

scotin (H-42): sc-366145

BACKGROUND

Scotin (protein shisha-5), also known as putative NF κ B-activating protein 120, is a 240 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and nucleus. Scotin belongs to the shisha protein family and contains a proline-rich domain. Both caspase-dependent and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis appear to be induced by scotin. Scotin is abundant in murine spleen and thymus tissue. The gene encoding Scotin maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 include those that encode the apoptosis mediator RASSF1, the cell migration regulator HYAL1 and the angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

REFERENCES

1. Bourdon, J.C., et al. 2002. Scotin, a novel p53-inducible proapoptotic protein located in the ER and the nuclear membrane. *J. Cell Biol.* 158: 235-246.
2. Muzny, D.M., et al. 2006. The DNA sequence, annotation and analysis of human chromosome 3. *Nature* 440: 1194-1198.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SHISA5 (human) mapping to 3p21.31; Shisa5 (mouse) mapping to 9 F2.

SOURCE

scotin (H-42) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 151-192 mapping near the C-terminus of scotin 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

scotin (H-42) is recommended for detection of scotin of mouse, rat and 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).

scotin (H-42) is also recommended for detection of scotin in additional species, including bovine.

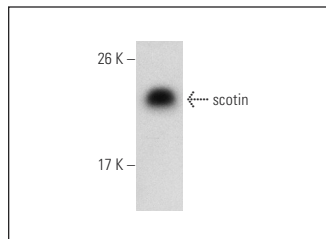
Suitable for use as control antibody for scotin siRNA (h): sc-78266, scotin siRNA (m): sc-153268, scotin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78266-SH, scotin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153268-SH, scotin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78266-V and scotin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153268-V.

Positive Controls: U-251-MG whole cell lysate: sc-364176.

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 Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit 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™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



scotin (H-42): sc-366145. Western blot analysis of scotin expression in U-251-MG whole cell lysate.

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.



Try **scotin (C-7): sc-390725**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to scotin (H-42).