SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

LOC646508 (N-20): sc-247739

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

LOC646508, also known as putative protein FAM90A-like, is a 459 amino acid protein that belongs to the FAM90 family. The gene encoding LOC646508 is made up of approximately 3,393 bases and maps to human chromosome 19q13.42. Consisting of around 63 million bases with more than 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of the human genome. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG families, and Fcα receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and Insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

REFERENCES

1. Olsen, A., et al. 1994. Gene organization of the pregnancy-specific glycoprotein region on human chromosome 19: assembly and analysis of a 700-kb cosmid contig spanning the region. Genomics 23: 659-668.
2. Teglund, S., et al. 1994. The pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) gene cluster on human chromosome 19: fine structure of the 11 PSG genes and identification of 6 new genes forming a third subgroup within the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. Genomics 23: 669-684.
3. Wang, L., et al. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. Clin. Cancer Res. 6: 2988-2993.
4. Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. Immunol. Rev. 181: 20-38.
5. Le Meur, N., et al. 2004. Complete germline deletion of the STK11 gene in a family with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 12: 415-418.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAM90A27P (human) mapping to 19q13.42.

SOURCE

LOC646508 (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of LOC646508 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-247739 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

LOC646508 (N-20) is recommended for detection of LOC646508 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LOC646508 siRNA (h): sc-97424, LOC646508 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97424-SH and LOC646508 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97424-V.

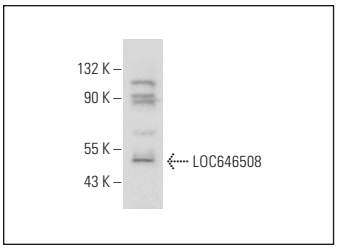
Molecular Weight of LOC646508: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: human heart extract: sc-363763.

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.

DATA



LOC646508 (N-20): sc-247739. Western blot analysis of LOC646508 expression in human heart tissue extract.

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.