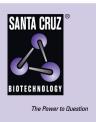
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# FLJ31818 (C-20): sc-246850



## BACKGROUND

Chromosome 7 is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1000 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 comfort 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 FLJ31818 gene product has been provisionally designated FLJ31818 pending further characterization.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Tsipouras, P., et al. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro  $\alpha$  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.
- Liang, H., et al. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 3781-3785.
- Hillier, L.W., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. Nature 424: 157-164.
- Eckert, M.A., et al. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 63: 1867-1875.
- Osborne, L.R., et al. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. Methods Mol. Med. 126:113-128.
- Reiner, O., et al. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
- Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. Semin. Hematol. 43: 178-188.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C7orf60 (human) mapping to 7q31.1; B630005N14Rik (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

## SOURCE

FLJ31818 (C-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of FLJ31818 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-246850 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

FLJ31818 (C-20) is recommended for detection of FLJ31818 of human origin, B630005N14Rik of mouse origin and LOC500034 of 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 FLJ31818 siRNA (h): sc-89460, FLJ31818 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89460-SH and FLJ31818 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89460-V.

Molecular Weight of FLJ31818: 46 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.