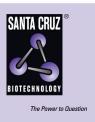
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FAM47B (P-17): sc-246725



BACKGROUND

The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an unsual number and combination of sex chromosomes being inherited. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than 2 copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome. The FAM47B gene product has been provisionally designated FAM47B pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

- 1. Givens, J.R., et al. 1975. Features of Turner's syndrome in women with polycystic ovaries. Obstet. Gynecol. 45: 619-624.
- Bernardino-Sgherri, J., et al. 2002. Overall DNA methylation and chromatin structure of normal and abnormal X chromosomes. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 99: 85-91.
- 3. Ozcelik, T. 2002. Uncovering the complex mysteries of mosaicism. Nature 417: 588.
- Muntoni, F., et al. 2003. Dystrophin and mutations: one gene, several proteins, multiple phenotypes. Lancet Neurol. 2: 731-740.
- 5. Deeb, S.S. 2005. The molecular basis of variation in human color vision. Clin. Genet. 67: 369-377.
- Bojesen, A., et al. 2006. The metabolic syndrome is frequent in Klinefelter's syndrome and is associated with abdominal obesity and hypogonadism. Diabetes Care 29: 1591-1598.
- 7. Hayashi, T., et al. 2006. Novel form of a single X-linked visual pigment gene in a unique dichromatic color-vision defect. Vis. Neurosci. 23: 411-417.
- 8. Augui, S., et al. 2007. Sensing X chromosome pairs before X inactivation via a novel X-pairing region of the Xic. Science 318: 1632-1636.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAM47B (human) mapping to Xp21.1.

SOURCE

FAM47B (P-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of FAM47B 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-246725 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FAM47B (P-17) is recommended for detection of FAM47B 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 FAM47A, FAM47C or FAM47E.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAM47B siRNA (h): sc-91263, FAM47B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91263-SH and FAM47B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91263-V.

Molecular Weight of FAM47B: 74 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.