SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TEX10 (N-17): sc-244295



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

TEX10 (testis expressed 10), also known as L18 or Nbla10363, is a 929 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one HEAT repeat. The gene encoding TEX10 maps to human chromosome 9. Chromosome 9 contains 145 million base pairs and comprises 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Hereditary hemorrhagic telang-iectasia and familial dysautonomia are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in translocations that lead to the aberrant production of a BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias.

REFERENCES

- Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. Nature 429: 369-374.
- 2. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. BCR-ABL activates STAT3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. Br. J. Haematol. 134: 171-179.
- Zheng, X., et al. 2006. BCR and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated ABL/BCR fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. BMC Cancer 7: 262.
- 4. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical BCR-ABL mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica 92: 1699-1702.
- Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). Respiration 74: 361-378.
- Fernandez-L, A., et al. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 1515-1533.
- 7. Gardiner, J., et al. 2007. Potential role of tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. Traffic 8: 1145-1149.
- 8. Hims, M.M., et al. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. Genomics 90: 389-396.
- 9. Temtamy, S.A., et al. 2007. Phenotypic and cytogenetic spectrum of 9p trisomy. Genet. Couns. 18: 29-48.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TEX10 (human) mapping to 9q31.1; Tex10 (mouse) mapping to 4 B1.

SOURCE

TEX10 (N-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of TEX10 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-244295 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

TEX10 (N-17) is recommended for detection of TEX10 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); non cross-reactive with other TEX family members.

TEX10 (N-17) is also recommended for detection of TEX10 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TEX10 siRNA (h): sc-92520, TEX10 siRNA (m): sc-154208, TEX10 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92520-SH, TEX10 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154208-SH, TEX10 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92520-V and TEX10 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154208-V.

Molecular Weight of TEX10: 106 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, **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.