

# SPOP (B-8): sc-377206

## BACKGROUND

SPOP (speckle-type POZ protein), also known as TEF2, HIB homolog 1 or Roadkill homolog 1, is a member of the Tdpoz family containing one N-terminal MATH (Meprin and TRAF homology) domain and one C-terminal BTB/POZ domain. SPOP can exist as a homodimer and is expressed in a variety of tissues localizing to the nucleus. Through an interaction with CUL-3, SPOP is involved in ubiquitinylation and protein degradation. SPOP specifically interacts with CUL-3 via its BTB/POZ domain and recruits substrates to the CUL-3-based ubiquitin ligase via its MATH domain. Substrates recruited by SPOP and targeted for ubiquitinylation via the CUL-3/SPOP complex include PDX-1, Bmi-1, MacroH2A, PIPK II  $\beta$  and Daxx. These substrates are subsequently degraded by the proteasome. In addition, SPOP itself becomes ubiquitylated by the CUL-3-based ubiquitin ligase and is targeted for proteasomal degradation. SPOPL (speckle-type POZ protein-like), also known as HIB homolog 2 or Roadkill homolog 2, is a 392 amino acid nuclear protein that may be involved in ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation processes. SPOP and SPOPL share significant amino acid sequence homology.

## REFERENCES

1. Nagai, Y., et al. 1997. Identification of a novel nuclear speckle-type protein, SPOP. *FEBS Lett.* 418: 23-26.
2. Zapata, J.M., et al. 2001. A diverse family of proteins containing tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor domains. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 24242-24252.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPOP (human) mapping to 17q21.33; Spop (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

## SOURCE

SPOP (B-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 351-374 at the C-terminus of SPOP of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2b</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SPOP (B-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-377206 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-377206 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-377206 PE), fluorescein (sc-377206 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-377206 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-377206 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-377206 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-377206 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-377206 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-377206 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-377206 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## RESEARCH USE

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

## APPLICATIONS

SPOP (B-8) is recommended for detection of SPOP of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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); may cross-react with SPOPL.

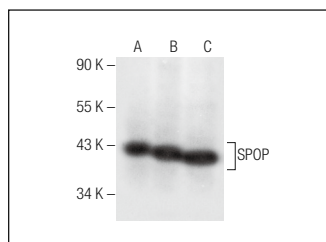
SPOP (B-8) is also recommended for detection of SPOP in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SPOP siRNA (h): sc-63056, SPOP siRNA (m): sc-63057, SPOP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63056-SH, SPOP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63057-SH, SPOP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63056-V and SPOP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63057-V.

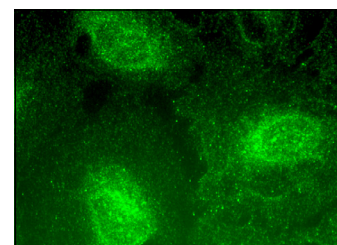
Molecular Weight of SPOP: 42 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, PC-3 cell lysate: sc-2220 or SK-N-MC cell lysate: sc-2237.

## DATA



SPOP (B-8): sc-377206. Western blot analysis of SPOP expression in SK-N-MC (A), PC-3 (B) and MCF7 (C) whole cell lysates.



SPOP (B-8): sc-377206. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear and membrane localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Klein, S., et al. 2016. The phosphorylation of PDX-1 by protein kinase CK2 is crucial for its stability. *Pharmaceuticals* 10: 2.
2. Luo, L., et al. 2018. LINC01638 lncRNA activates MTDH-Twist1 signaling by preventing SPOP-mediated c-Myc degradation in triple-negative breast cancer. *Oncogene* 37: 6166-6179.
3. Nikhil, K., et al. 2020. Molecular interplay between AURKA and SPOP dictates CRPC pathogenesis via androgen receptor. *Cancers* 12: 3247.
4. Zhu, Y., et al. 2021. CHD1 and SPOP synergistically protect prostate epithelial cells from DNA damage. *Prostate* 81: 81-88.
5. Zhou, Q., et al. 2022. Neddylation inhibition induces glutamine uptake and metabolism by targeting CRL3<sup>SPOP</sup> E3 ligase in cancer cells. *Nat. Commun.* 13: 3034.

## STORAGE

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

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