

4930422G04Rik (S-20): sc-245756

BACKGROUND

Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntington gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

1. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
2. Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75:25-71.
3. Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
4. Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.
5. de Futos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
6. Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
7. Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): Expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.
8. Ruiz-Perez, V.L., et al. 2007. Evc is a positive mediator of Ihh-regulated bone growth that localises at the base of chondrocyte cilia. *Development* 134: 2903-2912.
9. Stack, E.C., et al. 2007. Neuroprotective effects of synaptic modulation in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 12908-12915.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: 4930422G04Rik (mouse) mapping to 3 G2.

SOURCE

4930422G04Rik (S-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of 4930422G04Rik of mouse 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-245756 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

4930422G04Rik (S-20) is recommended for detection of 4930422G04Rik of mouse and rat 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 4930422G04Rik siRNA (m): sc-140043, 4930422G04Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140043-SH and 4930422G04Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140043-V.

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.

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.