

SCCA1/2 (H-390): sc-25499

BACKGROUND

Metastasis of a primary tumor to a distant site is determined through signaling cascades that break down interactions between the cell and extracellular matrix proteins. Among the proteins mediating metastasis are serine proteases, such as neutrophil elastase. In 1985, Dr. Jim Travis and Dr. R.W. Carrell designated an emerging family of serine protease inhibitors as the serpin family, which share homology in both primary amino acid sequence and tertiary structure. Serpins contain a stretch of peptide that mimics a true substrate for a corresponding serine protease. Serine proteases bind to this substrate mimic in a 1:1 stoichiometric fashion and become catalytically inactive. Aberrant expression of serpin family members can contribute to a number of conditions, including emphysema (α -1 antitrypsin deficiency), fatal bleeding (elastase to Thrombin specificity) and thrombosis (antithrombin deficiency), and are indicators of cancer stage phenotypes (circulating levels of squamous cell carcinoma antigen, known as SCCA1, increase in advancing stages of some cervical, lung, esophageal and head and neck cancers). Human chromosome position 18q21.33 contains a cluster of serpins, including a tandem duplication of the SCCA gene, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 2 and maspin. SCCA is transcribed by two nearly identical genes (SCCA1 and SCCA2), and is mainly produced as SCCA1. The human SCCA1 gene encodes a 390 amino acid protein that was originally isolated from a metastatic cervical squamous cell carcinoma.

REFERENCES

1. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600517: 04/07/1998. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
2. Hefler, L., et al. 1999. Serum concentrations of squamous cell carcinoma antigen in patients with vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia and vulvar cancer. *Int. J. Cancer* 84: 299-303.
3. Kishimoto, H., et al. 2000. Isolation and characterisation of adenoid squamous carcinoma cells highly producing SCC antigen and CEA from carcinoma of the maxillary sinus. *Oral Oncol.* 36: 70-75.
4. Micke, O., et al. 2000. The impact of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) antigen in the follow-up after radiotherapy in patients with cervical cancer. *Anticancer Res.* 20: 5113-5115.
5. Yasumatsu, R., et al. 2001. SCCA1 expression in T-lymphocytes peripheral to cancer cells is associated with the elevation of serum SCC antigen in squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue. *Cancer Lett.* 167: 205-213.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SERPINB4 (human) mapping to 18q21.33.

SOURCE

SCCA1/2 (H-390) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-390 of SCCA of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

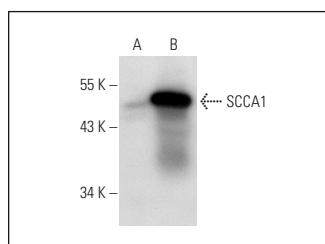
SCCA1/2 (H-390) is recommended for detection of SCCA1 and 2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SCCA1/2 siRNA (h): sc-44087, SCCA1/2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44087-SH and SCCA1/2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44087-V.

Molecular Weight of SCCA1/2: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: SCCA1 (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-158948, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or SCC-4 whole cell lysate: sc-364363.

DATA



SCCA1/2 (H-390): sc-25499. Western blot analysis of SCCA1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human SCCA1 transfected: sc-158948 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xia, H.B., et al. 2006. Overexpression of hepatitis B virus-binding protein, squamous cell carcinoma antigen 1, extends retention of hepatitis B virus in mouse liver. *Acta Biochim. Biophys. Sin.* 38: 484-491.

STORAGE

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

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.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **SCCA1/2 (B-9): sc-28384**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to SCCA1/2 (H-390). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **SCCA1/2 (B-9): sc-28384**.