

TMEM139 (G-14): sc-244360

BACKGROUND

Chromosome 7 is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comf and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia. The TMEM139 gene product has been provisionally designated TMEM139 pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. *J. Clin. Invest.* 72: 1262-1267.
2. Hillier, L.W., Fulton, R.S., Fulton, L.A., Graves, T.A., Pepin, K.H., Wagner-McPherson, C., Layman, D., Maas, J., Jaeger, S., Walker, R., Wylie, K., Sekhon, M., Becker, M.C., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. *Nature* 424: 157-164.
3. Liang, H., Fairman, J., Claxton, D.F., Nowell, P.C., Green, E.D. and Nagarajan, L. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3781-3785.
4. Eckert, M.A., Galaburda, A.M., Mills, D.L., Bellugi, U., Korenberg, J.R. and Reiss, A.L. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 63: 1867-1875.
5. Osborne, L.R., Joseph-George, A.M. and Scherer, S.W. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Methods Mol. Med.* 126:113-128.
6. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. *Neuromolecular Med.* 8: 547-565.
7. Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. *Semin. Hematol.* 43: 178-188.
8. Brezinová, J., Zemanová, Z., Ransdorfová, S., Pavlistová, L., Babická, L., Housková, L., Melichercíková, J., Sisková, M., Čermák, J. and Michalová, K. 2007. Structural aberrations of chromosome 7 revealed by a combination of molecular cytogenetic techniques in myeloid malignancies. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 173: 10-16.
9. Leone, G., Pagano, L., Ben-Yehuda, D. and Voso, M.T. 2007. Therapy-related leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. *Haematologica* 92: 1389-1398.

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: TMEM139 (human) mapping to 7q34; Tmem139 (mouse) mapping to 6 B2.1.

SOURCE

TMEM139 (G-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of TMEM139 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-244360 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

TMEM139 (G-14) is recommended for detection of TMEM139 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 TMEM family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TMEM139 siRNA (h): sc-89487, TMEM139 siRNA (m): sc-154373, TMEM139 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89487-SH, TMEM139 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154373-SH, TMEM139 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89487-V and TMEM139 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154373-V.

Molecular Weight of TMEM139: 24 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) Immunofluorescence: 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.