SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

syncollin (FL-134): sc-135415



BACKGROUND

Syncollin (SYCN), also known as SYL, INSSA1 or Insulin synthesis-associated protein 1, is a 134 amino acid protein expressed in pancreatic acinar cells. Localizing to secretory vesicle membranes of cytoplasmic vesicles and the lumenal side of peripheral membranes, syncollin plays a role in exocytosis and is thought to influence maturation or concentration of zymogens in zymogen granules. The gene encoding syncollin maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

REFERENCES

- 1. Teglund, S., et al. 1994. The pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) gene cluster on human chromosome 19: fine structure of the 11 PSG genes and identification of 6 new genes forming a third subgroup within the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. Genomics 23: 669-684.
- Wang, L., et al. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. Clin. Cancer Res. 6: 2988-2993.
- Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. Immunol. Rev. 181: 20-38.
- Antonin, W., et al. 2002. Loss of the zymogen granule protein syncollin affects pancreatic protein synthesis and transport but not secretion. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22: 1545-1554.
- Leeb, T., et al. 2004. Comparative human-mouse-rat sequence analysis of the ICAM gene cluster on HSA 19p13.2 and a 185-kb porcine region from SSC 2q. Gene 343: 239-244.
- Barrow, A.D., et al. 2008. The extended human leukocyte receptor complex: diverse ways of modulating immune responses. Immunol. Rev. 224: 98-123.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SYCN (human) mapping to 19q13.2.

SOURCE

syncollin (FL-134) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-134 representing full length syncollin of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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

syncollin (FL-134) is recommended for detection of syncollin 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)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for syncollin siRNA (h): sc-97291, syncollin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97291-SH and syncollin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97291-V.

Molecular Weight of syncollin: 16 kDa.

Positive Controls: human pancreas extract: sc-363770.

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) Immunofluo-rescence: 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.

DATA



syncollin (FL-134): sc-135415. Western blot analysis of syncollin expression in human pancreas tissue extract

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try syncollin (A-7): sc-376810 or syncollin (C-1): sc-376930, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to syncollin (FL-134).