



# MPP4 (P-12): sc-107757

## BACKGROUND

Progression of cells from interphase to mitosis involves alterations in cell structures and activities. The transition from G<sub>2</sub> to M phase is induced by M phase-promoting factor (MPF). In M phase, many proteins are phosphorylated directly by MPF or indirectly by kinases activated by MPF. These M phase phosphoproteins (MPPs), also known as MPHOSPHs, permit disassembly of interphase structures and generation of M phase enzymatic activities and structures. MPP4 (membrane protein, palmitoylated 4 (MAGUK p55 subfamily member 4)), also known as DLG6, ALS2CR5, MAGUK p55 subfamily member 4, discs large homolog 6 or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 5 protein, is a 637 amino acid protein and member of the MAGUK family that localizes to cytoplasm and likely plays a role in the development of retinal photoreceptors. MPP4 is highly expressed in retina, and weakly expressed in testis and brain. MPP4 contains one guanylate kinase-like domain, one SH3 domain, one PDZ (DHR) domain and two L27 domains. Due to alternative splicing events, five MPP4 isoforms exist. Studies suggest MPP4 may be responsible for autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa 26 (RP26), as the two genes colocalize on human chromosome 2q31-q33.

## REFERENCES

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- Stöhr, H., Molday, L.L., Molday, R.S., Weber, B.H., Biedermann, B., Reichenbach, A. and Krämer, F. 2005. Membrane-associated guanylate kinase proteins MPP4 and MPP5 associate with Veli3 at distinct inter-cellular junctions of the neurosensory retina. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 481: 31-41.

## STORAGE

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

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MPP4 (human) mapping to 2q33.1.

## SOURCE

MPP4 (P-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of MPP4 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-107757 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

MPP4 (P-12) is recommended for detection of MPP4 of 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); non cross-reactive with other MPP family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for MPP4 siRNA (h): sc-94843, MPP4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94843-SH and MPP4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94843-V.

Molecular Weight of MPP4: 72 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.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.