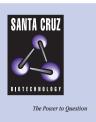
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Wnt-15 (N-14): sc-20267



BACKGROUND

The Wnt genes encode a family of secreted extracellular signaling glycoproteins, which function in a variety of important developmental processes such as regulation of cell growth and differentiation. Wnt proteins also play roles in carcinogenesis. Wnt-14 rather than Wnt-15 is preferentially expressed in various types of human cancer and is upregulated by IFN- γ , but not by TNF α , in cells derived from gastric cancer. Wnt-15 is expressed in fetal and adult kidney and is most homologous to Wnt-14. Wnt-16, another member in the Wnt family, has two mRNA isoforms, Wnt-16a and Wnt-16b. These isoforms differ in the composition of their 5'UTR and first exon, which results in differential expression. Wnt-16a is expressed only on the pancreas, whereas Wnt-16b is highly expressed in adult kidney, placenta, brain, heart and spleen, but not in bone marrow. However, Wnt-16 transcripts are present in bone marrow and cell lines derived from pre-B acute lymphoblastoid leukemias patients carrying the E2A-Pbx1 hybrid gene. Thus, WNT-16 is a downstream target of E2A-Pbx1, and the Wnt-16-mediated autocrine growth mechanism may contribute to the development of t(1;19) pre-B acute lymphoblastoid leukemias.

REFERENCES

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- McWhirter, J.R., et al. 1999. Oncogenic homeodomain transcription factor E2A-Pbx1 activates a novel WNT gene in pre-B acute lymphoblastoid leukemia. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 11464-11469.
- Fear, M.W., et al. 2000. Wnt-16a, a novel Wnt-16 isoform, which shows differential expression in adult human tissues. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278: 814-820.
- Kirikoshi, H., et al. 2001. Molecular cloning and characterization of WNT14B, a novel member of the WNT gene family. Int. J. Oncol. 19: 947-952.
- 5. Kirikoshi, H., et al. 2001. Expression of Wnt-14 and Wnt-14b mRNAs in human cancer, upregulation of Wnt-14 by IFN- γ and upregulation of Wnt-14b by β -estradiol. Int. J. Oncol. 19: 1221-1225.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WNT15 (human) mapping to 17q21; Wnt9b (mouse) mapping to 11.

SOURCE

Wnt-15 (N-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Wnt-15 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-20267 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Wnt-15 (N-14) is recommended for detection of Wnt-15 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Wnt-15 siRNA (h): sc-41126 and Wnt-15 siRNA (m): sc-41127.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

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-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.

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.