

# ETEA (F-7): sc-374098

## BACKGROUND

ETEA, also designated UBX domain-containing protein 8 (UBXD8), is a 445-amino acid protein associated with atopic dermatitis (AD), a chronic noncontagious relapsing inflammatory skin disease characterized by eczematous skin lesions and also referred to as eczematous dermatitis. Other atopic diseases such as hay fever, asthma and conjunctivitis often occur along with AD. ETEA shows higher expression in T cells and eosinophils of patients with AD than in T cells and eosinophils of unaffected individuals. T cells are influential in the regulation of the inflammatory process of this disease. The persistence of AD is attributed to dysregulated apoptosis in T cells, eosinophils, and keratinocytes. ETEA may be involved in the resistance to apoptosis in T cells and eosinophils of AD patients.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAF2 (human) mapping to 5q35.2; Faf2 (mouse) mapping to 13 B1.

## SOURCE

ETEA (F-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 147-434 mapping at the C-terminus of ETEA of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

ETEA (F-7) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-374098 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-374098 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-374098 PE), fluorescein (sc-374098 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-374098 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-374098 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-374098 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-374098 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-374098 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-374098 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## APPLICATIONS

ETEA (F-7) is recommended for detection of ETEA of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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 ETEA siRNA (h): sc-60607, ETEA siRNA (m): sc-60608, ETEA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60607-SH, ETEA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60608-SH, ETEA shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60607-V and ETEA shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60608-V.

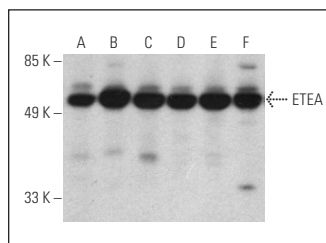
Molecular Weight of ETEA: 53 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181.

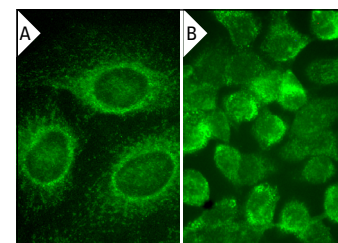
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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



ETEA (F-7) HRP: sc-374098 HRP. Direct western blot analysis of ETEA expression in NTERA-2 cl.D1 (A), c4 (B), HeLa (C), MDA-MB-231 (D), MCF7 (E) and BYDP (F) whole cell lysates.



ETEA (F-7): sc-374098. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells (A) and formalin-fixed A-431 cells (B) showing cytoplasmic localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wang, Y., et al. 2017. Identifying the ubiquitination targets of E6AP by orthogonal Ubiquitin transfer. *Nat. Commun.* 8: 2232.
- Franz, A., et al. 2021. USP7 and VCPFAF1 define the SUMO/Ubiquitin landscape at the DNA replication fork. *Cell Rep.* 37: 109819.
- Huang, B., et al. 2022. Activation of E6AP/UBE3A-mediated protein ubiquitination and degradation pathways by a cyclic γ-AA peptide. *J. Med. Chem.* 65: 2497-2506.
- Saha, B., et al. 2022. Interactomic analysis reveals a homeostatic role for the HIV restriction factor TRIM5α in mitophagy. *Cell Rep.* 39: 110797.

## STORAGE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

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