SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ROPN1 (X-22): sc-133972



BACKGROUND

The type II cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) is a multifunctional kinase with a broad range of substrates. Specificity of PKA signaling is mediated by the compartmentalization of the kinase to specific sites within the cell. To maintain this specific localization, the R subunit (RII) of PKA interacts with specific RII-anchoring proteins, designated A-kinase anchoring proteins (AKAP). AKAP 3, also known as AKAP 110, FSP95, PRKA3 and SOB1, binds both PKA and PDE4A and functions as a scaffolding protein in spermatozoa to regulate local cAMP concentrations and modulate sperm functions. Expression of AKAP 3 in normal tissues is restricted to the testis, where bicarbonate stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation of AKAP 3, thereby increasing its recruitment of PKA. AKAP 3 serves as an anchoring protein for ROPN1, also designated Ropporin. ROPN1 expression is limited to testis and fetal liver in normal tissues, but can also be detected in multiple myeloma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia and acute myeloid leukemia tumor cells. ROPN1 forms a complex with rhophilin in sperm flagella to mediate its function.

REFERENCES

- 1. Scott, J.D., et al. 1990. Type II regulatory subunit dimerization determines the subcellular localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 21561-21566.
- 2. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1993. A-kinase anchoring proteins: a key to selective activation of cAMP-responsive events? Mol. Cell. Biochem. 127: 309-319.
- 3. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1995. Association of protein kinase A and protein phosphatase 2B with a common anchoring protein. Science 267: 108-111.
- 4. Fujita, A., et al. 2000. Ropporin, a sperm-specific binding protein of rhophilin, that is localized in the fibrous sheath of sperm flagella. J. Cell Sci. 113: 103-112.
- Eddy, E.M., et al. 2003. Fibrous sheath of mammalian spermatozoa. Microsc. Res. Tech. 61: 103-115.
- Li, Z., et al. 2007. A yeast two-hybrid system using Sp17 identified Ropporin as a novel cancer-testis antigen in hematologic malignancies. Int. J. Cancer 121: 1507-1511.
- Newell, A.E., et al. 2008. Protein kinase A RII-like (R2D2) proteins exhibit differential localization and AKAP interaction. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 65: 539-552.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ROPN1 (human) mapping to 3q21.1.

SOURCE

ROPN1 (X-22) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic ROPN1 peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 μg IgG in 500 μl PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

ROPN1 (X-22) is recommended for detection of ROPN1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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 ROPN1 siRNA (h): sc-78553, ROPN1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78553-SH and ROPN1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78553-V.

Molecular Weight of ROPN1: 24 kDa.

Positive Controls: human muscle tissue extract.

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



ROPN1 (X-22): sc-133972. Western blot analysis of ROPN1B expression in human muscle tissue extract.

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.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed