

# SHISA3 (G-17): sc-248597

## BACKGROUND

SHISA3 (shisa homolog 3), also known as hShisa3, is a 238 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum. SHISA3 may play an essential role in the maturation of presomitic mesoderm cells by individual attenuation of both FGF and WNT signaling. SHISA3 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 4, which houses nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all of the human chromosomes. Defects in some of the genes located on chromosome 4 are associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

## REFERENCES

- Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
- Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75:25-71.
- Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
- Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.
- de Frutos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
- Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143: 3204-3215.
- Ruiz-Perez, V.L., et al. 2007. Evc is a positive mediator of Ihh-regulated bone growth that localises at the base of chondrocyte cilia. *Development* 134: 2903-2912.
- Stack, E.C., et al. 2007. Neuroprotective effects of synaptic modulation in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 12908-12915.
- Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143: 2113-2121.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SHISA3 (human) mapping to 4p13; Shisa3 (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.1.

## SOURCE

SHISA3 (G-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of SHISA3 of human 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-248597 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

SHISA3 (G-17) is recommended for detection of SHISA3 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); non cross-reactive with other SHISA family members.

SHISA3 (G-17) is also recommended for detection of SHISA3 in additional species, including bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SHISA3 siRNA (m): sc-153451, SHISA3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153451-SH and SHISA3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153451-V.

Molecular Weight of SHISA3: 26 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](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.