SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PLAC8L1 (L-14): sc-248262

BACKGROUND

PLAC8L1 (PLAC8-like 1) is a 177 amino acid protein belonging to the cornifelin family. Conserved in chimpanzee, bovine, mouse and zebrafish, PLAC8L1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q32. With 181 million base pairs encoding approximately 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 makes up 6% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through CSA, and with familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome, caused by insertions or deletions within Treacle, is also associated with chromosome 5. Deletion of 5q, or chromosome 5 altogether, is common in acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

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3. Kadmon, M., et al. 2001. Duodenal adenomatosis in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. A review of the literature and results from the Heidelberg Polyposis Register. Int. J. Colorectal Dis. 16: 63-75.
4. Kawasaki, K., et al. 2007. Gene duplication and the evolution of vertebrate skeletal mineralization. Cells Tissues Organs 186: 7-24.
5. Aretz, S., et al. 2007. Somatic APC mosaicism: a frequent cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). Hum. Mutat. 28: 985-992.
6. Cleaver, J.E., et al. 2007. Cockayne syndrome exhibits dysregulation of p21 and other gene products that may be independent of transcription-coupled repair. Neuroscience 145: 1300-1308.
7. Govani, F.S., et al. 2010. Fine mapping of the hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT)3 locus on chromosome 5 excludes VE-Cadherin-2, Sprouty4 and other interval genes. J. Angiogenes Res. 2: 15.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLAC8L1 (human) mapping to 5q32; Plac8l1 (mouse) mapping to 18 B3.

SOURCE

PLAC8L1 (L-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of PLAC8L1 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-248262 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

PLAC8L1 (L-14) is recommended for detection of PLAC8L1 of mouse, rat and 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).

PLAC8L1 (L-14) is also recommended for detection of PLAC8L1 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PLAC8L1 siRNA (h): sc-91788, PLAC8L1 siRNA (m): sc-152289, PLAC8L1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91788-SH, PLAC8L1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152289-SH, PLAC8L1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91788-V and PLAC8L1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152289-V.

Molecular Weight of PLAC8L1: 20 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.