SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

IFI-204 (M-15): sc-13367



BACKGROUND

Interferon-inducible proteins include IFI-202, IFI-203, IFI-204 and D3, which are encoded by six or more structurally related and IFN-inducible mouse genes mapping at the q21-q23 region of chromosome 1. The proteins encoded by these genes have homologous 200 amino acid segments. IFI-202 is a 52 kDa, primarily nuclear phosphoprotein which inhibits cell growth, in part by modulating transcriptional activity of NF κ B, E2F, AP-1 and p53. Two related human proteins, MNDA (myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen) and IFI-16, have also been described. Expression of MNDA has been observed specifically in cells of the granulocyte-macrophage lineage. IFI-16 is constitutively expressed in various T and B cell lines and can be induced by IFN- γ in HL60 cells. At least four of the Gene 200 cluster of IFN-inducible proteins, IFI-202, IFI-204, MNDA and IFI-16, are localized in the nucleus.

REFERENCES

- Tannenbaum, C.S., et al. 1993. A lipopolysaccharide-inducible macrophage gene (D3) is a new member of an interferon-inducible gene cluster and is selectively expressed in mononuclear phagocytes. J. Leuk. Biol. 53: 563-568.
- Briggs, R.C., et al. 1994. The human myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen gene is one of at least two related interferon-inducible genes located on chromosome 1q that are expressed specifically in hematopoietic cells. Blood 83: 2153-2162.
- 3. Lengyel, P., et al. 1995. The interferon-activatable gene 200 cluster: from structure toward function. Semin. Virol. 6: 203-213.
- 4. Datta, B., et al. 1996. p202, an interferon-inducible modulator of transcription, inhibits transcriptional activation by the p53 tumor supressor protein, and a segment from the p53-binding protein 1 that binds to p202 overcomes this inhibition. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 27544-27555.
- Min, W., et al. 1996. The interferon-inducible p202 protein as a modulator of transcription: inhibition of NF-κB, c-Fos, and c-Jun activities. Mol. Cell Biol. 16: 359-368.

SOURCE

IFI-204 (M-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of IFI-204 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-13367 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.

APPLICATIONS

IFI-204 (M-15) is recommended for detection of IFI-204 and IFI-203 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IFI-204 siRNA (m): sc-40700.

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) Immunofluo-rescence: 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.