CLN1 (O-21): sc-130726



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CLN1 (ceroid lipofuscinosis 1), also known as PPT, INCL or PPT1 (palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1), is a 306 amino acid glycosylated protein that localizes to lysosome and is a member of the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family. CLN1 functions to remove thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from a variety of substrates, such as as palmitate, from modified cysteine residues in proteins or peptides during lysosomal degradation. Defects in the gene encoding CLN1 are a cause of infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1 (CLN1 or INCL) and neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4 (CLN4). Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses are progressive neurodegenerative, lysosomal storage diseases characterized by intracellular accumulation of autofluorescent liposomal material, with clinical symptoms including seizures, dementia, visual loss and/or cerebral atrophy.

REFERENCES

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- Schriner, J.E., et al. 1996. cDNA and genomic cloning of human palmitoylprotein thioesterase (PPT), the enzyme defective in infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. Genomics 34: 317-322.
- Crews, C.M., et al. 1996. Didemnin binds to the protein palmitoyl thioesterase responsible for infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 4316-4319.
- van Diggelen, O.P., et al. 2001. Adult neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis with palmitoyl-protein thioesterase deficiency: first adult-onset patients of a childhood disease. Ann. Neurol. 50: 269-272.
- 5. Gupta, P., et al. 2001. Disruption of PPT1 or PPT2 causes neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis in knockout mice. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 13566-13571.
- Taschner, P.E., et al. 2005. From gene to disease; from CLN1, CLN2 and CLN3 to neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. Ned. Tijdschr. Geneeskd. 149: 300-303.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPT1 (human) mapping to 1p34.2.

SOURCE

CLN1 (0-21) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CLN1 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

CLN1 (0-21) is recommended for detection of CLN1 of 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)], 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).

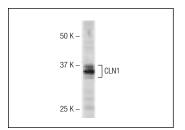
Suitable for use as control antibody for CLN1 siRNA (h): sc-105216, CLN1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105216-SH and CLN1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105216-V.

Molecular Weight of CLN1 glycoslylated, doublet: 37 kDa.

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



CLN1 (0-21): sc-130726. Western blot analysis of CLN1 expression in 293 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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