

MASK-BP3 (D-15): sc-161108

BACKGROUND

Ankyrin (ANK) repeat-containing proteins are associated with a wide range of biological functions and participate in several processes, such as cell differentiation and transcriptional regulation. MASK-BP3 (MASK-4E binding protein 3), also known as multiple ankyrin repeats single KH domain protein isoform 2, is a 2,617 amino acid protein with one KH domain. The gene encoding MASK-BP3 is located on human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

- Dixon, M.J., Read, A.P., Donnai, D., Colley, A., Dixon, J. and Williamson, R. 1991. The gene for Treacher Collins syndrome maps to the long arm of chromosome 5. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 49: 17-22.
- Saltman, D.L., Dolganov, G.M., Warrington, J.A., Wasmuth, J.J. and Lovett, M. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 16: 726-732.
- Poulin, F., Brueschke, A. and Sonenberg, N. 2003. Gene fusion and overlapping reading frames in the mammalian genes for 4E-BP3 and MASK. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 52290-52297.
- Santos Duarte, A.d.a. S., Traina, F., Favaro, P.M., Bassères, D.S., de Carvalho, I.C., Medina, S., Costa, F.F. and Saad, S.T. 2005. Characterisation of a new splice variant of MASK-BP3(ARF) and MASK human genes, and their expression patterns during haematopoietic cell differentiation. *Gene* 363: 113-122.
- Du, H.Y., Idol, R., Robledo, S., Ivanovich, J., An, P., Londono-Vallejo, A., Wilson, D.B., Mason, P.J. and Bessler, M. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5p-syndrome. *Aging Cell* 6: 689-697.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANKHD1-EIF4EBP3 (human) mapping to 5q31.3.

SOURCE

MASK-BP3 (D-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of MASK-BP3 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, sc-161108 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

MASK-BP3 (D-15) is recommended for detection of MASK-BP3 of human and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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 MASK-BP3 siRNA (h): sc-91894, MASK-BP3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91894-SH and MASK-BP3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91894-V.

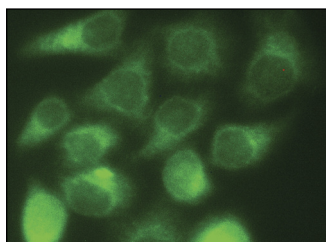
Molecular Weight of MASK-BP3: 270 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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 donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



MASK-BP3 (D-15): sc-161108. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

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.