

SCGN (D-15): sc-169258

BACKGROUND

SCGN, also known as secretagogin, CALBL, setagin or SECRET, is a 276 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that contains six EF-hand domains and is related to the calcium-binding proteins Calretinin and Calbindin D28K. Expressed in a variety of tissues including stomach, thyroid, colon, brain and neuroendocrine cells, SCGN is thought to be involved in cell proliferation and KCl (potassium chloride)-mediated calcium flux events. Through its interaction with KCl and its subsequent ability to modulate calcium storage pools within the cell, SCGN may function to negatively control growth and differentiation rates and, thus, indirectly inhibit cell replication.

REFERENCES

1. Wagner, L., et al. 2000. Cloning and expression of secretagogin, a novel neuroendocrine- and pancreatic islet of Langerhans-specific Ca²⁺-binding protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 24740-24751.
2. Gartner, W., et al. 2001. Cerebral expression and serum detectability of secretagogin, a recently cloned EF-hand Ca²⁺-binding protein. *Cereb. Cortex* 11: 1161-1169.
3. Birkenkamp-Demtröder, K., et al. 2005. Secretagogin is a novel marker for neuroendocrine differentiation. *Neuroendocrinology* 82: 121-138.
4. Skovhus, K.V., et al. 2006. Identification and characterization of secretagogin promoter activity. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 64: 639-645.
5. Gartner, W., et al. 2007. New functional aspects of the neuroendocrine marker secretagogin based on the characterization of its rat homolog. *Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab.* 293: E347-E354.
6. Pipp, I., et al. 2007. Secretagogin expression in tumours of the human brain and its coverings. *APMIS* 115: 319-326.
7. Adolf, K., et al. 2007. Secretagogin is a new neuroendocrine marker in the human prostate. *Prostate* 67: 472-484.
8. Rogstam, A., et al. 2007. Binding of calcium ions and SNAP-25 to the hexa EF-hand protein secretagogin. *Biochem. J.* 401: 353-363.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Scgn (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.1.

SOURCE

SCGN (D-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of SCGN of mouse 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-169258 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

SCGN (D-15) is recommended for detection of SCGN of mouse and rat 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 SCGN siRNA (m): sc-153255, SCGN shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153255-SH and SCGN shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153255-V.

Molecular Weight of SCGN: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: CEM whole cell lysate or SCGN (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123383.

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.