SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

VLP (G-13): sc-165874

BACKGROUND

Individuals harboring germline mutations in the tumor suppressor gene Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) exhibit an increased susceptibility to a variety of tumors including renal carcinoma, hemangioblastoma of the central nervous system and pheochromocytoma. VLP (Von Hippel-Lindau-like protein), also known as VHLL, is a 139 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 1q22. The VLP gene lacks one of two domains that are required for VHL function, and can be considered a retrotransposed pseudogene of the VHL locus located on chromosome 3. Abundantly expressed in placenta, VLP may play a role in placental development by regulating oxygen homeostasis and neovascularization. VLP likely also serves as a protector of HIF-1 by functioning as a dominant-negative VHL.

REFERENCES

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2. Qi, H., Gervais, M.L., Li, W., DeCaprio, J.A., Challis, J.R. and Ohh, M. 2004. Molecular cloning and characterization of the von Hippel-Lindau-like protein. Mol. Cancer Res. 2: 43-52.
3. González Escobar, A.B., Morillo Sánchez, M.J. and García-Campos, J.M. 2012. Von Hippel-Lindau disease: family study. Arch. Soc. Esp. Oftalmol. 87: 368-372.
4. D'Elia, A.V., Grimaldi, F., Pizzolitto, S., De Maglio, G., Bregant, E., Passon, N., Franzoni, A., Verrienti, A., Tamburrano, G., Durante, C., Filetti, S., Fogolari, F., Russo, D. and Damante, G. 2012. A new germline VHL gene mutation in three patients with apparently sporadic pheochromocytoma. Clin. Endocrinol. 78: 391-397.
5. Taylor, S.R., Singh, J., Sagoo, M.S. and Lightman, S.L. 2012. Clinical and molecular features associated with cystic visceral lesions in von hippel-lindau disease. Open Ophthalmol. J. 6: 83-85.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VHLL (human) mapping to 1q22.

SOURCE

VLP (G-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of VLP 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-165874 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

VLP (G-13) is recommended for detection of VLP 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for VLP siRNA (h): sc-88073, VLP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88073-SH and VLP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88073-V.

Molecular Weight of VLP: 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.

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.