SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fam148b (A-14): sc-163576

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

REFERENCES

1. Cachón-González, M.B., Wang, S.Z., Lynch, A., Ziegler, R., Cheng, S.H. and Cox, T.M. 2006. Effective gene therapy in an authentic model of Tay-Sachs-related diseases. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 10373-10378.
2. Zody, M.C., Garber, M., Sharpe, T., Young, S.K., Rowen, L., O'Neill, K., Whittaker, C.A., Kamal, M., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Dewar, K., Fitzgerald, M.G., Kodira, C.D., Madan, A., Qin, S., Yang, X., Abbasi, N., et al. 2006. Analysis of the DNA sequence and duplication history of human chromosome 15. Nature 440: 671-675.
3. Diene, G., Postel-Vinay, A., Pinto, G., Polak, M. and Tauber, M. 2007. The Prader-Willi syndrome. Ann. Endocrinol. 68: 129-137.
4. Lalande, M. and Calciano, M.A. 2007. Molecular epigenetics of Angelman syndrome. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 64: 947-960.
5. Maegawa, G.H., Tropak, M., Buttner, J., Stockley, T., Kok, F., Clarke, J.T. and Mahuran, D.J. 2007. Pyrimethamine as a potential pharmacological chaperone for late-onset forms of GM2 gangliosidosis. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 9150-9161.
6. Makoff, A.J. and Flomen, R.H. 2007. Detailed analysis of 15q11-q14 sequence corrects errors and gaps in the public access sequence to fully reveal large segmental duplications at breakpoints for Prader-Willi, Angelman, and inv dup(15) syndromes. Genome Biol. 8: R114.
7. Ramirez, F. and Dietz, H.C. 2007. Fibrillin-rich microfibrils: Structural determinants of morphogenetic and homeostatic events. J. Cell. Physiol. 213: 326-330.
8. ten Dijke, P. and Arthur, H.M. 2007. Extracellular control of TGFβ signalling in vascular development and disease. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 8: 857-869.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C2cd4b (mouse) mapping to 9 C; Fam148b (rat) mapping to 8q24.

STORAGE

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

SOURCE

Fam148b (A-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Fam148b of mouse 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-163576 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

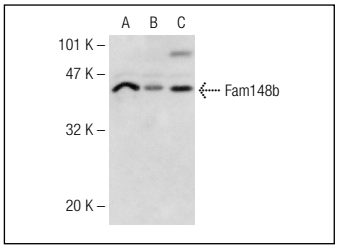
APPLICATIONS

Fam148b (A-14) is recommended for detection of Fam148b of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 NLF1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Fam148b siRNA (m): sc-108918, Fam148b shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108918-SH and Fam148b shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108918-V.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or CTLL-2 cell lysate: sc-2242.

DATA



Fam148b (A-14): sc-163576. Western blot analysis of Fam148b expression in NIH/3T3 (**A**) and Raw 264.7 (**B**) nuclear extracts and CTLL-2 whole cell lysate (**C**).

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.