



# ABHD9 (M-13): sc-131372

## BACKGROUND

The  $\alpha/\beta$  hydrolase superfamily comprise diverse members that are involved in important biochemical processes and related to various diseases. They have unrelated sequences, various substrates, and different kinds of catalytic activities, yet they share the same canonical  $\alpha/\beta$  hydrolase fold, which consists of an eightstranded parallel  $\alpha/\beta$  structure. They are also characterized by a catalytic triad composed of a histidine, an acid and a nucleophile. Members of this superfamily are often drug targets for treating diseases, such as diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, obesity and blood clotting disorders. The abhydro-lase domain-containing protein 9 (ABHD9), also designated epoxide hydrolase 3 (EPHX3), is a 360 amino acid protein and a member of the  $\alpha/\beta$  hydrolase superfamily. The gene encoding ABHD9 maps to chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

## REFERENCES

- Ollis, D.L., Cheah, E., Cygler, M., Dijkstra, B., Frolow, F., Franken, S.M., Harel, M., Remington, S.J., Silman, I. and Schrag, J. 1992. The  $\alpha/\beta$  hydro-lase fold. *Protein Eng.* 5: 197-211.
- Holmquist, M. 2000.  $\alpha/\beta$ -hydrolase fold enzymes: structures, functions and mechanisms. *Curr. Protein Pept. Sci.* 1: 209-235.
- Lefèvre, C., Jobard, F., Caux, F., Bouadjar, B., Karaduman, A., Heilig, R., Lakhdar, H., Wollenberg, A., Verret, J.L., Weissenbach, J., Ozgüc, M., Lathrop, M., Prud'homme, J.F. and Fischer, J. 2001. Mutations in CGI-58, the gene encoding a new protein of the esterase/lipase/thioesterase sub-family, in Chanarin-Dorfman syndrome. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 69: 1002-1012.
- Edgar, A.J. and Polak, J.M. 2002. Cloning and tissue distribution of three murine  $\alpha/\beta$  hydrolase fold protein cDNAs. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 292: 617-625.
- Buchet-Poyau, K., Mehenni, H., Radhakrishna, U. and Antonarakis, S.E. 2002. Search for the second Peutz-Jeghers syndrome locus: exclusion of the STK13, PRKCG, KLK10, and PSCD2 genes on chromosome 19 and the STK11IP gene on chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 97: 171-178.
- Grimwood, J., Gordon, L.A., Olsen, A., Terry, A., Schmutz, J., Lamerdin, J., Hellsten, U., Goodstein, D., Couronne, O., Tran-Gyamfi, M., Aerts, A., Altherr, M., Ashworth, L., Bajorek, E., Black, S., Branscomb, E., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.
- Parham, P. 2005. Immunogenetics of killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors. *Mol. Immunol.* 42: 459-462.

## STORAGE

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

## RESEARCH USE

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

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Abhd9 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

## SOURCE

ABHD9 (M-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of ABHD9 of mouse origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-131372 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

ABHD9 (M-13) is recommended for detection of ABHD9 of mouse and rat 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 ABHD family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ABHD9 siRNA (m): sc-140777, ABHD9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140777-SH and ABHD9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140777-V.

Molecular Weight of ABHD9: 41 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.

## PROTOCOLS

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