

X11 γ (A-2): sc-271422

BACKGROUND

The β -Amyloid precursor protein (β -APP) is a major constituent of the amyloid deposits in patients with Alzheimer's disease. The β -Amyloid precursor is known to interact with several proteins, including X11 and the G heterotrimeric protein APPBP1. The neuronal, transmembrane protein X11 is known to bind to the β -Amyloid precursor protein via a phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, reducing the secretion of cellular β -APP and slowing β -APP processing pathways. X11 binds specifically to the YENPTY motif, which is involved in the internalization of β -APP. Multiple splice variants of X11 have been identified, including X11 α (also designated Mint 1), X11 β (Mint 2) and X11 γ (Mint 3).

REFERENCES

1. Borg, J.P., et al. 1996. The phosphotyrosine interaction domains of X11 and Fe65 bind to distinct sites on the YENPTY motif of amyloid precursor protein. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 6229-6241.
2. Okamoto, M., et al. 1997. Mints, Munc18-interacting proteins in synaptic vesicle exocytosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 31459-31464.
3. Zhang, Z., et al. 1997. Sequence-specific recognition of the internalization motif of the Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein by the X11 PTB domain. *EMBO J.* 16: 6141-6150.
4. Russo, T., et al. 1998. Fe65 and the protein network centered around the cytosolic domain of the Alzheimer's β -Amyloid precursor protein. *FEBS Lett.* 434: 1-7.
5. Borg, J.P., et al. 1998. The X11 α protein slows cellular amyloid precursor protein processing and reduces A β 40 and A β 42 secretion. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 14761-14766.
6. Sastre, M., et al. 1998. X11 interaction with β -Amyloid precursor protein modulates its cellular stabilization and reduces amyloid β -protein secretion. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 22351-22357.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Apba3 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

SOURCE

X11 γ (A-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 2-37 at the N-terminus of X11 γ of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271422 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

X11 γ (A-2) is recommended for detection of X11 γ of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 X11 γ siRNA (m): sc-36848, X11 γ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36848-SH and X11 γ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36848-V.

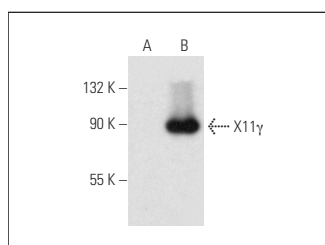
Molecular Weight of X11 γ : 89 kDa.

Positive Controls: X11 γ (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124660, C2C12 whole cell lysate: sc-364188 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

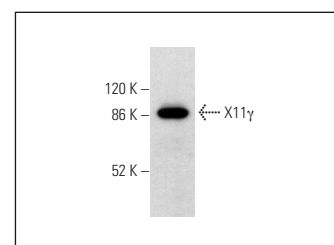
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



X11 γ (A-2): sc-271422. Western blot analysis of X11 γ expression in non-transfected (A) and mouse X11 γ transfected: sc-124660 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



X11 γ (A-2): sc-271422. Western blot analysis of X11 γ expression in C2C12 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.