

# CUL-3 (cV-14): sc-30585

## BACKGROUND

Cullin proteins comprise a distinct family of mediators that participate in the selective targeting of proteins for ubiquitin (Ub)-mediated proteolysis. CUL-1, which is the mammalian homolog of Cdc53 from yeast, is an integral component of the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex designated SCF. The SCF (Skp1/CUL-1/F-box protein complex) consists of Skp1 associating with both CUL-1 and an F-box protein, such as Skp2, which determines the substrate specificity of the complex. CUL-1 mediated ubiquitination results in the degradation of cell cycle proteins cyclin D, p21 and cyclin E. Another cullin, CUL-3 facilitates the degradation of cyclin E independent of SCF activity, while CUL-2 associates with the tumor suppressing protein VHL and elongin B to form VBC complexes, which structurally resemble the SCF ligase. Proteolysis also occurs by way of CUL-4 associating with Nedd-8, a ubiquitin-like protein, where it too functions as an active component of a multifunctional E3 complex. CUL-5, or vasopressin-activated, calcium-mobilizing protein (VACM-1), is also included in the cullin family as it shares substantial sequence homology with CUL-1.

## REFERENCES

1. Kipreos, E.T., et al. 1996. Cul-1 is required for cell cycle exit in *C. elegans* and identifies a novel gene family. *Cell* 85: 829-839.
2. Byrd, P.J., et al. 1997. Identification and analysis of expression of human VACM-1, a cullin gene family member located on chromosome 11q22-23. *Genome Res.* 7: 71-75.
3. Yu, Z.K., et al. 1998. Human CUL-1 associates with the SKP1/SKP2 complex and regulates p21 (CIP1/WAF1) and cyclin D proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 11324-11329.
4. Chen, L.C., et al. 1998. The human homologue for the *Caenorhabditis elegans* cul-4 gene is amplified and overexpressed in primary breast cancers. *Cancer Res.* 58: 3677-3683.
5. Tyers, M., et al. 1999. One ring to rule a superfamily of E3 ubiquitin ligases. *Science* 284: 601, 603-604.
6. Singer, J.D., et al. 1999. Cullin-3 targets cyclin E for ubiquitination and controls S phase in mammalian cells. *Genes and Dev.* 13: 2375-2387.
7. Iwai, K., et al. 1999. Identification of the von Hippel-Lindau tumor-suppressor protein as part of an active E3 ubiquitin ligase complex. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 12436-12441.

## SOURCE

CUL-3 (cV-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of CUL-3 of *C. elegans* origin.

## 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-30585 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

CUL-3 (cV-14) is recommended for detection of CUL-3 of *Caenorhabditis elegans* 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).

Molecular Weight of CUL-3: 89 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.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.