## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ATP10D (H-112): sc-134726



## BACKGROUND

ATP10D (ATPase class V type 10D), also known as ATPVD, is a 1,426 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family and type IV subfamily. Expressed in placenta, ATP10D is found at a lesser extent in kidney and catalyzes the reaction of ATP and water to ADP and phosphate. ATP10D exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

#### REFERENCES

- Bonaventure, J., Rousseau, F., Legeai-Mallet, L., Le Merrer, M., Munnich, A. and Maroteaux, P. 1996. Common mutations in the fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR-3) gene account for achondroplasia, hypochodroplasia, and thanatophoric dwarfism. Am. J. Med. Genet. 63: 148-154.
- Kalchman, M.A., Graham, R.K., Xia, G., Koide, H.B., Hodgson, J.G., Graham, K.C., Goldberg, Y.P., Gietz, R.D., Pickart, C.M. and Hayden, M.R. 1996. Huntingtin is ubiquitinated and interacts with a specific ubiquitinconjugating enzyme. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 19385-19394.
- Howard, T.D., Guttmacher, A.E., McKinnon, W., Sharma, M., McKusick, V.A. and Jabs, E.W. 1997. Autosomal dominant postaxial polydactyly, nail dystrophy, and dental abnormalities map to chromosome 4p16, in the region containing the Ellis-van Creveld syndrome locus. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 61: 1405-1412.
- Singhrao, S.K., Thomas, P., Wood, J.D., MacMillan, J.C., Neal, J.W., Harper, P.S. and Jones, A.L. 1998. Huntingtin protein colocalizes with lesions of neurodegenerative diseases: An investigation in Huntington's, Alzheimer's, and Pick's diseases. Exp. Neurol. 150: 213-222.
- Krakow, D., Salazar, D., Wilcox, W.R., Rimoin, D.L. and Cohn, D.H. 2000. Exclusion of the Ellis-van Creveld region on chromosome 4p16 in some families with asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy and short-rib polydactyly syndromes. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 8: 645-648.
- Sommardahl, C., Cottrell, M., Wilkinson, J.E., Woychik, R.P. and Johnson, D.K. 2001. Phenotypic variations of orpk mutation and chromosomal localization of modifiers influencing kidney phenotype. Physiol. Genomics 7: 127-134.
- Dobson, C.M., Wai, T., Leclerc, D., Wilson, A., Wu, X., Dorε, C., Hudson, T., Rosenblatt, D.S. and Gravel, R.A. 2002. Identification of the gene responsible for the CbIA complementation group of vitamin B12-responsive methylmalonic acidemia based on analysis of prokaryotic gene arrangements. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 15554-15559.
- Flamant, S., Pescher, P., Lemercier, B., Clement-Ziza, M., Kepès, F., Fellous, M., Milon, G., Marchal, G. and Besmond, C. 2003. Characterization of a putative type IV aminophospholipid transporter P-type ATPase. Mamm. Genome 14: 21-30.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP10D (human) mapping to 4p12; Atp10d (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.2.

## SOURCE

ATP10D (H-112) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 107-218 mapping near the N-terminus of ATP10D of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

ATP10D (H-112) is recommended for detection of ATP10D of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

ATP10D (H-112) is also recommended for detection of ATP10D in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ATP10D siRNA (h): sc-89171, ATP10D siRNA (m): sc-141334, ATP10D shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89171-SH, ATP10D shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141334-SH, ATP10D shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89171-V and ATP10D shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141334-V.

Molecular Weight of ATP10D: 160 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<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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.