SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BAZ2B (E-16): sc-167182

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The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

BAZ2B (bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain, 2B), also known as WALp4, is a 2,168 amino acid protein that may play a role in transcriptional regulation by interacting with ISWI. The gene encoding BAZ2B is located on human chromosome 2, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene, while the lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with defects in the ABCG5 and ABCG8 genes. Additionally, an extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is caused by mutations in the ALMS1 gene, which maps to chromosome 2.

REFERENCES

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2. Avarello, R., et al. 1992. Evidence for an ancestral alphoid domain on the long arm of human chromosome 2. Hum. Genet. 89: 247-249.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. Nature 434: 724-731.
4. Thomas, A.C., et al. 2006. ABCA12 is the major harlequin ichthyosis gene. J. Invest. Dermatol. 126: 2408-2413.
5. Akiyama, M., et al. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. Dermatology 215: 155-159.
6. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Alström syndrome. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 15: 1193-1202.
7. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. Hum. Mutat. 28: 1114-1123.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BAZ2B (human) mapping to 2q24.2; Baz2b (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.1.

SOURCE

BAZ2B (E-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of BAZ2B 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-167182 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

BAZ2B (E-16) is recommended for detection of BAZ2B 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 BAZ2A.

BAZ2B (E-16) is also recommended for detection of BAZ2B in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for BAZ2B siRNA (h): sc-95040, BAZ2B siRNA (m): sc-141475, BAZ2B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95040-SH, BAZ2B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141475-SH, BAZ2B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95040-V and BAZ2B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141475-V.

Molecular Weight of BAZ2B: 271 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.

PROTOCOLS

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