SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SNX29 (Y-25): sc-133980

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

SNX29 (sorting nexin-29), also known as RUNDC2A, is an 813 amino acid protein that contains one PX (phox homology) domain and one RUN domain. SNX29 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and belongs to the sorting nexin family. The gene that encodes SNX29 consists of more than 522,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 16p13.13. Encoding over 900 genes and consisting of approximately 90 million base pairs, chromosome 16 makes up nearly 3% of the human genome and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders, such as giant axonal neuropathy, Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and Crohn's disease. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.

REFERENCES

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2. Breuning, M.H., et al. 1993. Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome caused by submicroscopic deletions within 16p13.3. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 52: 249-254.
3. Bomont, P., et al. 2000. The gene encoding gigaxonin, a new member of the cytoskeletal BTB/kelch repeat family, is mutated in giant axonal neuropathy. Nat. Genet. 26: 370-374.
4. Kuhlenbäumer, G., et al. 2002. Giant axonal neuropathy (GAN): case report and two novel mutations in the gigaxonin gene. Neurology 58: 1273-1276.
5. Russell, R.K., et al. 2004. Unravelling the complex genetics of inflammatory bowel disease. Arch. Dis. Child. 89: 598-603.
6. Cho, J.H. 2004. Advances in the genetics of inflammatory bowel disease. Curr. Gastroenterol. Rep. 6: 467-473.
7. Mathew, C.G. and Lewis, C.M. 2004. Genetics of inflammatory bowel disease: progress and prospects. Hum. Mol. Genet. 13: R161-R168.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SNX29 (human) mapping to 16p13.13; Snx29 (mouse) mapping to 16 A1.

SOURCE

SNX29 (Y-25) is a Protein A purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic RUNDC2A 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.

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.

APPLICATIONS

SNX29 (Y-25) is recommended for detection of SNX29 of mouse, rat and 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).

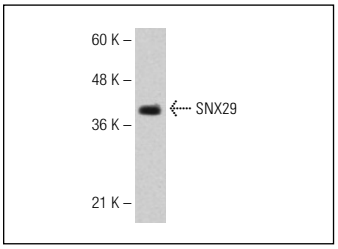
Suitable for use as control antibody for SNX29 siRNA (h): sc-93271, SNX29 siRNA (m): sc-153674, SNX29 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93271-SH, SNX29 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153674-SH, SNX29 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93271-V and SNX29 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153674-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of SNX29 isoforms: 91/89 kDa.

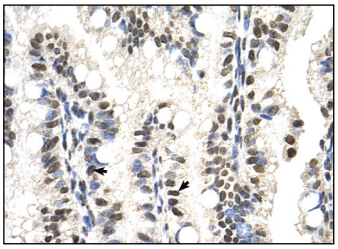
Molecular Weight (observed) of SNX29 isoforms: 37-46 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

DATA



SNX29 (Y-25): sc-133980. Western blot analysis of SNX29 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.



SNX29 (Y-25): sc-133980. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human intestine tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization.

PROTOCOLS

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