SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TSSC1 (S-15): sc-169718



BACKGROUND

TSSC1 (tumor suppressing subtransferable candidate 1) is a 387 amino acid protein that contains 5 WD repeat domains—motifs that may be involved in protein-protein interactions. Expressed throughout the body, TSSC1 is composed of three exons and shares similarity with RbAp48 (a retinoblastoma binding protein) and the *Drosophila* protein Caf-1. The gene encoding TSSC1 is thought to be associated with a tumor-suppressing region that, if altered, can lead to lung, ovarian and breast cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms' tumor, low birth weight and adrenocortical carcinoma.

REFERENCES

- 1. Hu, R.J., et al. 1997. A 2.5-Mb transcript map of a tumor-suppressing subchromosomal transferable fragment from 11p15.5, and isolation and sequence analysis of three novel genes. Genomics 46: 9-17.
- Scelfo, R., et al. 1998. Subchromosomal assignment1 of the TSSC1 gene to human chromosome band 11p15.5 near the HBB gene cluster. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83: 52-53.
- Sohal, J., et al. 2001. Identification of four new translocations involving FGFR1 in myeloid disorders. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 32: 155-163.
- Chan, A.S., et al. 2002. Identification of a novel gene NCRMS on chromosome 12q21 with differential expression between rhabdomyosarcoma subtypes. Oncogene 21: 3029-3037.
- 5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 608998. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TSSC1 (human) mapping to 2p25.3; Tssc1 (mouse) mapping to 12 A2.

SOURCE

TSSC1 (S-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of TSSC1 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-169718 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.

APPLICATIONS

TSSC1 (S-15) is recommended for detection of TSSC1 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 TSSC3 or TSSC4.

TSSC1 (S-15) is also recommended for detection of TSSC1 in additional species, including equine, canine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TSSC1 siRNA (h): sc-94467, TSSC1 siRNA (m): sc-154738, TSSC1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94467-SH, TSSC1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154738-SH, TSSC1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94467-V and TSSC1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154738-V.

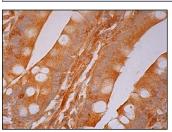
Molecular Weight of TSSC1: 44 kDa.

Positive Controls: PC-12 cell lysate: sc-2250.

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. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



TSSC1 (S-15): sc-169718. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of alandular cells.

RESEARCH USE

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