

CLN3 (H-140): sc-134452

BACKGROUND

CLN3 is a highly glycosylated, hydrophobic, 438-amino acid protein with 6 transmembrane domains. The CLN3 protein localizes to the lysosomal membrane and plays a role in lysosomal function. It may act as a chaperone involved in the folding and unfolding of other proteins, namely subunit C of the ATP synthase complex. Mutations in the CLN3 gene cause Batten disease, a recessively inherited neurodegenerative disorder of childhood caused by lysosomal accumulation of hydrophobic material, mainly ATP synthase subunit C. Batten disease is the most common form of a group of disorders known as neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCLs). Symptoms of Batten disease include progressive loss of vision, seizures, and psychomotor disturbances.

REFERENCES

1. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 204200. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
2. Fossale, E., et al. 2004. Membrane trafficking and mitochondrial abnormalities precede subunit c deposition in a cerebellar cell model of juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. *BMC. Neurosci.* 5: 57.
3. Leman, A.R., et al. 2005. Gene symbol: CLN3. Disease: Juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (Batten disease). *Hum. Genet.* 116: 544.
4. Mole, S.E., et al. 2005. Correlations between genotype, ultrastructural morphology and clinical phenotype in the neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses. *Neurogenetics* 6: 107-126.
5. Phillips, S.N., et al. 2005. CLN3, the protein associated with batten disease: structure, function and localization. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 79: 573-583.
6. Persaud-Sawin, D.A., et al. 2005. Cell death pathways in juvenile Batten disease. *Apoptosis* 10: 973-985.
7. Kwon, J.M., et al. 2005. Novel CLN3 mutation predicted to cause complete loss of protein function does not modify the classical JNCL phenotype. *Neurosci. Lett.* 387: 111-114.
8. Pontikis, C.C., et al. 2005. Thalamocortical neuron loss and localized astrogliosis in the Cln3Deltaex7/8 knock-in mouse model of Batten disease. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 20: 823-836.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CLN3 (human) mapping to 16p11.2; Cln3 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

SOURCE

CLN3 (H-140) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 299-438 mapping at the C-terminus of CLN3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

CLN3 (H-140) is recommended for detection of CLN3 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CLN3 (H-140) is also recommended for detection of CLN3 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CLN3 siRNA (h): sc-60406, CLN3 siRNA (m): sc-60407, CLN3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60406-SH, CLN3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60407-SH, CLN3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60406-V and CLN3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60407-V.

Molecular Weight of CLN3: 50 kDa.

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). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

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.



Try **CLN3 (C-1): sc-398192**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to CLN3 (H-140).