# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ISOC2 (P-13): sc-168210



The Power to Question

# BACKGROUND

ISOC2 (isochorismatase domain-containing protein 2) is a 205 amino acid protein belonging to the isochorismatase family. Isochorismatase is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction of isochorismate and water to 2,3-dihydroxy-2,3-dihydrobenzoate and pyruvate. Localized to mitochondrion and cytoplasm, ISOC2 interacts with CDKN2A and localizes to the nucleus in the presence of it. ISOC2 is ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels found in uterus, stomach and urinary tract system. Over expressed ISOC2 inhibits the expression of CDKN2A, suggesting that this novel gene may play a role during tumor development by interacting with CDKN2A. Three isoforms are produced by alternative splicing events.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Young, I.G., et al. 1969. Regulation of the enzymes involved in the biosynthesis of 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic acid in *Aerobacter aerogenes* and *Escherichia coli*. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 177: 401-411.
- 2. Ruas, M., et al. 1998. The p16INK4a/CDKN2A tumor suppressor and its relatives. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1378: F115-F177.
- 3. Jacobs, J.J., et al. 2004. Significant role for p16INK4a in p53-independent telomere-directed senescence. Curr. Biol. 14: 2302-2308.
- 4. Ishikawa, A., et al. 2004. Frequent p16ink4a inactivation is an early and frequent event of intraductal papillary neoplasm of the liver arising in hepatolithiasis. Hum. Pathol. 35: 1505-1514.
- Ohtani, N., et al. 2004. The p16INK4a-RB pathway: molecular link between cellular senescence and tumor suppression. J. Med. Invest. 51: 146-153.
- Huang, X., et al. 2007. Identification and characterization of a novel protein ISOC2 that interacts with p16INK4a. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 361: 287-293.
- 7. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612928. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/612928

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ISOC2 (human) mapping to 19q13.42.

### SOURCE

ISOC2 (P-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ISOC2 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-168210 P, (100  $\mu$ g 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

ISOC2 (P-13) is recommended for detection of ISOC2 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 ISOC1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ISOC2 siRNA (h): sc-97269, ISOC2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97269-SH and ISOC2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97269-V.

Molecular Weight of ISOC2 isoform 1: 22 kDa.

Molecular Weight of ISOC2 isoform 2: 24 kDa.

Molecular Weight of ISOC2 isoform 3: 15 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) Immunofluo-rescence: 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.