## BACKGROUND

ANGEL2 (protein angel homolog 2) is a 544 amino acid protein that belongs to the CCR4/nocturin family and exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms. The CCR4 family of proteins are $3^{\prime}-5$ '-deadenylases that function in the first step of the degradation of poly(A) mRNA. The CCR4 family most likely displays both RNA and ssDNA substrate preferences, thereby implicating a potential role in many regulatory processes. The ANGEL2 gene maps to human chromosome 1 (1q32.3), which is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up $8 \%$ of the human genome. Chromosome 1 contains about 3,000 genes, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with it. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons disease, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

## REFERENCES

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3. Ekelund, J., et al. 2001. Chromosome 1 loci in Finnish schizophrenia families. Hum. Mol. Genet. 10: 1611-1617.
4. Chen, J., et al. 2002. CCR4, a 3'-5' poly(A) RNA and ssDNA exonuclease, is the catalytic component of the cytoplasmic deadenylase. EMBO J. 21: 1414-1426.
5. Viswanathan, P., et al. 2003. Identification of multiple RNA features that influence CCR4 deadenylation activity. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 14949-14955.
6. Nimmo, G., et al. 2010. Rhizomelic chrondrodysplasia punctata type 2 resulting from paternal isodisomy of chromosome 1. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 152A: 1812-1817.
7. Najfeld, V., et al. 2010. Jumping translocations of the long arms of chromosome 1 in myeloid malignancies is associated with a high risk of transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia. Br. J. Haematol. 151: 288-291.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANGEL2 (human) mapping to 1q32.3.

## SOURCE

ANGEL2 (I-21) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ANGEL2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} \operatorname{lgG}$ in 1.0 ml PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{* *}$ DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

ANGEL2 (I-21) is recommended for detection of ANGEL2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation $[1-2 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per 100-500 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ of total protein ( 1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:301:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ANGEL2 siRNA (h): sc-88811, ANGEL2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88811-SH and ANGEL2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88811-V.
Molecular Weight of ANGEL2: 62 kDa .
Positive Controls: CEM whole cell lysate.

## 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 MarkerTM compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz MarkerTM 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).

## DATA



ANGEL2 (I-21): sc-130580. Western blot analysis of ANGEL2 expression in CEM whole cell lysate.

## 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.

