# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# FLJ46266 (N-13): sc-240466



The Power to Question

#### BACKGROUND

With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association-dense chromosome. The chromosome 11-encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and  $\beta$  thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations. Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11. The FLJ46266 gene product has been provisionally designated FLJ46266 pending further characterization.

## REFERENCES

- Grossfeld, P.D., Mattina, T., Lai, Z., Favier, R., Jones, K.L., Cotter, F. and Jones, C. 2004. The 11q terminal deletion disorder: a prospective study of 110 cases. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 129: 51-61.
- 2. Loussouarn, G., Baró, I. and Escande, D. 2006. KCNQ1 K<sup>+</sup> channel-mediated cardiac channelopathies. Methods Mol. Biol. 337: 167-183.
- Taylor, T.D., Noguchi, H., Totoki, Y., Toyoda, A., Kuroki, Y., Dewar, K., Lloyd, C., Itoh, T., Takeda, T., Kim, D.W., She, X., Barlow, K.F., Bloom, T., Bruford, E., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Eichler, E., Fitzgerald, M.G., Jaffe, D.B., LaButti, K., Nicol, R., Park, H.S., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. Nature 440: 497-500.
- Zehelein, J., Kathoefer, S., Khalil, M., Alter, M., Thomas, D., Brockmeier, K., Ulmer, H.E., Katus, H.A. and Koenen, M. 2006. Skipping of exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 35397-35403.
- Ataga, K.I., Cappellini, M.D. and Rachmilewitz, E.A. 2007. β-thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia as paradigms of hypercoagulability. Br. J. Haematol. 139: 3-13.
- Berger, A.C., Salazar, G., Styers, M.L., Newell-Litwa, K.A., Werner, E., Maue, R.A., Corbett, A.H. and Faundez, V. 2007. The subcellular localization of the Niemann-Pick type C proteins depends on the adaptor complex AP-3. J. Cell Sci. 120: 3640-3652.
- 7. Lee, J.H. and Paull, T.T. 2007. Activation and regulation of ATM kinase activity in response to DNA double-strand breaks. Oncogene 26: 7741-7748.
- O'Connor, M.J., Martin, N.M. and Smith, G.C. 2007. Targeted cancer therapies based on the inhibition of DNA strand break repair. Oncogene 26: 7816-7824.
- Kaste, S.C., Dome, J.S., Babyn, P.S., Graf, N.M., Grundy, P., Godzinski, J., Levitt, G.A. and Jenkinson, H. 2008. Wilms' tumour: prognostic factors, staging, therapy and late effects. Pediatr. Radiol. 38: 2-17.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C11orf88 (human) mapping to 11q23.1.

#### SOURCE

FLJ46266 (N-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of FLJ46266 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-240466 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

FLJ46266 (N-13) is recommended for detection of FLJ46266 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FLJ46266 siRNA (h): sc-96429, FLJ46266 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96429-SH and FLJ46266 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96429-V.

Molecular Weight of FLJ46266: 19 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.