

# TIG3 (LW-M10): sc-135579

## BACKGROUND

Retinoids act through ligand-dependent transcription factors, retinoid X receptor (RXRs) and retinoic acid receptors (RARs). Tazarotene-induced gene (TIG) proteins, also designated retinoic acid receptor responder proteins or RAR-responsive proteins, can be membrane bound or secreted. TIGs act as tumor suppressor genes in human cancers and are highly expressed in skin, hair follicles and endothelial cells as well as in pancreas, spleen and intestine. TIGs are activated by tazarotene and have been implicated as growth regulators that mediate the growth suppressive effects of retinoids. TIG1 is a single-pass type II membrane protein activated by tazarotene and RAR proteins. It belongs to the protease inhibitor I47 (latexin) family of proteins. TIG2 is a secreted protein that is mainly expressed in epidermis, hair follicles and endothelial cells. TIG2 is inhibited in psoriatic lesions and is activated by tazarotene in skin rafts and in epidermis of psoriatic lesions. TIG3 is widely expressed in most tissues, but is not detected in heart, testis or brain. TIG3, which is activated by tazarotene, belongs to the H-Rev107 family of proteins. TIG3 acts as a growth regulator and is important for mediating the growth suppressive effects of retinoids.

## REFERENCES

- DiSepio, D., et al. 1998. Identification and characterization of a retinoid-induced class II tumor suppressor/growth regulatory gene. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 14811-14815.
- Tokumaru, Y., et al. 2004. Optimal use of a panel of methylation markers with GSTP1 hypermethylation in the diagnosis of prostate adenocarcinoma. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 10: 5518-5522.
- Youssef, E.M., et al. 2004. Hypermethylation and silencing of the putative tumor suppressor tazarotene-induced gene 1 in human cancers. *Cancer Res.* 64: 2411-2417.
- Takai, N., et al. 2005. Discovery of epigenetically masked tumor suppressor genes in endometrial cancer. *Mol. Cancer Res.* 3: 261-269.
- Aggaard, A., et al. 2005. An inflammatory role for the mammalian carboxypeptidase inhibitor latexin: relationship to cystatins and the tumor suppressor TIG1. *Structure* 13: 309-317.
- Kwong, J., et al. 2005. Silencing of the retinoid response gene TIG1 by promoter hypermethylation in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Int. J. Cancer* 113: 386-392.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RARRES3 (human) mapping to 11q12.3.

## SOURCE

TIG3 (LW-M10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant TIG3 protein of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

TIG3 (LW-M10) is recommended for detection of TIG3 of 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TIG3 siRNA (h): sc-61690, TIG3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61690-SH and TIG3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61690-V.

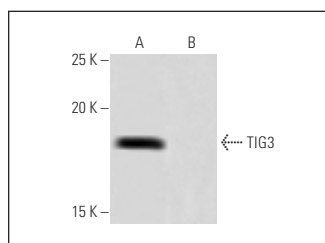
Molecular Weight of TIG3: 18 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or human TIG3 transfected 293T whole cell lysate.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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



TIG3 (LW-M10): sc-135579. Western blot analysis of TIG3 expression in human TIG3 transfected (A) and non-transfected (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.