

# ExoC3L (G-13): sc-136667

## BACKGROUND

ExoC3L (exocyst complex component 3-like protein), also known as protein jiangli, is a 746 amino acid protein that belongs to the SEC6 family. Localizing to the cytoplasmic and secretory vesicle, ExoC3L colocalizes with Insulin granules and interacts with ExoC2, ExoC4 and ExoC5. Acting as part of the exocyst, ExoC3L may function in the regulation of Insulin granule exocytosis and is expressed in Insulin-secreting MIN6 cells, as well as various tissues including brain and pancreatic islets. The gene encoding ExoC3L maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

## REFERENCES

- Baraitser, M. and Preece, M.A. 1983. The Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome: occurrence in two sets of identical twins. *Clin. Genet.* 23: 318-320.
- Breuning, M.H., et al. 1993. Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome caused by submicroscopic deletions within 16p13.3. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 52: 249-254.
- 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.
- Kuhlenbäumer, G., et al. 2002. Giant axonal neuropathy (GAN): case report and two novel mutations in the gigaxonin gene. *Neurology* 58: 1273-1276.
- Cho, J.H. 2004. Advances in the genetics of inflammatory bowel disease. *Curr. Gastroenterol. Rep.* 6: 467-473.
- Mathew, C.G. and Lewis, C.M. 2004. Genetics of inflammatory bowel disease: progress and prospects. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 13: R161-R168.
- Martin, J., et al. 2004. The sequence and analysis of duplication-rich human chromosome 16. *Nature* 432: 988-994.
- Saito, T., et al. 2008. Involvement of Exoc3l, a protein structurally related to the exocyst subunit Sec6, in Insulin secretion. *Biomed. Res.* 29: 85-91.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EXOC3L (human) mapping to 16q22.1; Exoc3l (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

## SOURCE

ExoC3L (G-13) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ExoC3L 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.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, NEW 2009 rabbit Charlie P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

ExoC3L (G-13) is recommended for detection of ExoC3L of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with ExoC3L2.

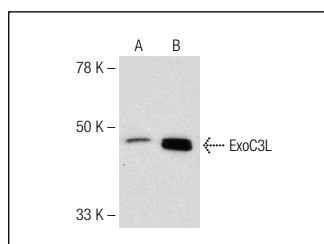
ExoC3L (G-13) is also recommended for detection of ExoC3L in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ExoC3L siRNA (h): sc-93361, ExoC3L siRNA (m): sc-144971, ExoC3L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93361-SH, ExoC3L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-144971-SH, ExoC3L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93361-V and ExoC3L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-144971-V.

Molecular Weight of ExoC3L: 82 kDa.

Positive Controls: ExoC3L (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114581.

## DATA



ExoC3L (G-13): sc-136667. Western blot analysis of ExoC3L expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ExoC3L transfected: sc-114581 (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) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.