

syncollin (C-1): sc-376930

BACKGROUND

Syncollin (SYCN), also known as SYL, INSSA1 or Insulin synthesis-associated protein 1, is a 134 amino acid protein expressed in pancreatic acinar cells. Localizing to secretory vesicle membranes of cytoplasmic vesicles and the luminal side of peripheral membranes, syncollin plays a role in exocytosis and is thought to influence maturation or concentration of zymogens in zymogen granules. The gene encoding syncollin maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

REFERENCES

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2. Wang, L., et al. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 6: 2988-2993.
3. Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. *Immunol. Rev.* 181: 20-38.
4. Antonin, W., et al. 2002. Loss of the zymogen granule protein syncollin affects pancreatic protein synthesis and transport but not secretion. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 22: 1545-1554.
5. Leeb, T. and Müller, M. 2004. Comparative human-mouse-rat sequence analysis of the ICAM gene cluster on HSA 19p13.2 and a 185-kb porcine region from SSC 2q. *Gene* 343: 239-244.
6. Barrow, A.D. and Trowsdale, J. 2008. The extended human leukocyte receptor complex: diverse ways of modulating immune responses. *Immunol. Rev.* 224: 98-123.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SYCN (human) mapping to 19q13.2.

SOURCE

syncollin (C-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-134 representing full length syncollin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

syncollin (C-1) is recommended for detection of syncollin of 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 syncollin siRNA (h): sc-97291, syncollin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97291-SH and syncollin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97291-V.

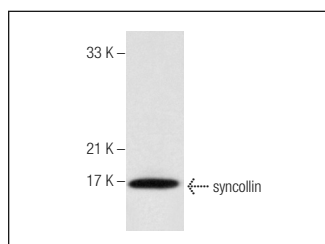
Molecular Weight of syncollin: 16 kDa.

Positive Controls: human pancreas extract: sc-363770.

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



syncollin (C-1): sc-376930. Western blot analysis of syncollin expression in human pancreas tissue extract.

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.