SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

C9orf93 (N-16): sc-246042

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene encoding endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 though through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of Bcr-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias. The C9orf93 gene product has been provisionally designated C9orf93 pending further characterization. There are two isoforms of C9orf93 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. Nature 429: 369-374.
2. 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 6: 262.
3. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates STAT3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. Br. J. Haematol. 134: 171-179.
4. Hims, M.M., et al. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. Genomics 90: 389-396.
5. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica 92: 1699-1702.
6. Fernandez-L, A., et al. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 1515-1533.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCDC171 (human) mapping to 9p22.3.

SOURCE

C9orf93 (N-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of C9orf93 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-246042 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

C9orf93 (N-16) is recommended for detection of C9orf93 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 C9orf93 siRNA (h): sc-92550, C9orf93 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92550-SH and C9orf93 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92550-V.

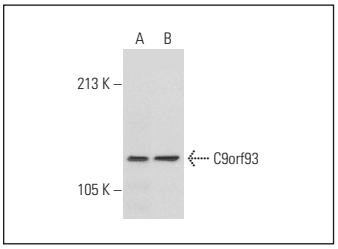
Molecular Weight of C9orf93: 153/142 kDa.

Positive Controls: NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181 or IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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.

DATA



C9orf93 (N-16): sc-246042. Western blot analysis of C9orf93 expression in NTERA-2 cl.D1 (**A**) and IMR-32 (**B**) whole cell lysates.

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.