SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

KCT2 (C-18): sc-241501



BACKGROUND

With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

- Dixon, M.J., Read, A.P., Donnai, D., Colley, A., Dixon, J. and Williamson, R. 1991. The gene for Treacher Collins syndrome maps to the long arm of chromosome 5. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 49: 17-22.
- Saltman, D.L., Dolganov, G.M., Warrington, J.A., Wasmuth, J.J. and Lovett, M. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. Genomics 16: 726-732.
- Kadmon, M., Tandara, A. and Herfarth, C. 2001. Duodenal adenomatosis in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. A review of the literature and results from the Heidelberg Polyposis Register. Int. J. Colorectal Dis. 16: 63-75.
- South, S.T., Swensen, J.J., Maxwell, T., Rope, A., Brothman, A.R. and Chen, Z. 2006. A new genomic mechanism leading to cri-du-chat syndrome. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 140: 2714-2720.
- Aretz, S., Stienen, D., Friedrichs, N., Stemmler, S., Uhlhaas, S., Rahner, N., Propping, P. and Friedl, W. 2007. Somatic APC mosaicism: a frequent cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). Hum. Mutat. 28: 985-992.
- Cleaver, J.E., Hefner, E., Laposa, R.R., Karentz, D. and Marti, T. 2007. Cockayne syndrome exhibits dysregulation of p21 and other gene products that may be independent of transcription-coupled repair. Neuroscience 145: 1300-1308.
- Du, H.Y., Idol, R., Robledo, S., Ivanovich, J., An, P., Londono-Vallejo, A., Wilson, D.B., Mason, P.J. and Bessler, M. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5psyndrome. Aging Cell 6: 689-697.
- Herry, A., Douet-Guilbert, N., Morel, F., Le Bris, M.J. and De Braekeleer, M. 2007. Redefining monosomy 5 by molecular cytogenetics in 23 patients with MDS/AML. Eur. J. Haematol. 78: 457-467.
- 9. Makrantonaki, E. and Zouboulis, C.C. 2007. Molecular mechanisms of skin aging: state of the art. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1119: 40-50.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C5orf15 (human) mapping to 5q31.1; 9530068E07Rik (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

SOURCE

KCT2 (C-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of KCT2 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-241501 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

KCT2 (C-18) is recommended for detection of KCT2 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).

KCT2 (C-18) is also recommended for detection of KCT2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KCT2 siRNA (h): sc-92038, KCT2 siRNA (m): sc-146379, KCT2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92038-SH, KCT2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146379-SH, KCT2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92038-V and KCT2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146379-V.

Molecular Weight of KCT2: 29 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.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.