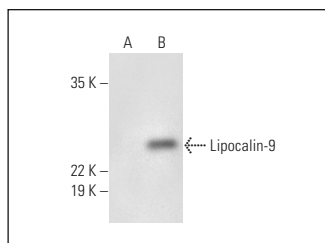
Suitable for use as control antibody for Lipocalin-9 siRNA (m): sc-146753, Lipocalin-9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146753-SH and Lipocalin-9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146753-V.

Molecular Weight of Lipocalin-9: 22 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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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.

DATA



Lipocalin-9 (M-18): sc-107696. Western blot analysis of Lipocalin-9 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human Lipocalin-9 transfected: sc-129015 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.