SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

OCIAD2 (S-11): sc-138496



BACKGROUND

OCIAD2 (OCIA domain containing 2) is a 154 amino acid protein that localizes to endosomes and contains one OCIA domain. OCIAD2 exists as multiple alternative spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene which localizes to human chromosome 4. Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes, one of which is the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease. FGFR-3 is also encoded by a gene that localizes to chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Defects in chromosome 4 are also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. Curr. Top. Dev. Biol. 75: 25-71.
- Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. BMC Med. Genet. 8: 64.
- Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. Orthod. Craniofac. Res. 10: 67-81.
- de Frutos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR-3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. Dev. Cell 13: 872-883.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OCIAD2 (human) mapping to 4p11.

SOURCE

OCIAD2 (S-11) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of OCIAD2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-138496 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

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

OCIAD2 (S-11) is recommended for detection of OCIAD2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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 OCIAD1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for OCIAD2 siRNA (h): sc-88936, OCIAD2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88936-SH and OCIAD2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88936-V.

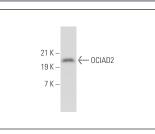
Molecular Weight of OCIAD2: 17 kDa.

Positive Controls: ACHN whole cell lysate: sc-364365

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.

DATA



OCIAD2 (S-11): sc-138496. Western blot analysis of OCIAD2 expression in ACHN whole cell lysate.

PROTOCOLS

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