FAM71F2 (N-14): sc-164304



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Chromosome 7 is about 158 milllion bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia. The FAM71F2 gene product has been provisionally designated FAM71F2 (also known as FAM137B) pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human procollagen type I. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
- Liang, H., Fairman, J., Claxton, D.F., Nowell, P.C., Green, E.D. and Nagarajan, L. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 3781-3785.
- Hillier, L.W., Fulton, R.S., Fulton, L.A., Graves, T.A., Pepin, K.H., Wagner-McPherson, C., Layman, D., Maas, J., Jaeger, S., Walker, R., Wylie, K., Sekhon, M., Becker, M.C., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. Nature 424: 157-164.
- Eckert, M.A., Galaburda, A.M., Mills, D.L., Bellugi, U., Korenberg, J.R. and Reiss, A.L. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 63: 1867-1875.
- Osborne, L.R., Joseph-George, A.M. and Scherer, S.W. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. Methods Mol. Med. 126:113-128.
- Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
- 7. Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. Semin. Hematol. 43: 178-188.
- Brezinová, J., Zemanová, Z., Ransdorfová, S., Pavlistová, L., Babická, L., Housková, L., Melichercíková, J., Sisková, M., Cermák, J. and Michalová, K. 2007. Structural aberrations of chromosome 7 revealed by a combination of molecular cytogenetic techniques in myeloid malignancies. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 173: 10-16.
- 9. Leone, G., Pagano, L., Ben-Yehuda, D. and Voso, M.T. 2007. Therapy-related leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. Haematologica 92: 1389-1398.

STORAGE

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAM71F2 (human) mapping to 7q32.1.

SOURCE

FAM71F2 (N-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of FAM71F2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-164304 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FAM71F2 (N-14) is recommended for detection of FAM71F2 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 NYD-SP18.

FAM71F2 (N-14) is also recommended for detection of FAM71F2 in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAM71F2 siRNA (h): sc-89684, FAM71F2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89684-SH and FAM71F2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89684-V.

Molecular Weight of FAM71F2: 35 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.

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.