SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

APM2 (C-14): sc-139452

BACKGROUND

APM2 (adipose most abundant gene transcript 2), also known as C10orf116, is a 76 amino acid protein that is expressed in liver, cornea and adipose tissue and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 10. Chromosome 10 houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

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2. Alimova-Kost, M.V., et al. 1998. Assignment1 of phosphotriesterase-related gene (PTER) to human chromosome band 10p12 by *in situ* hybridization. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83: 16-17.
3. Berger, P., et al. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Neurogenetics 4: 1-15.
4. Nonneman, D., et al. 2004. Comparative mapping of human chromosome 10 to pig chromosomes 10 and 14. Anim. Genet. 35: 338-343.
5. Deloukas, P., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 10. Nature 429: 375-381.
6. Chen, L., et al. 2005. Roles of FGF signaling in skeletal development and human genetic diseases. Front. Biosci. 10: 1961-1976.
7. Cho, M.Y., et al. 2008. First report of ovarian dysgerminoma in Cowden syndrome with germline PTEN mutation and PTEN-related 10q loss of tumor heterozygosity. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 32: 1258-1264.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C10orf116 (human) mapping to 10q23.2.

SOURCE

APM2 (C-14) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of APM2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-139452 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

APM2 (C-14) is recommended for detection of APM2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for APM2 siRNA (h): sc-90461, APM2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90461-SH and APM2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90461-V.

Molecular Weight of APM2: 8 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™ 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) 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.

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.