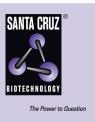
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# PTAR1 (N-19): sc-248320



# BACKGROUND

Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene-encoding Endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 though through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of Bcr-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. Nature 429: 369-374.
- 2. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates Stat3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. Br. J. Haematol. 134: 171-179.
- Zheng, X., et al. 2006. Bcr and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated Abl/Bcr fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. BMC Cancer 7: 262.
- Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica 92: 1699-1702.
- Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). Respiration 74: 361-378.
- Fernandez-L, A., et al. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 1515-1533.
- Gardiner, J., et al. 2007. Potential role of tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. Traffic 8: 1145-1149.
- Hims, M.M., et al. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. Genomics 90: 389-396.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTAR1 (human) mapping to 9q21.12; Ptar1 (mouse) mapping to 19 B.

#### SOURCE

PTAR1 (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of PTAR1 of human origin.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 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.

# PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-248320 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

# **APPLICATIONS**

PTAR1 (N-19) is recommended for detection of PTAR1 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).

PTAR1 (N-19) is also recommended for detection of PTAR1 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

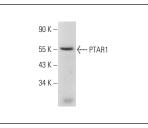
Suitable for use as control antibody for PTAR1 siRNA (m): sc-152570, PTAR1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152570-SH and PTAR1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152570-V.

Positive Controls: human liver extract: sc-363766.

### **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-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA



PTAR1 (N-19): sc-248320. Western blot analysis of PTAR1 expression in human liver tissue extract.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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