

CNIH4 (T-14): sc-164076

BACKGROUND

CNIH4 (cornichon homolog 4), also known as HSPC163, is a 139 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is expressed as 2 isoforms and is encoded by a gene that is located on chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CNIH4 (human) mapping to 1q42.11; Cnih4 (mouse) mapping to 1 H4.

SOURCE

CNIH4 (T-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of CNIH4 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-164076 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

CNIH4 (T-14) is recommended for detection of CNIH4 of mouse, rat and 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 CNIH2 or CNIH3.

CNIH4 (T-14) is also recommended for detection of CNIH4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CNIH4 siRNA (h): sc-78590, CNIH4 siRNA (m): sc-142432, CNIH4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78590-SH, CNIH4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142432-SH, CNIH4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78590-V and CNIH4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142432-V.

Molecular Weight of CNIH4: 16 kDa.

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.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO 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.

PROTOCOLS

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