PRDM11 (C-19): sc-130241



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The PR-domain containing proteins (PRDMs) have a common involvement in the modulation of gene activities. A PR-domain family member usually produces two products, called PR-plus and PR-minus, which differ by the presence or absence of the PR domain, respectively. The PR-plus product is underexpressed or disrupted in cancer cells, whereas the PR-minus product is present or overexpressed in cancer cells. This imbalance in the amount of the two products, which is a result of either genetic or epigenetic events, appears to be a determining factor of malignancy. PRDM11 (PR domain-containing protein 11), also known as PFM8, is a 504 amino acid protein belonging to the PRDM family. The gene encoding PRDM11 localizes to chromosome 11 within the minimal liver tumor suppressor region.

REFERENCES

- Liu L., et al. 1997. The retinoblastoma interacting zinc finger gene RIZ produces a PR domain-lacking product through an internal promoter. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 2984-2991.
- 2. Huang, S. 1999. The retinoblastoma protein-interacting zinc finger gene RIZ in 1p36-linked cancers. Front. Biosci. 4: D528-532.
- 3. Jiang, G.L., and Huang, S. 2000. The yin-yang of PR-domain family genes in tumorigenesis. Histol. Histopathol. 15: 109-117.
- Nagase, T., et al. 2000. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins in vitro. DNA Res. 6: 337-345.
- Strausberg, R.L., et al. 2002. Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 16899-16903.
- Ricketts, S.L., et al. 2003. Identification of three 11p11.2 candidate liver tumor suppressors through analysis of known human genes. Mol. Carcinog. 36: 90-99.
- 7. Wilm, T.P., and Solnica-Krezel, L. 2004. Essential roles of a zebrafish PRDM1/blim organogenesis. Development 132: 393-404.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRDM11 (human) mapping to 11p11.2.

SOURCE

PRDM11 (C-19) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PRDM11 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

PRDM11 (C-19) is recommended for detection of PRDM11 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 PRDM11 siRNA (h): sc-96801, PRDM11 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96801-SH and PRDM11 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96801-V.

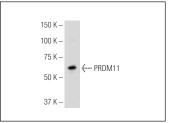
Molecular Weight of PRDM11: 57 kDa.

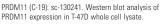
Positive Controls: T-47D cell lysate: sc-2293.

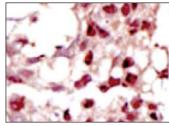
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA







PRDM11 (C-19): sc-130241. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue showing cytoplasmic staining.

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.