

ERICH2 (L-18): sc-247594

BACKGROUND

ERICH2 (glutamate-rich protein 2), also known as 4933404M02Rik, is a 156 amino acid protein. The gene encoding ERICH2 maps to human chromosome 2q31.1, and mouse chromosome 2 C2. Chromosome 2, the second largest human chromosome, consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes, comprising approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres, which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes.

REFERENCES

1. Ijdo, J.W., et al. 1991. Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 9051-9055.
2. Avarello, R., et al. 1992. Evidence for an ancestral alphoid domain on the long arm of human chromosome 2. *Hum. Genet.* 89: 247-249.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
4. Thomas, A.C., et al. 2006. ABCA12 is the major harlequin ichthyosis gene. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 126: 2408-2413.
5. Akiyama, M., et al. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. *Dermatology* 215: 155-159.
6. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Alström syndrome. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 15: 1193-1202.
7. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1114-1123.
8. Tabas, I. 2007. A two-carbon switch to sterol-induced autophagic death. *Autophagy* 3: 38-41.
9. Wang, D.Q. 2007. Regulation of intestinal cholesterol absorption. *Annu. Rev. Physiol.* 69: 221-248.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Erich2 (mouse) mapping to 2 C2.

SOURCE

ERICH2 (L-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ERICH2 of mouse origin.

STORAGE

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

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-247594 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

ERICH2 (L-18) is recommended for detection of ERICH2 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 ERICH2 siRNA (m): sc-140273, ERICH2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140273-SH and ERICH2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140273-V.

Molecular Weight of ERICH2: 17 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.

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.