## BACKGROUND

The development of the heterogeneous limb disorder known as split hand/split foot malformation (SHFM), which is characterized by missing digits and fusions of the remaining digits, is the result of aberrations in the DSS1 gene. DSS1, for deleted in split hand/split foot malformation, is implicated in the formation of limb bud, craniofacial primordial, and skin, where it contributes to the differentiation of new cellular structures and membrane trafficking during the early developmental stages. DSS1 is a highly acidic protein consisting of 70 amino acids, and it shares no significant sequence similarities to any members of other known protein families yet shares $100 \%$ sequence identity with its murine homolog. As an integral protein in the cell cycle completion, DSS1 may also be an important indicator for the predisposition of early onset breast cancer, as it associates with the tumor suppressor protein BRCA2 in MCF7 cells.

## REFERENCES

1. Crackower, M.A., Scherer, S.W., Rommens, J.M., Hui, C.C., Poorkaj, P., Soder, S., Cobben, J.M., Hudgins, L., Evans, J.P. and Tsui, L.C. 1996. Characterization of the split hand/split foot malformation locus SHFM1 at 7q21.3-q22.1 and analysis of a candidate gene for its expression during limb development. Hum. Mol. Genet. 5: 571-579.
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5. Jantti, J., Lahdenranta, J., Olkkonen, V.M., Soderlund, H., Keranen, S. 1999. SEM1, a homologue of the split hand/split foot malformation candidate gene DSS1, regulates exocytosis and pseudohyphal differentiation in yeast. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 909-914.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SHFDG1 (human) mapping to 7q21.3.

## SOURCE

DSS1 (FL-70) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-70 representing full length DSS1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $200 \mu \mathrm{glgG}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

DSS1 (FL-70) is recommended for detection of DSS1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation $[1-2 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per $100-500 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of total protein ( 1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:501:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

DSS1 (FL-70) is also recommended for detection of DSS1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DSS1 siRNA (h): sc-40502, DSS1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40502-SH and DSS1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40502-V.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz MarkerTM compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 ( 0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

## DATA



DSS1 (FL-70): sc-28848. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of hepatocytes.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tan, Y., Timakhov, R.A., Rao, M., Altomare, D.A., Xu, J., Liu, Z., Gao, Q., Jhanwar, S.C., Di Cristofano, A., Wiest, D.L., Knepper, J.E. and Testa, J.R. 2008. A novel recurrent chromosomal inversion implicates the homeobox gene Dlx-5 in T-cell lymphomas from Lck-Akt2 transgenic mice. Cancer Res. 68: 1296-1302.

## RESEARCH USE

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

