SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SP140L (W-21): sc-133756

BACKGROUND

SP140L (nuclear body protein SP140-like protein) is a 438 amino acid protein that has significant sequence similarities to SP140, a component of the nuclear body that may be involved in trafficking between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Expressed as three isoforms produced by alternative splicing, SP140L contains one HSR domain, one PHD-type zinc finger and one SAND domain. The gene that encodes SP140L maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

REFERENCES

1. Ijdo, J.W., et al. 1991. Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88: 9051-9055.
2. Avarello, R., et al. 1992. Evidence for an ancestral alphoid domain on the long arm of human chromosome 2. Hum. Genet. 89: 247-249.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. Nature 434: 724-731.
4. Thomas, A.C., et al. 2006. ABCA12 is the major harlequin ichthyosis gene. J. Invest. Dermatol. 126: 2408-2413.
5. Akiyama, M., et al. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. Dermatology 215: 155-159.
6. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Alström syndrome. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 15: 1193-1202.
7. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. Hum. Mutat. 28: 1114-1123.
8. Tabas, I. 2007. A two-carbon switch to sterol-induced autophagic death. Autophagy 3: 38-41.
9. Wang, D.Q. 2007. Regulation of intestinal cholesterol absorption. Annu. Rev. Physiol. 69: 221-248.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SP140L (human) mapping to 2q37.1.

SOURCE

SP140L (W-21) is a Protein A purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic SP140L peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

SP140L (W-21) is recommended for detection of SP140L 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SP140L siRNA (h): sc-94827, SP140L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94827-SH and SP140L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94827-V.

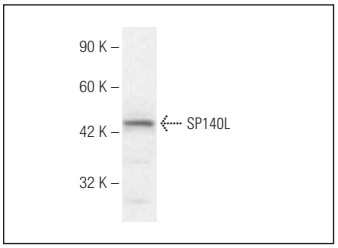
Molecular Weight of SP140L: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

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).

DATA



SP140L (W-21): 1. Western blot analysis of SP140L expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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