

AROS-29 (Q-13): sc-161365

BACKGROUND

AROS-29 (adaptive response to oxidative stress 29), also known as TMEM-161A (transmembrane protein 161A), is a 479 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the TMEM161 family. AROS-29 is suggested to have a functional role in protection against oxidative stress. The gene encoding AROS-29 is located on human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs). Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

1. Crawford, D.R., et al. 1994. Adaptive response and oxidative stress. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 102: 25-28.
2. LaPoint, S.F., et al. 2000. Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). *Adv. Anat. Pathol.* 7: 307-321.
3. Trettel, F., et al. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. *Gene* 241: 45-50.
4. Buchet-Poyau, K., et al. 2002. Search for the second Peutz-Jeghers syndrome locus: exclusion of the STK13, PRKCG, KLK10, and PSCD2 genes on chromosome 19 and the STK11IP gene on chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 97: 171-178.
5. Moodie, S.J., et al. 2002. Analysis of candidate genes on chromosome 19 in coeliac disease: an association study of the KIR and LILR gene clusters. *Eur. J. Immunogenet.* 29: 287-291.
6. Grimwood, J., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TMEM161A (human) mapping to 19p13.11.

SOURCE

AROS-29 (Q-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of AROS-29 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-161365 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

AROS-29 (Q-13) is recommended for detection of AROS-29 of human 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); non cross-reactive with TMEM161B.

AROS-29 (Q-13) is also recommended for detection of AROS-29 in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AROS-29 siRNA (h): sc-97672, AROS-29 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97672-SH and AROS-29 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97672-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of AROS-29: 54 kDa.

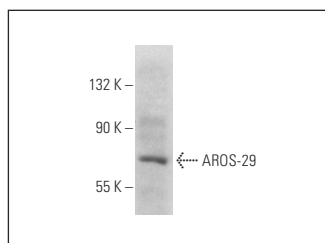
Molecular Weight (observed) of AROS-29: 72 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

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



AROS-29 (Q-13): sc-161365. Western blot analysis of AROS-29 expression in mouse liver tissue extract.

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.