

# FAM166B (P-20): sc-246623

## BACKGROUND

FAM166B (family with sequence similarity 166, member B) is a 275 amino acid protein belonging to the UPF0605 family. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, FAM166B is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 9, which consists of about 145 million bases, represents 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Thought 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 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.

## REFERENCES

1. 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.
3. 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.
5. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (rendu-osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
6. 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: FAM166B (human) mapping to 9p13.3.

## SOURCE

FAM166B (P-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of FAM166B of human origin.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## 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-246623 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

FAM166B (P-20) is recommended for detection of FAM166B of 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 FAM166A.

Molecular Weight of FAM166B isoforms 1/2: 31/24 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.

## STORAGE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.