SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PRDM12 (49AT1111.91.20): sc-130242

BACKGROUND

The PR-domain containing proteins (PRDMs) have a common involvment in the modulation of gene activities. PRDM1, previously designated Blimp1, is a transcriptional repressor expressed during the late stages of B cell differentiation in immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells, as well as in long-lived, bone marrow plasma cells. PRDM3, or myelodysplasia syndrome protein 1 (MDS1), is a transcription factor associated with myeloid leukemia. Originally identified as SC-1, PRDM4 is predominantly found in the cytoplasm, but translocates into the nucleus upon serum-starvation. PRDM5, PRDM8 and PRDM10 may function as transcription factors. PRDM12 may represent a tumor suppressor involved in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML).

REFERENCES

1. Huang, S. 1999. The retinoblastoma protein-interacting zinc finger gene RIZ in 1p36-linked cancers. Front. Biosci. 4: D528-D532.
2. Nagase, T., Ishikawa, K., Kikuno, R., Hirosawa, M., Nomura, N. and Ohara, O. 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.
3. Kolomietz, E., Marrano, P., Yee, K., Thai, B., Braude, I., Kolomietz, A., Chun, K., Minkin, S., Kamel-Reid, S., Minden, M. and Squire, J.A. 2003. Quantitative PCR identifies a minimal deleted region of 120 kb extending from the Philadelphia chromosome ABL translocation breakpoint in chronic myeloid leukemia with poor outcome. Leukemia 17: 1313-1323.
4. Reid, A.G. and Nacheva, E.P. 2003. A potential role for PRDM12 in the pathogenesis of chronic myeloid leukaemia with derivative chromosome 9 deletion. Leukemia 18: 178-180.
5. Wilm, T.P. and Solnica-Krezel, L. 2004. Essential roles of a zebrafish prdm1/blim organogenesis. Development 132: 393-404.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRDM12 (human) mapping to 9q34.12; Prdm12 (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

SOURCE

PRDM12 (49AT1111.91.20) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified recombinant PRDM12 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

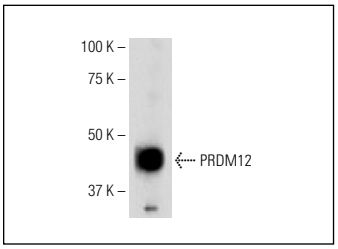
PRDM12 (49AT1111.91.20) is recommended for detection of PRDM12 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PRDM12 siRNA (h): sc-72133, PRDM12 siRNA (m): sc-152446, PRDM12 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72133-SH, PRDM12 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152446-SH, PRDM12 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72133-V and PRDM12 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152446-V.

Molecular Weight of PRDM12: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

DATA



PRDM12 (49AT1111.91.20): sc-130242. Western blot analysis of PRDM12 expression in 293 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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